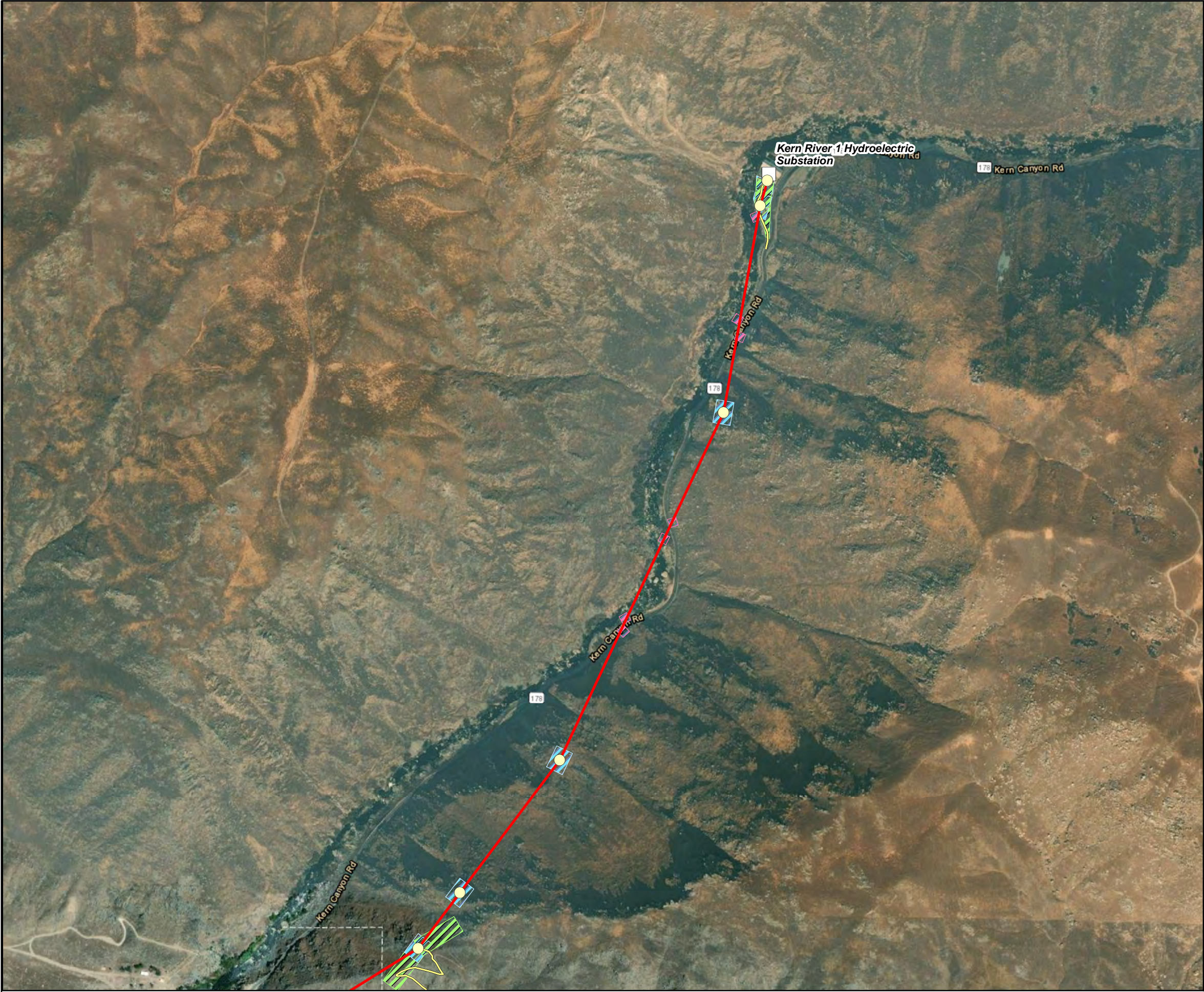



## **Appendix A**

Detailed Maps  
and Design  
Drawings




T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021









**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N




**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Substation Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1

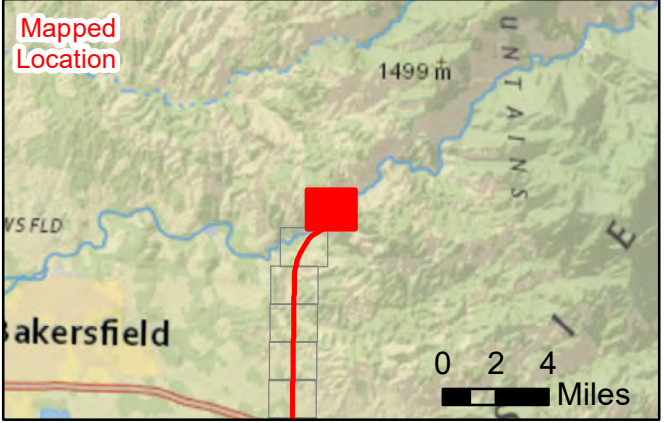
**Construction Area**

-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600



Feet




Mapped Location

1499 m

0 2 4 Miles

GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**










FIGURESET  
**A-1.1**

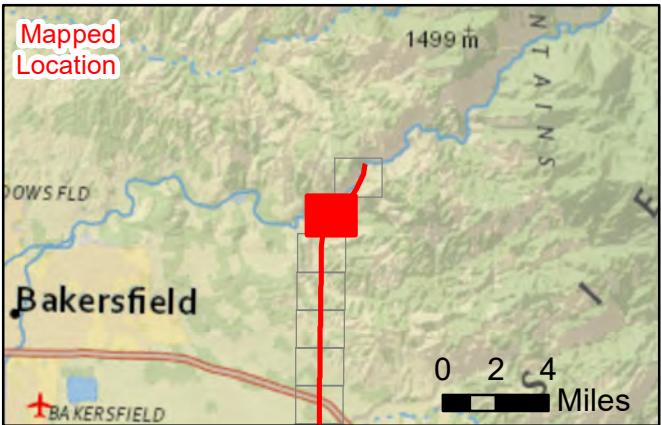
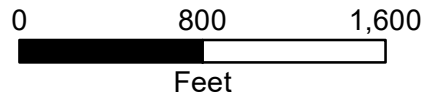


T:\\_ENVISCE\SCOE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021



**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1
- Construction Area**
-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

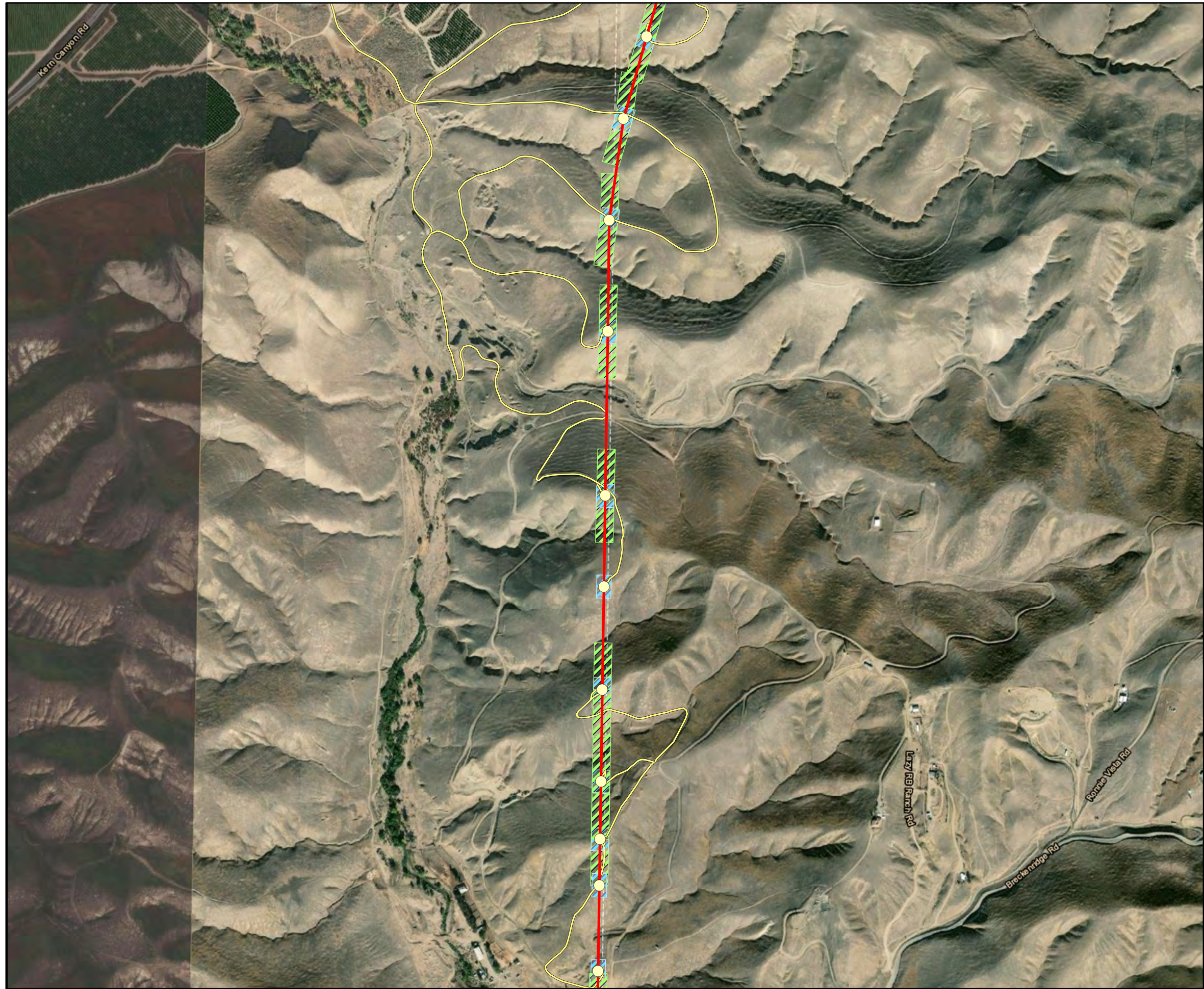
PROJECT DATA




FIGURESET  
A-1.2




T:\\_ENVISCE\SCOE\_TILLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company



N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1

**Construction Area**

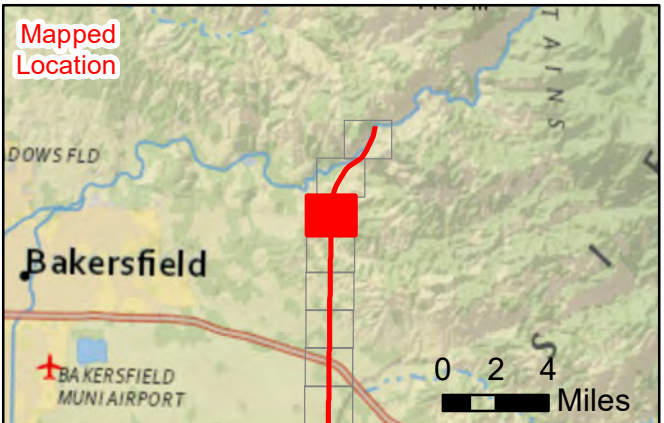
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600

Feet




Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

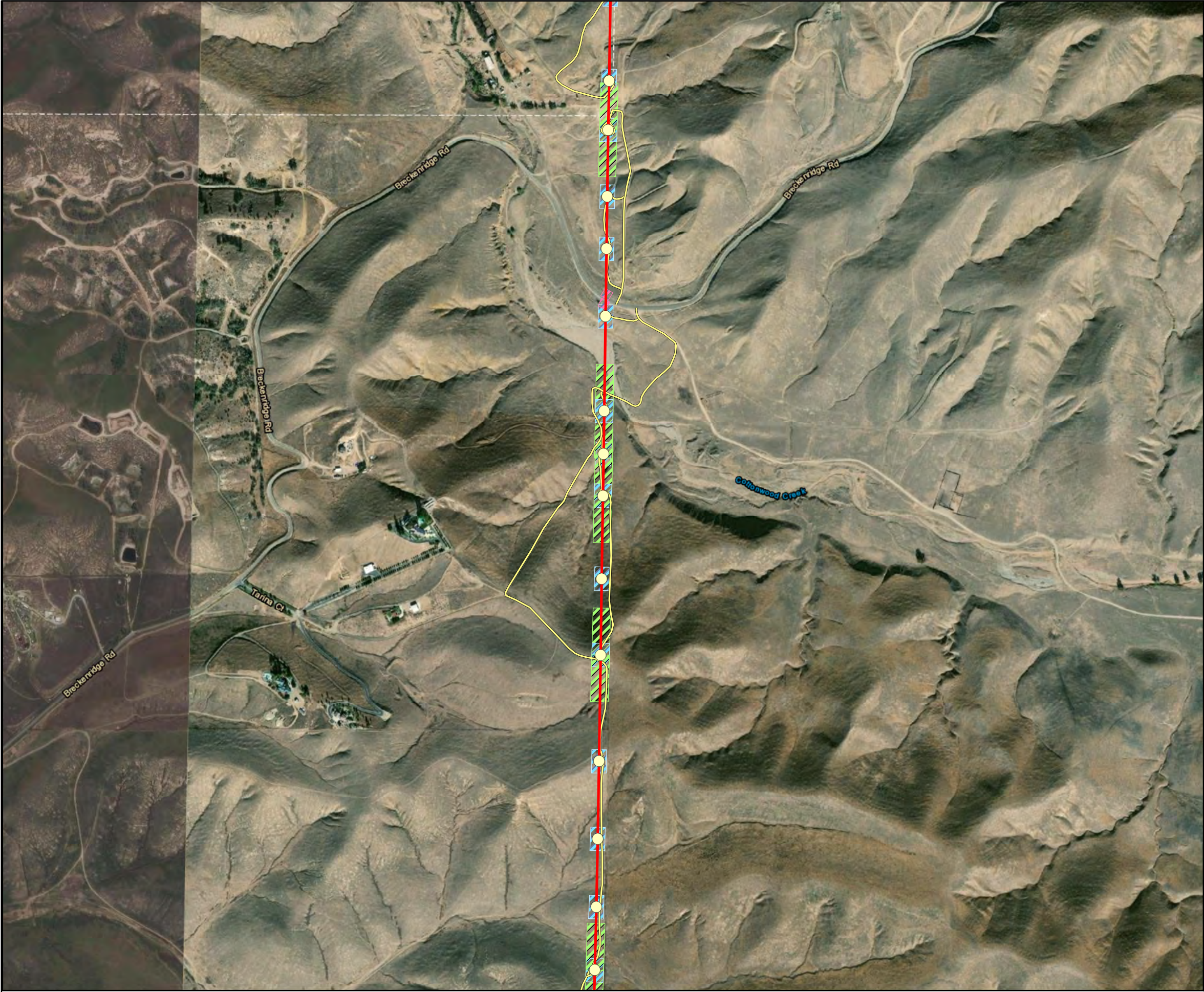
**PROJECT DATA**

**ARCADIS**

FIGURESET  
**A-1.3**

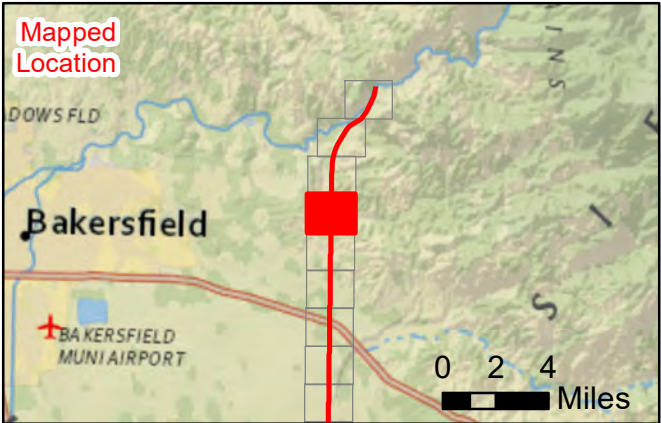
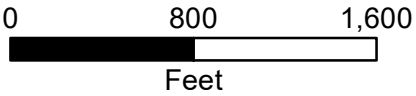


T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_ProjectData\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021



**LEGEND**

- Structure Location
- Access Roads
- Segment 1
- Construction Area**
  - Guard Site
  - Pull Site
  - Structure Work Area



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

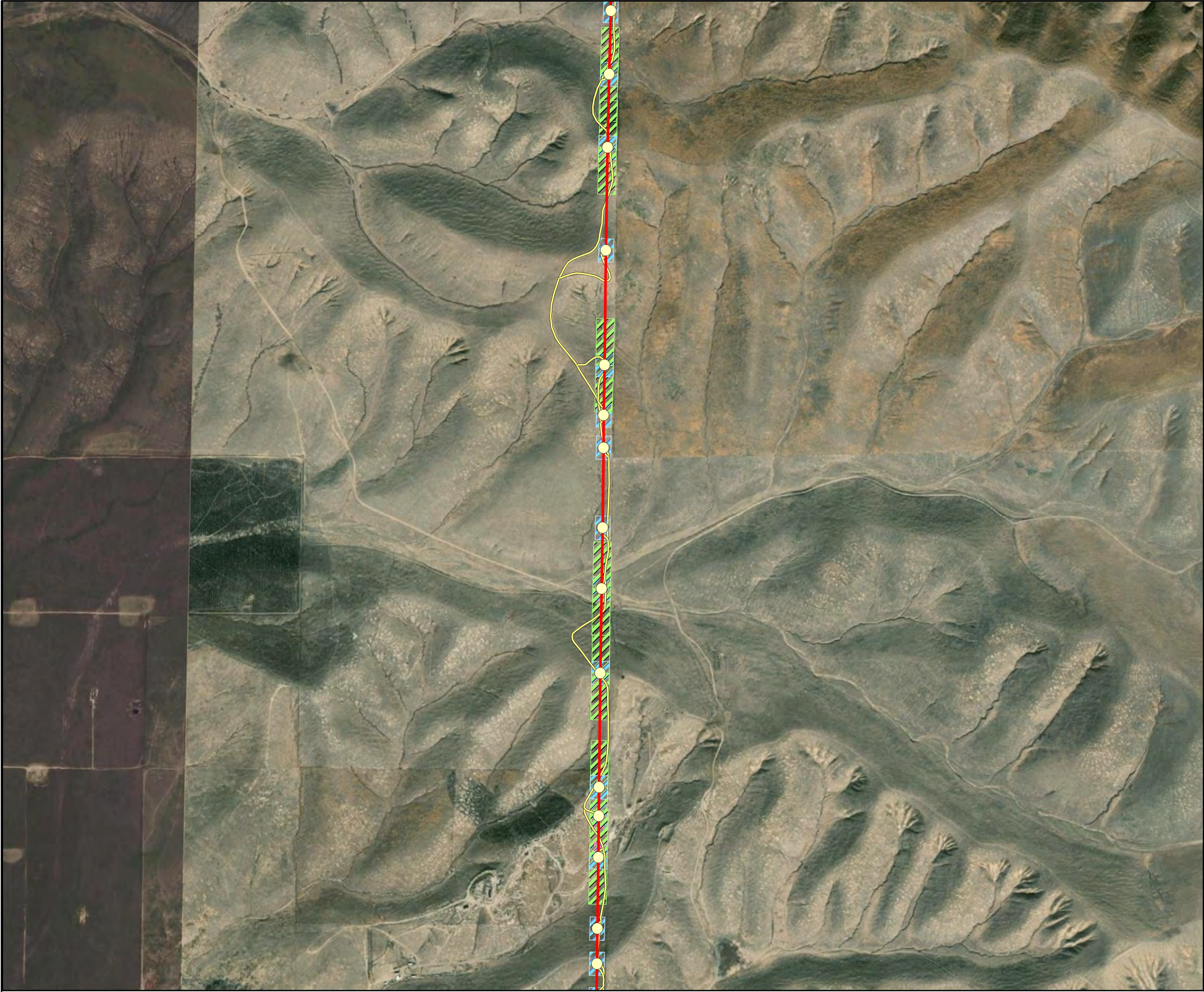
**PROJECT DATA**



FIGURESET  
A-1.4

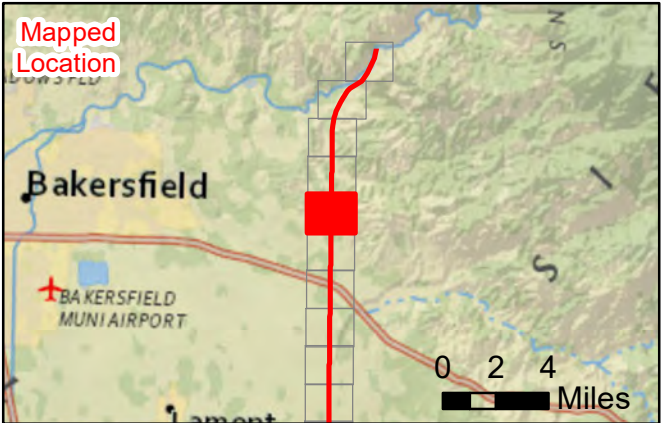
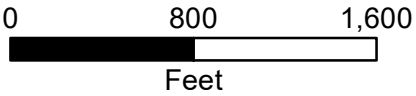


T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLRArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_ProjectData\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021



**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1
- Construction Area**
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
A-1.5

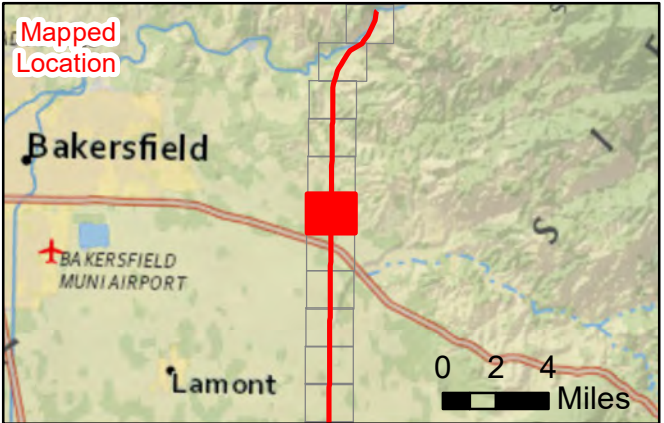
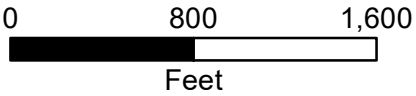


T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021



**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1
- Construction Area**
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Splice Site
-  Structure Work Area



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

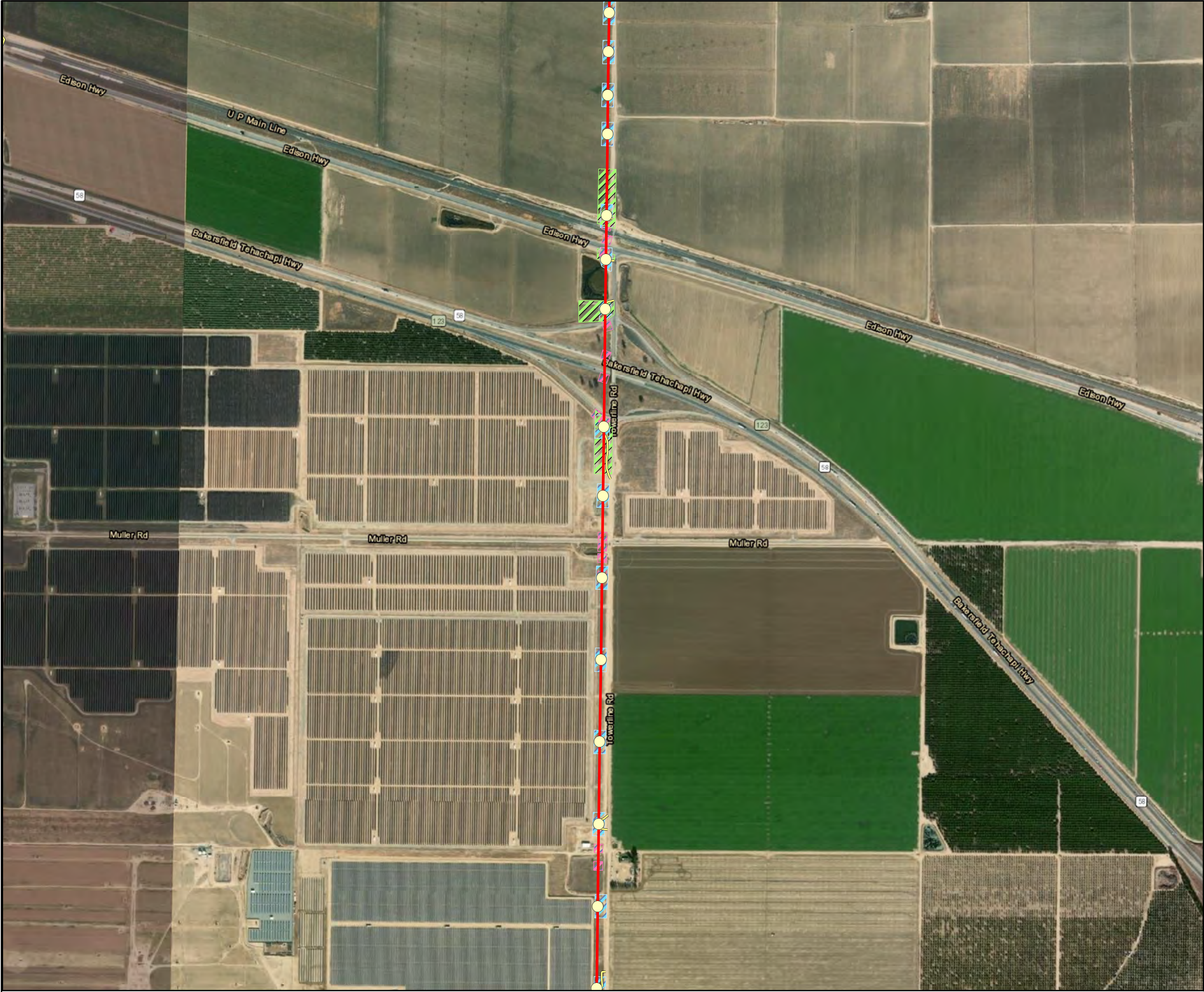
**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
A-1.6




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
**EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N

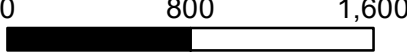


**LEGEND**

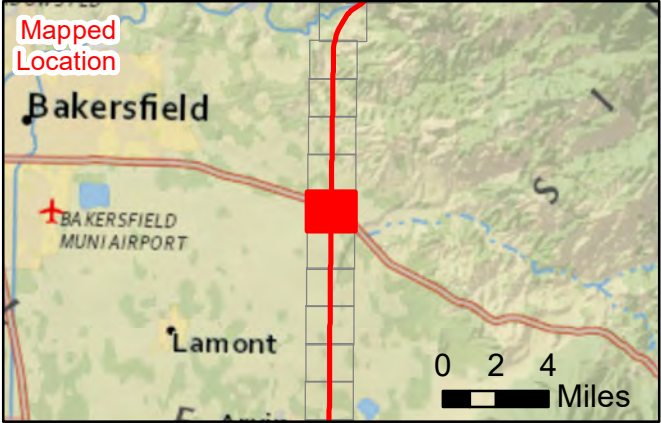
-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1

**Construction Area**

-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area



0 800 1,600  
Feet



Mapped Location

Bakersfield


BAKERSFIELD MUNI AIRPORT

Lamont

0 2 4  
Miles

GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

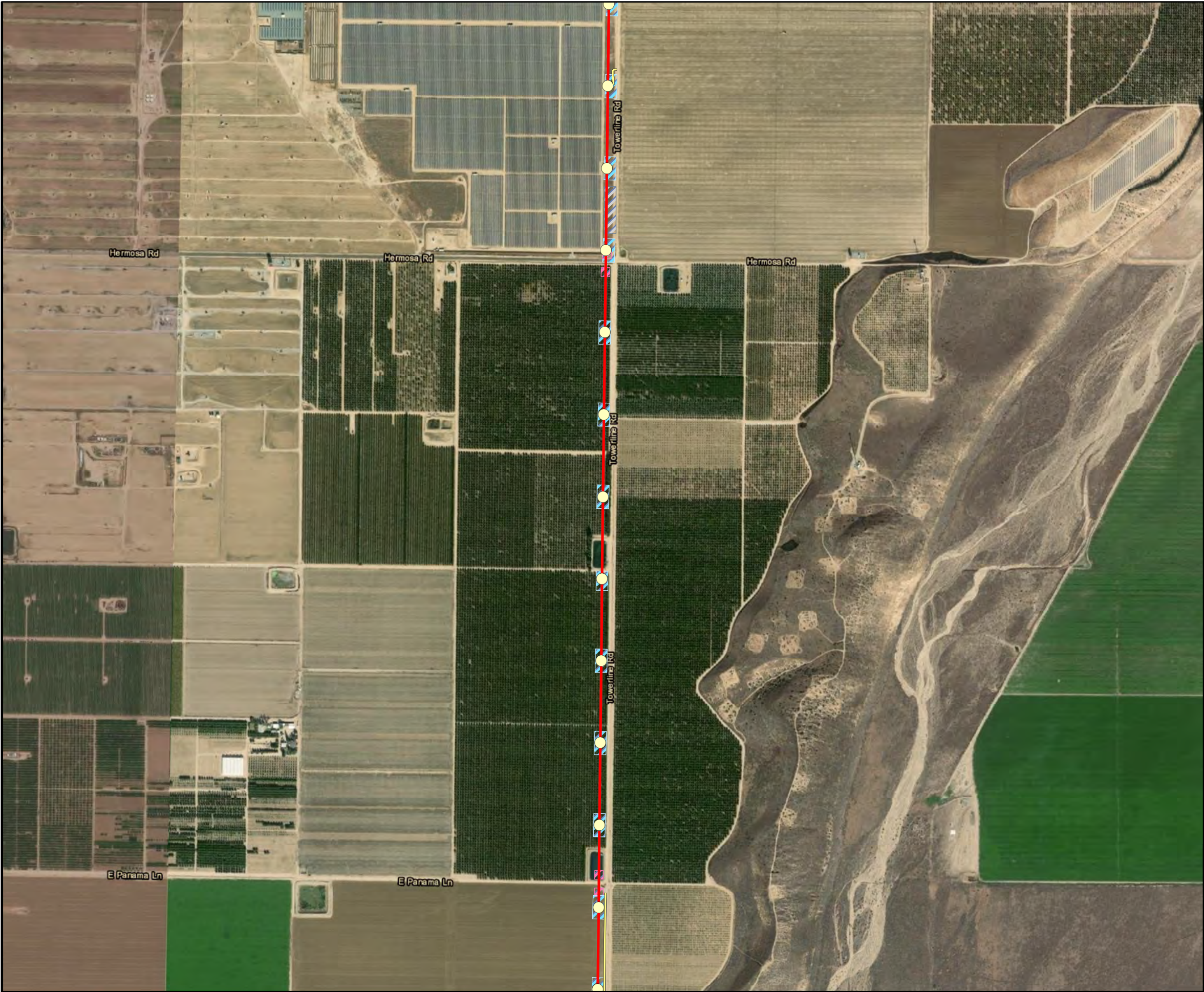
**PROJECT DATA**







FIGURESET  
**A-1.7**

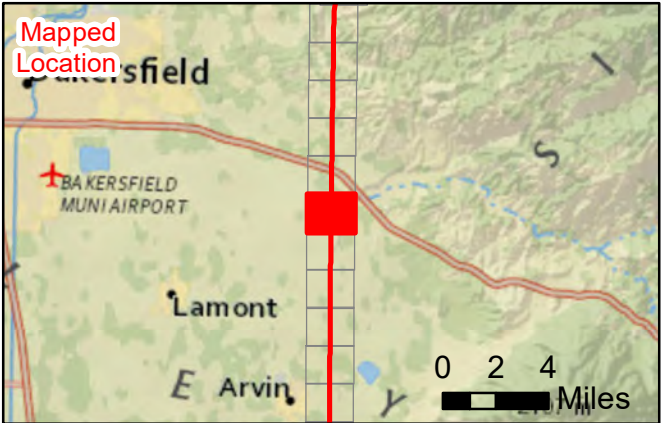
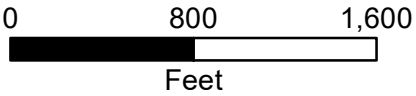


T:\\_ENV\SCESCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021



**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1
- Construction Area**
-  Guard Site
-  Splice Site
-  Structure Work Area



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**



FIGURESET  
A-1.8



T:\ENVISCE\SCOT\TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_ProjectData\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021





SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA


EDISON


An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company


N




**LEGEND**


 Structure Location


 Access Roads

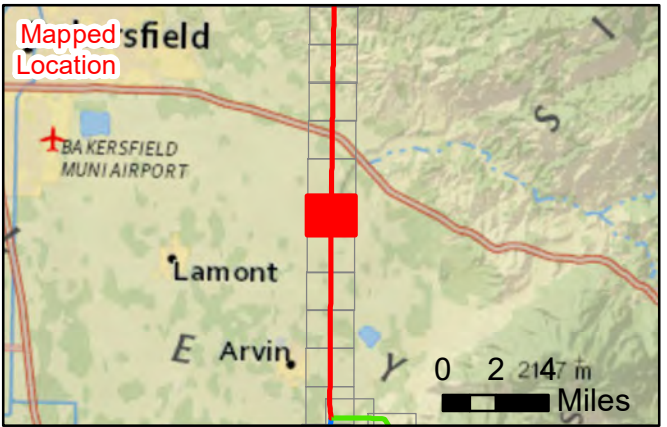
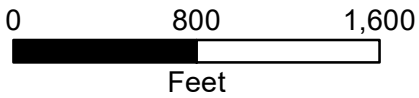
 Segment 1

**Construction Area**

 Guard Site


 Pull Site

 Structure Work Area



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

PROJECT DATA



ARCADIS

FIGURESET




A-1.9





T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021

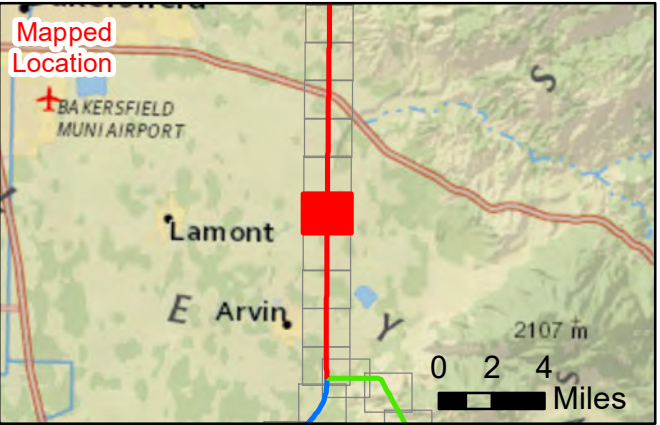
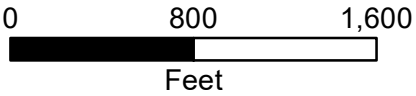


**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1

**Construction Area**

-  Guard Site
-  Structure Work Area



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**





FIGURESET  
A-1.10




T:\\_ENV\SCESCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021







N  



**LEGEND**


 Structure Location

 Segment 1

**Construction Area**

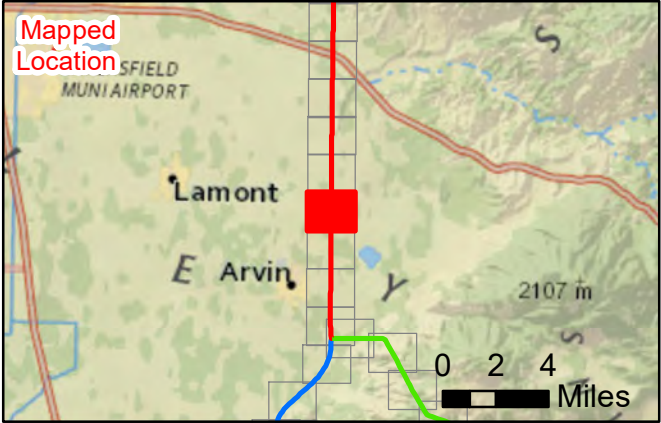
 Guard Site

 Pull Site

 Structure Work Area


08001,600

Feet



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT


PROJECT DATA

FIGURESET  
A-1.11




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N



**LEGEND**

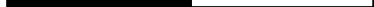
-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1

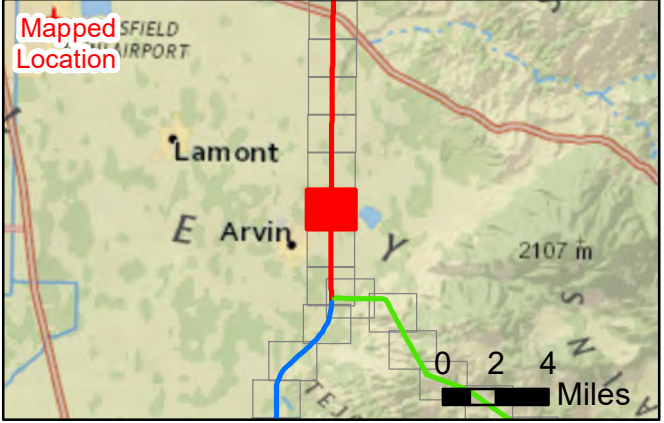
**Construction Area**

-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600


Feet





GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**

**ARCADIS**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.12**





T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021

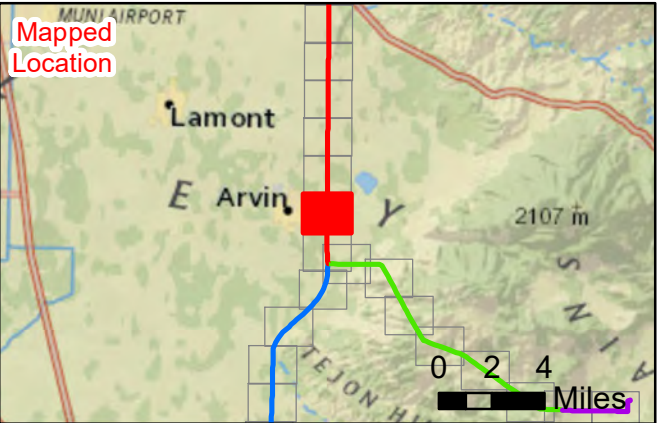
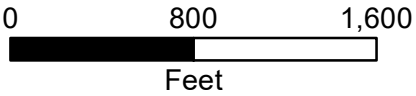


**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1

**Construction Area**

-  Guard Site
-  Structure Work Area



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

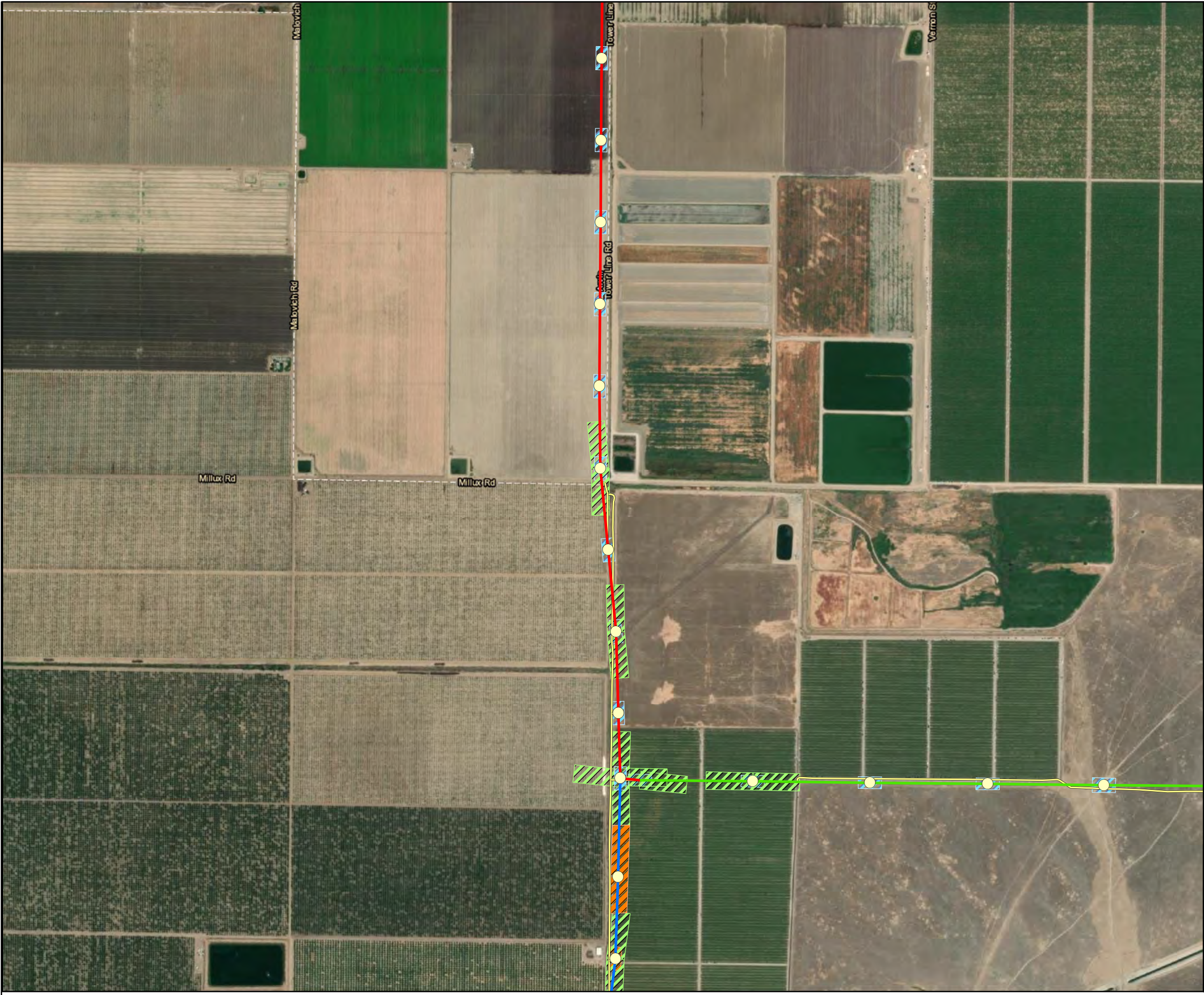
**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
A-1.13




T:\\_ENV\SCESCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021










**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1
-  Segment 2
-  Segment 4

**Construction Area**

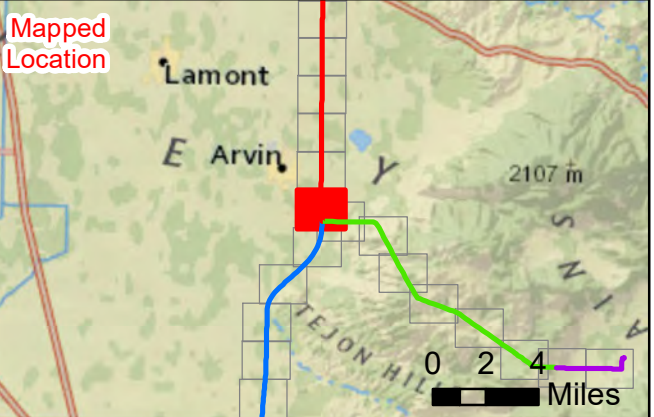
-  Demo Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600

Feet




Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**


**ARCADIS**

FIGURESET  
**A-1.14**




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLRArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
**EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N




**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

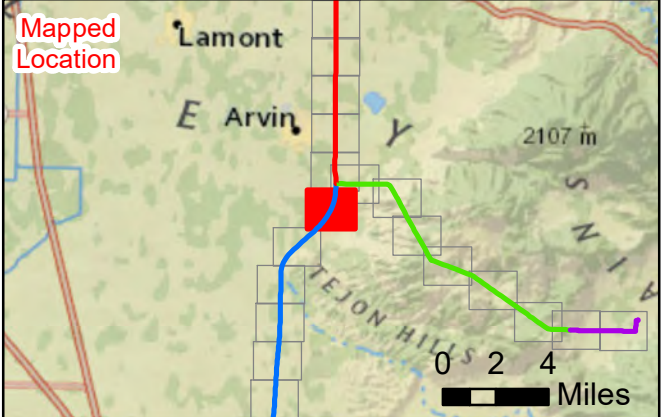
**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site

0 800 1,600  
Feet




Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**

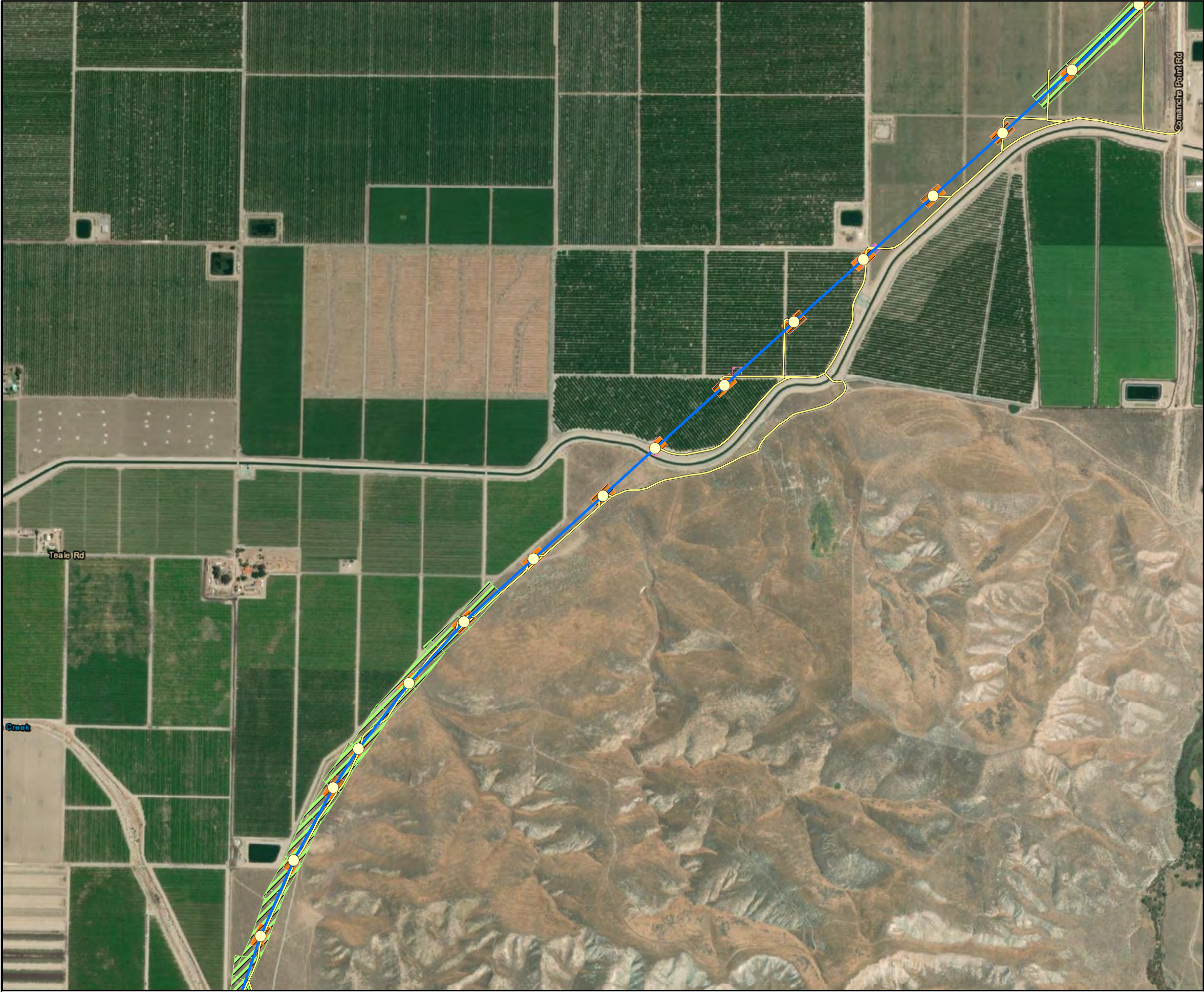


**ARCADIS**







FIGURESET  
**A-1.15**

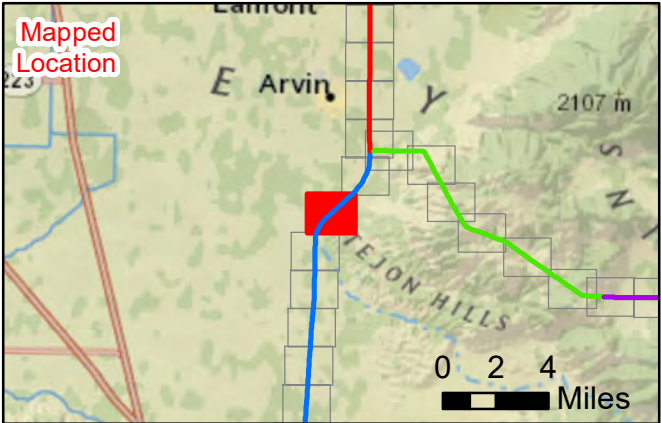
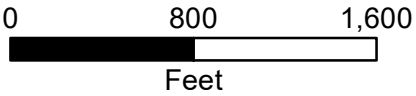


T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLRArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021



**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2
- Construction Area**
-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**






FIGURESET  
A-1.16



T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021

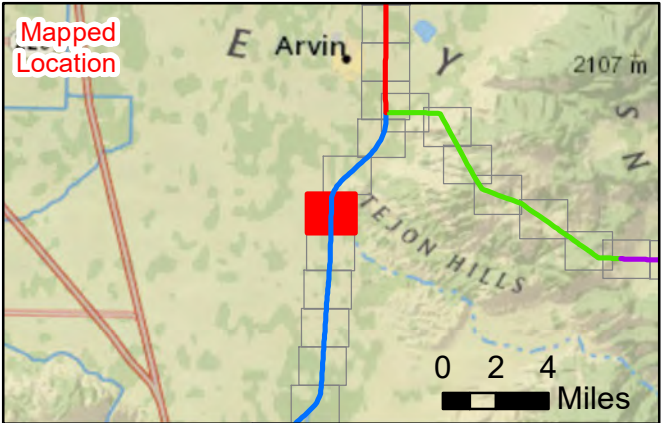
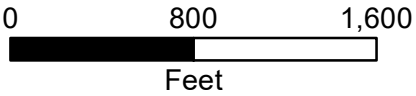


**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**






FIGURESET  
A-1.17



T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021

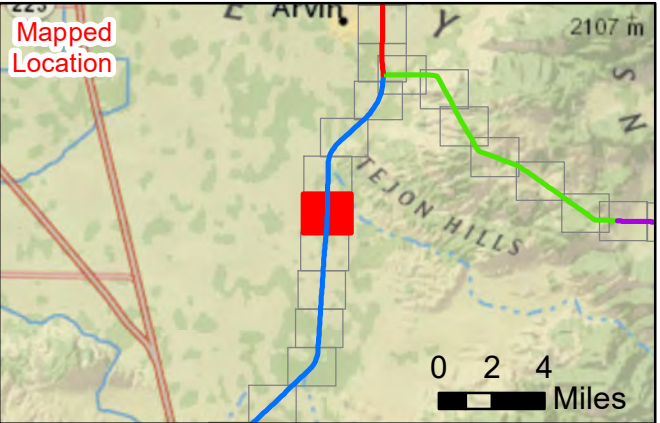
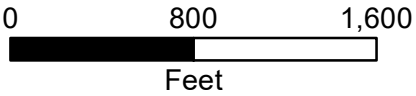


**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
A-1.18




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
**EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N




**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

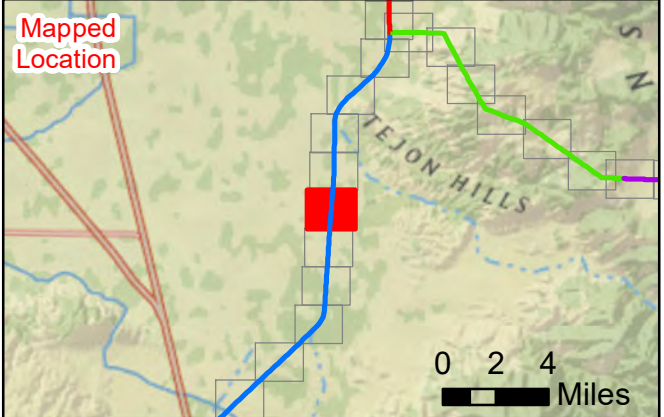
**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site

0 800 1,600




Feet



Mapped Location

TEJON HILLS


0 2 4



Miles

GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**






FIGURESET  
**A-1.19**





T:\\_ENV\SCESOE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021

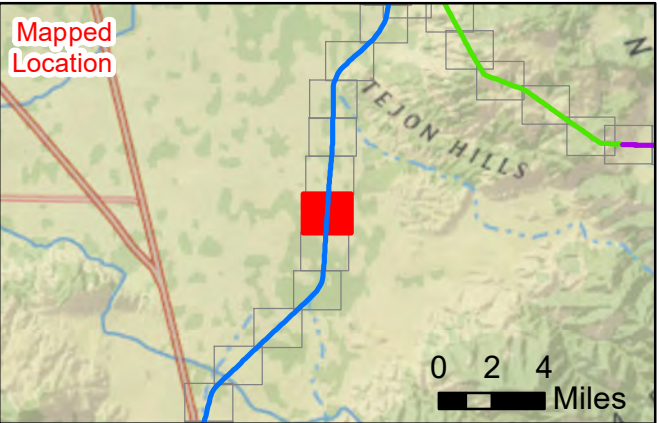
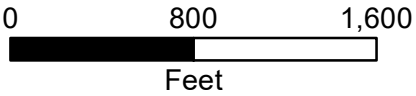


**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

PROJECT DATA






FIGURESET  
A-1.20




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021

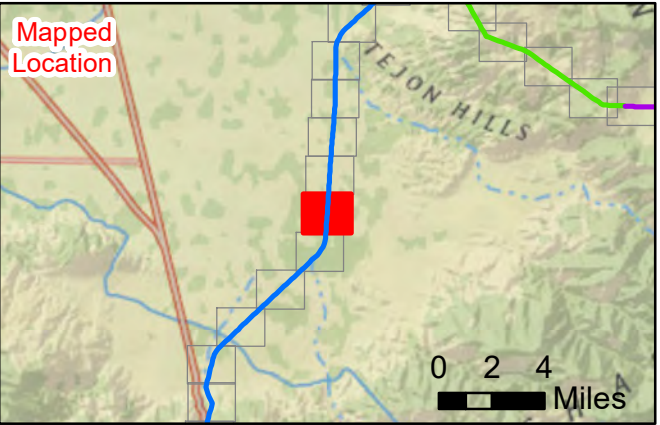
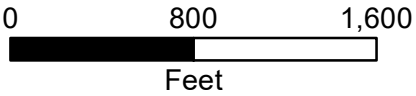


**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
A-1.21




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021











**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

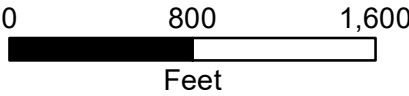


**LEGEND**

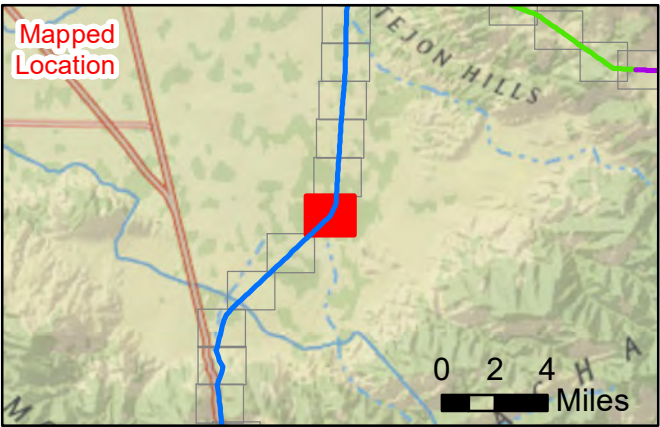
-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site



0 800 1,600  
Feet




Mapped Location

0 2 4 Miles

**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT**

**PROJECT DATA**




**FIGURESET  
A-1.22**




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021











**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

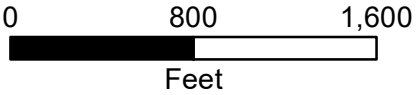


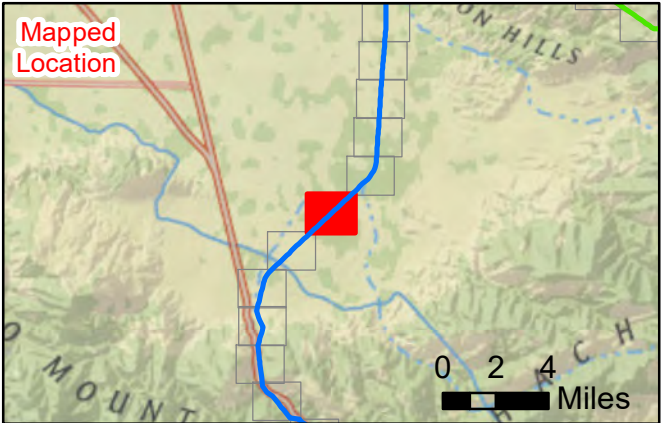
**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**


-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site





**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT**

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.23**




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N




**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**


-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site

0 800 1,600



Feet


Mapped Location



0 2 4 Miles

GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.24**




T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
**EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**


-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site

0 800 1,600


Feet



Mapped Location




0 2 4 Miles



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

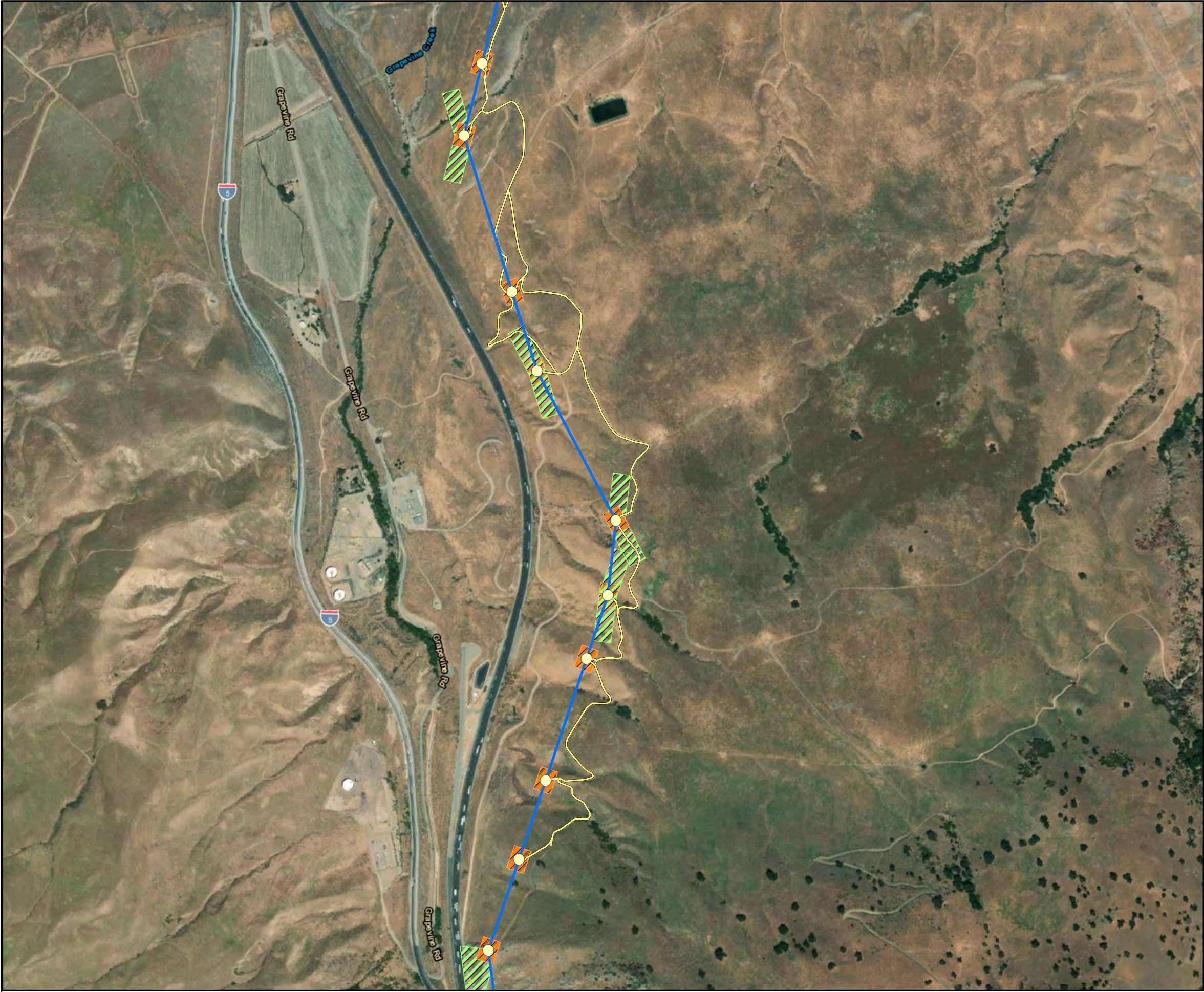
**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.25**



T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021






SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA


EDISON


An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company


N




LEGEND


 Structure Location

 Access Roads

 Segment 2

Construction Area


 Demo Site

 Pull Site

08001,600

Feet


Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER

66 kV PROJECT

PROJECT DATA

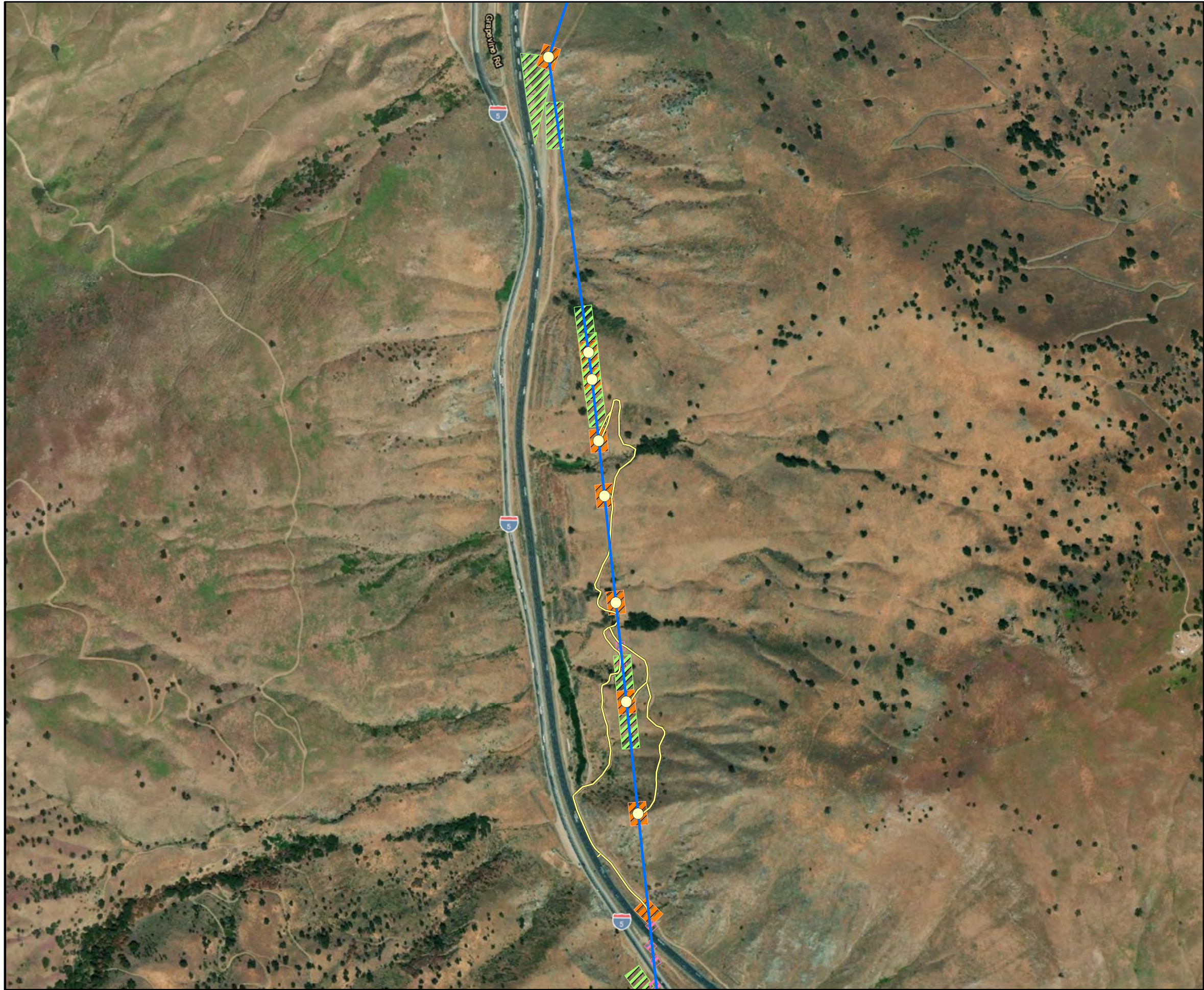
ARCADIS


FIGURESET

A-1.26




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**

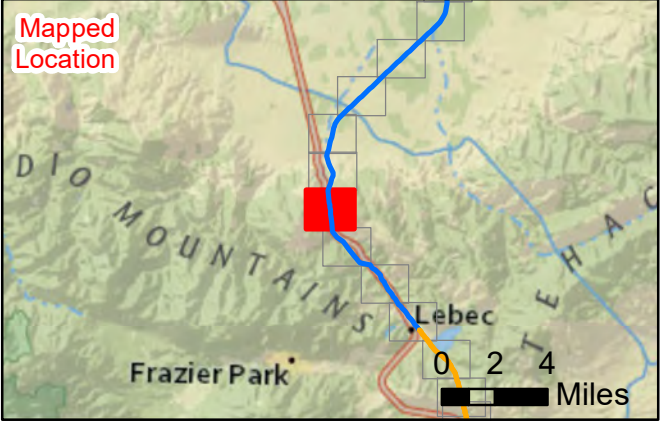
-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site

0 800 1,600

Feet




Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**


**ARCADIS**

FIGURESET  
**A-1.27**




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N




**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

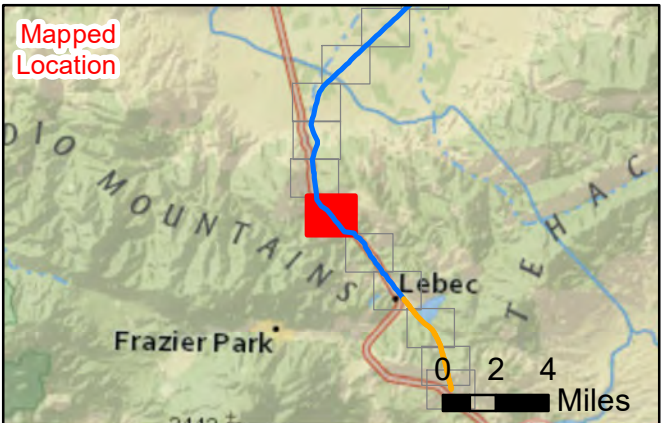
**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site

0 800 1,600  
Feet




Mapped Location



0 2 4  
Miles

GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.28**




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2

**Construction Area**


-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site

0 800 1,600

Feet




Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.29**




T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021









SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
**EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company





N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 2
-  Segment 3


**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600

Feet






Mapped Location


0 2 4

Miles



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.30**




T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLRArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
**EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 3


**Construction Area**

-  Demo Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600


Feet





GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**



**ARCADIS**







FIGURESET  
**A-1.31**

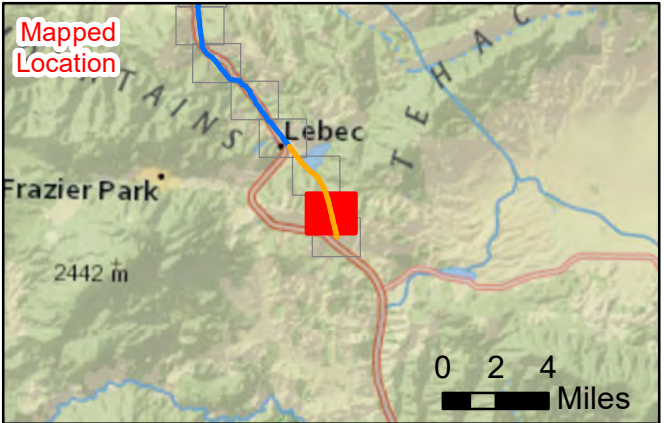
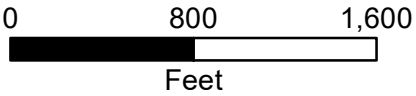


T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021



**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 3
- Construction Area**
  -  Demo Site
  -  Pull Site
  -  Structure Work Area



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

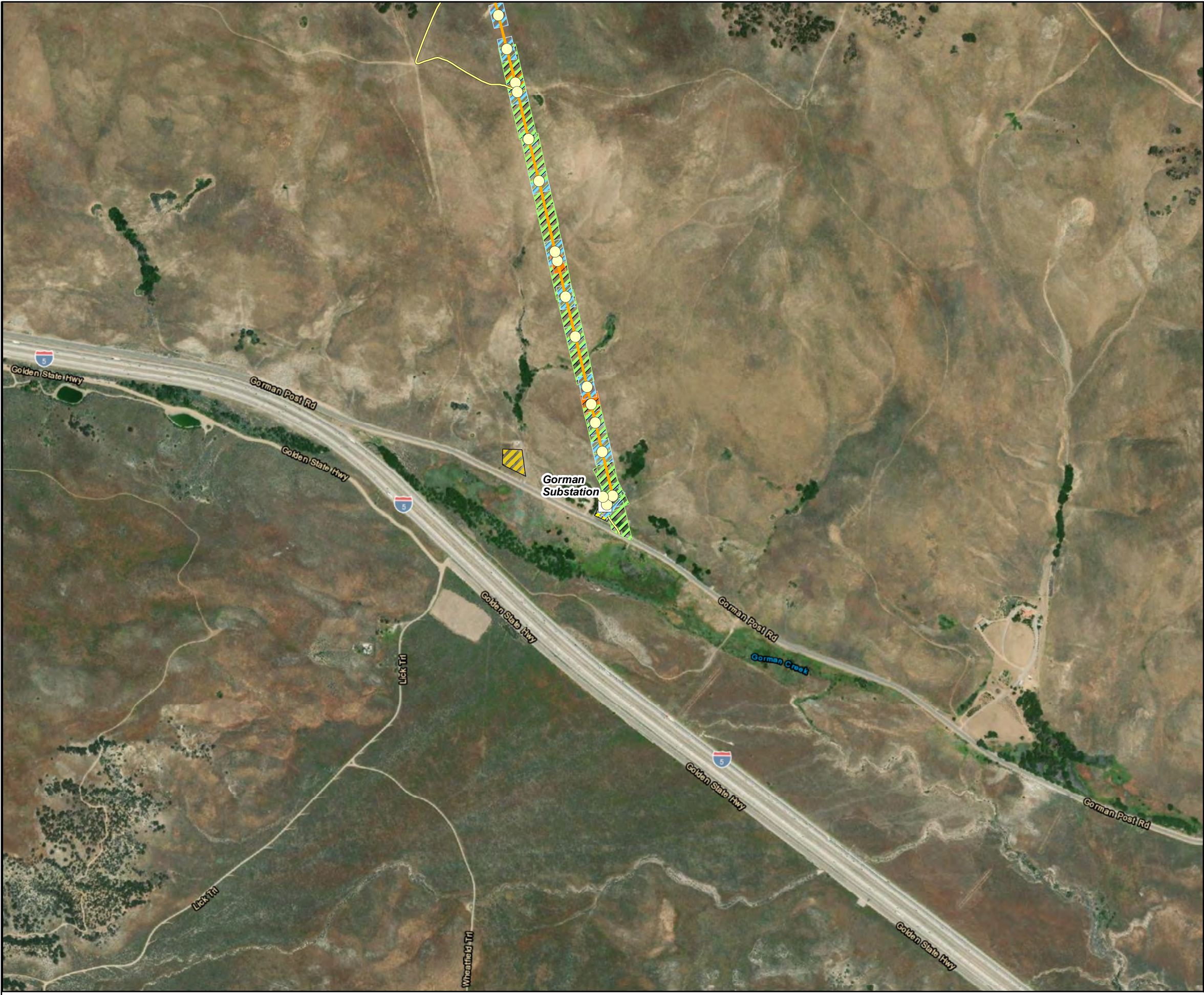
**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
A-1.32




T:\\_ENV\SCESCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021














SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
**EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

N  


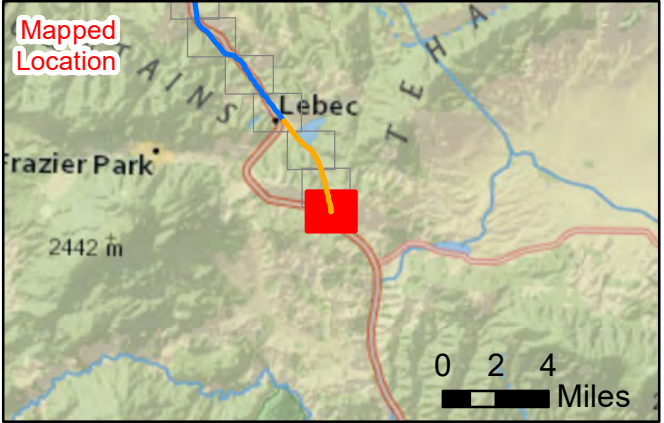
**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Substation Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 3

**Construction Area**


-  Demo Site
-  General Disturbance Area
-  Helicopter Landing Zone
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600  
Feet



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

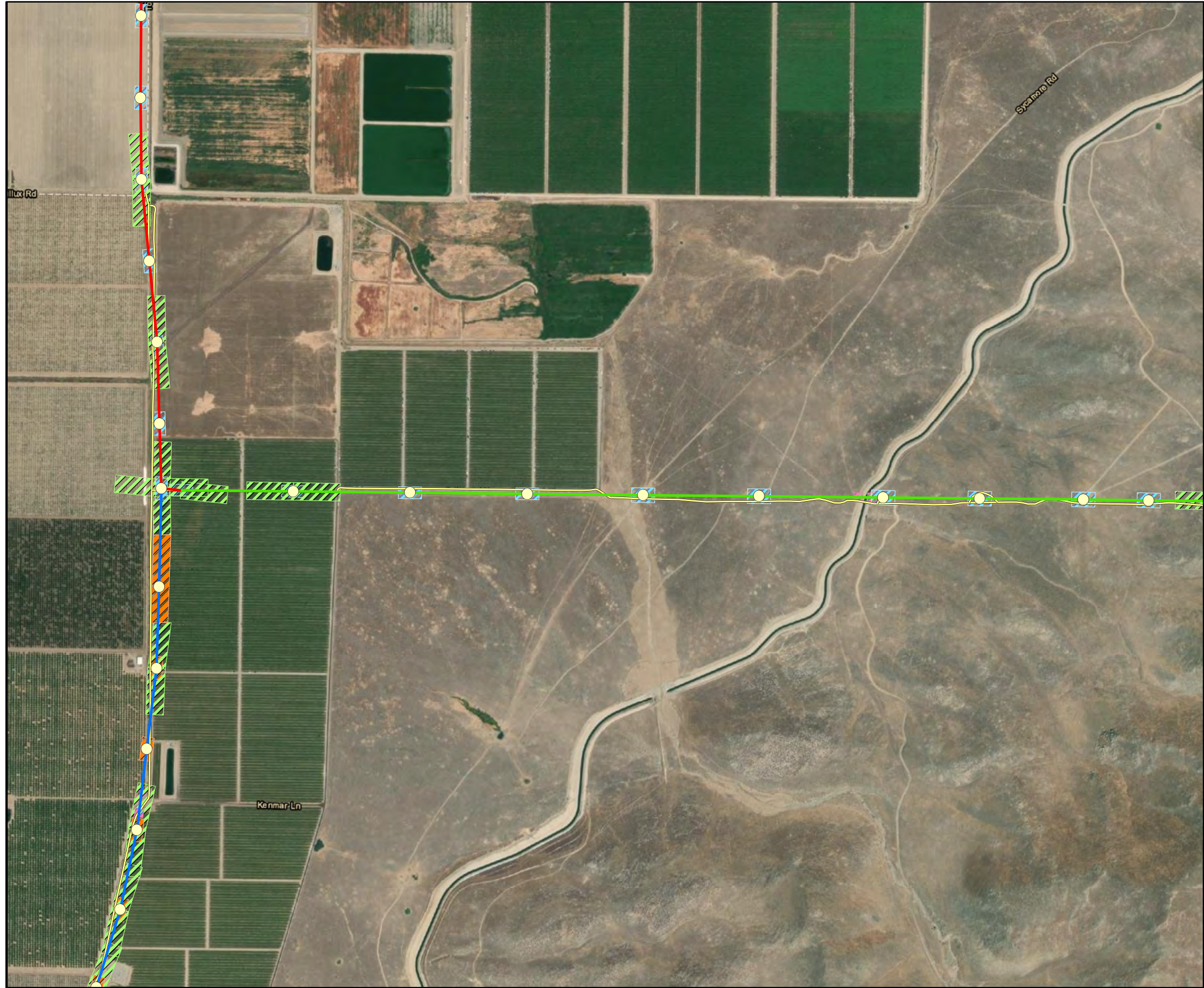
PROJECT DATA


 **ARCADIS**

FIGURESET  
**A-1.33**




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021










**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company





N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 1
-  Segment 2
-  Segment 4

**Construction Area**


-  Demo Site
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600

Feet




Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**


**ARCADIS**

FIGURESET  
**A-1.34**




T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company



N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 4

**Construction Area**

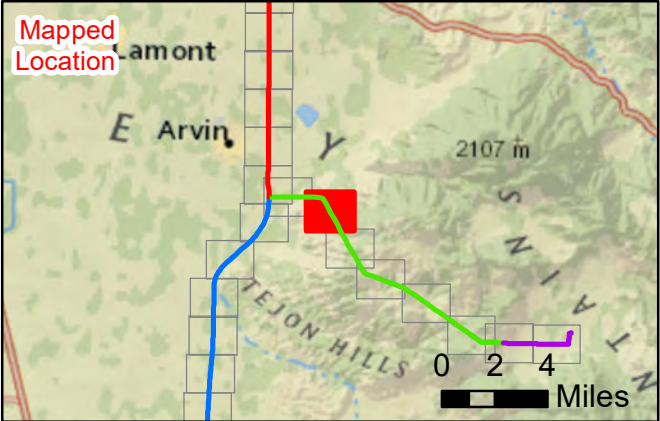
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600

Feet




Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.35**




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company



N




**LEGEND**

-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 4

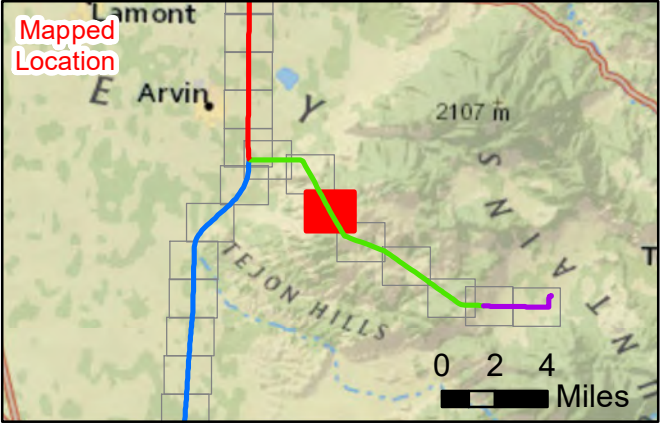
**Construction Area**

-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600



Feet




Mapped Location

0 2 4 Miles

**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT**

**PROJECT DATA**

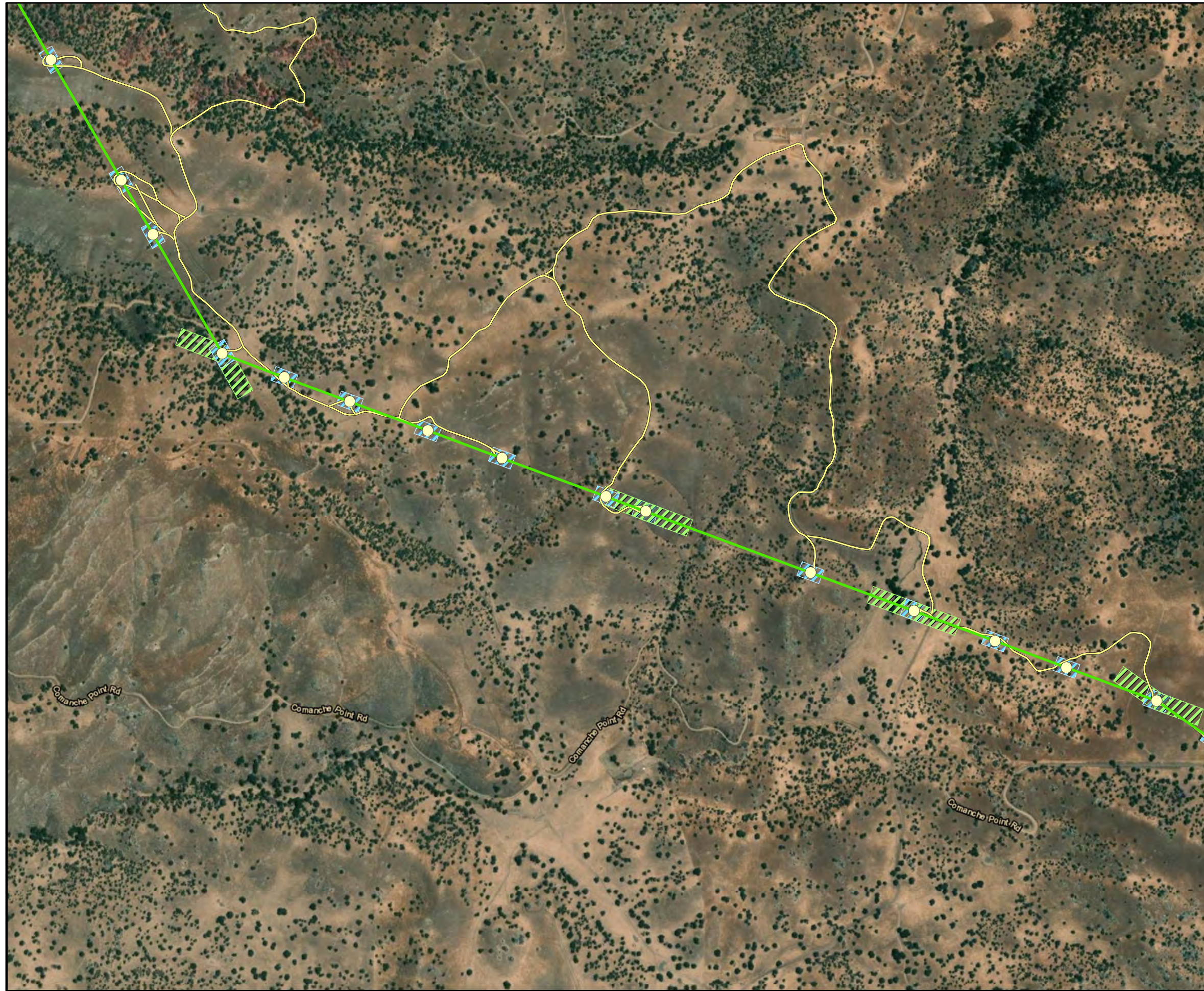



**ARCADIS**

FIGURESET  
**A-1.36**




T:\\_ENV\SCESCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company



N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 4

**Construction Area**

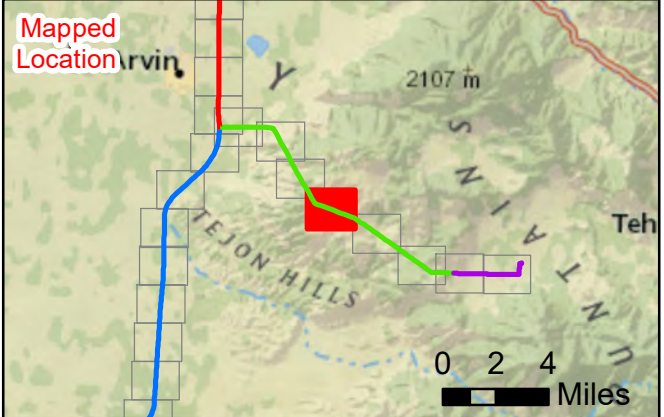
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600

Feet




Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**


**ARCADIS**

FIGURESET  
**A-1.37**




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company



N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 4

**Construction Area**

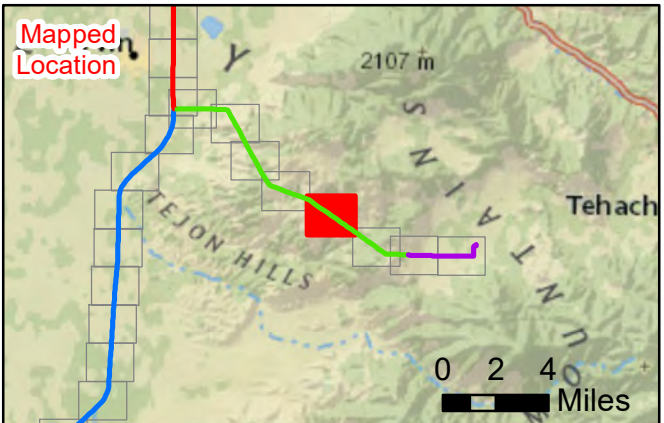
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600

Feet




Mapped Location



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.38**




T:\ENVSCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_ProjectData\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company




N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 4

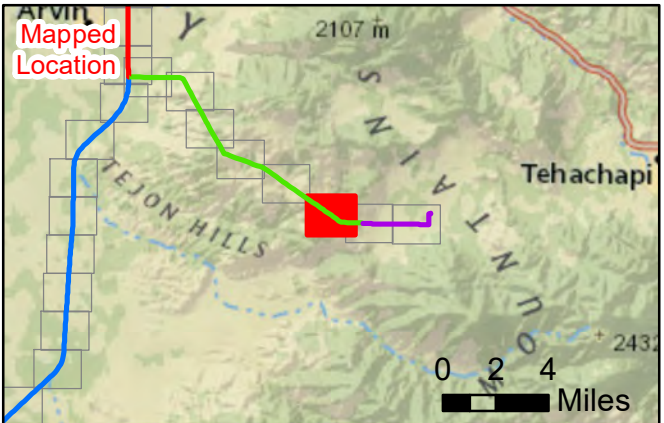
**Construction Area**

-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600


Feet





GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

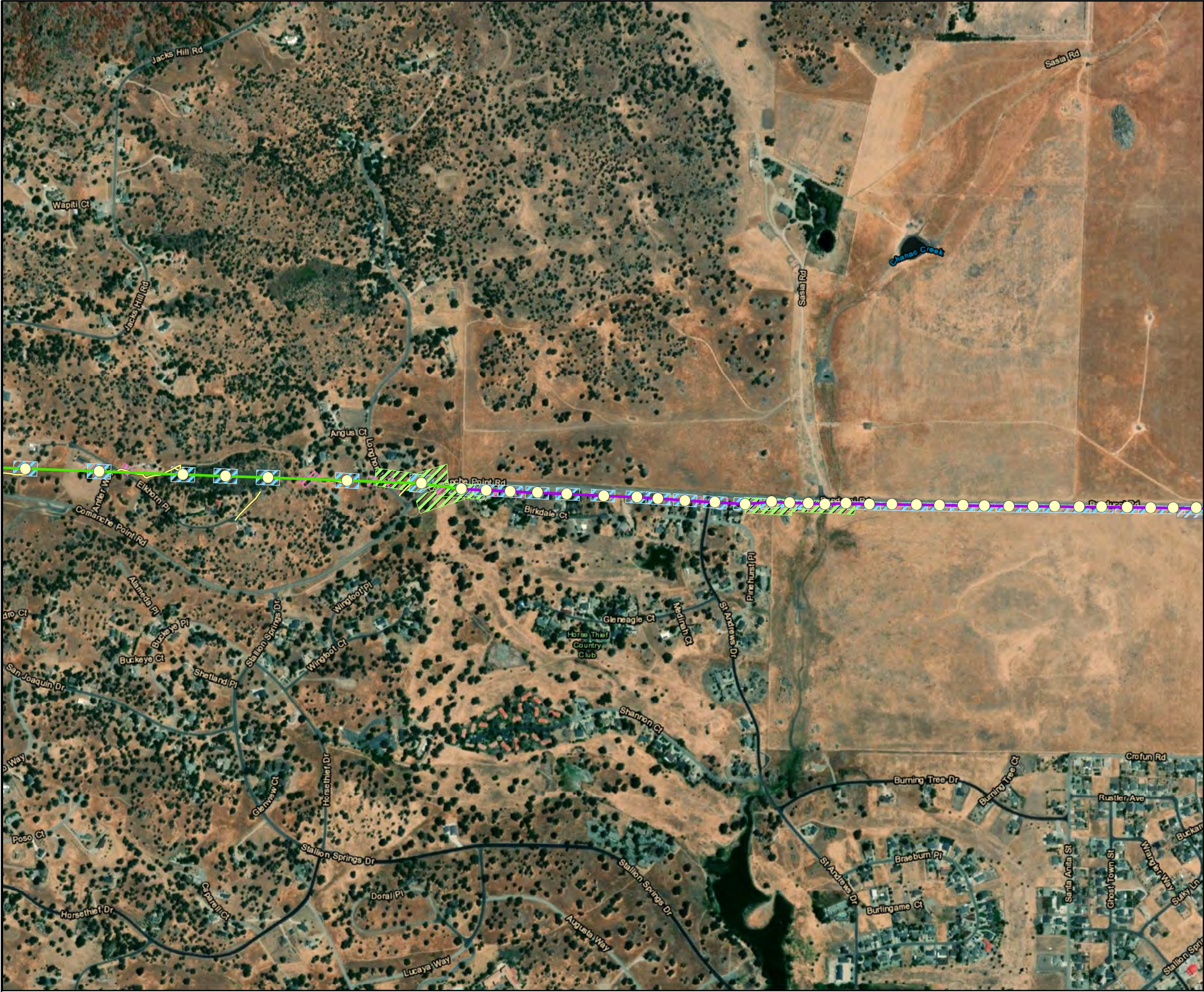
**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.39**




T:\ENVISCEISCE\_TLLR\ArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_ProjectData\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021









SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
**EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company





N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Access Roads
-  Segment 4
-  Segment 5

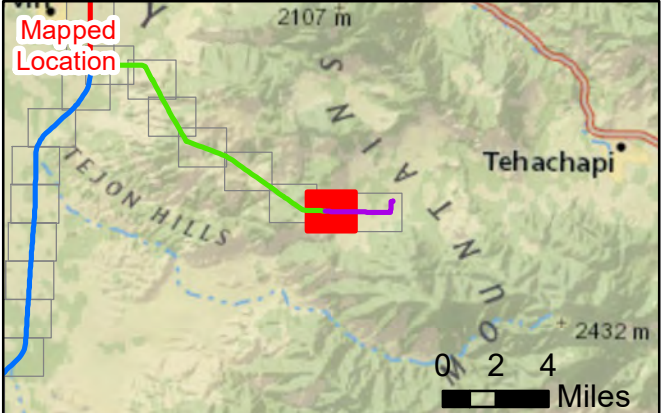
**Construction Area**

-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Splice Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600


Feet






Mapped Location

0 2 4 Miles



GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**




FIGURESET  
**A-1.40**




T:\\_ENVISCEISCE\_TILLRArcGIS\_Desktop\PEA\_Figures\Kern\FigureA-1\_Project Data\_Kern River.mxd 06/16/2021








**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON**  
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company






N



**LEGEND**


-  Structure Location
-  Substation Location
-  Segment 5

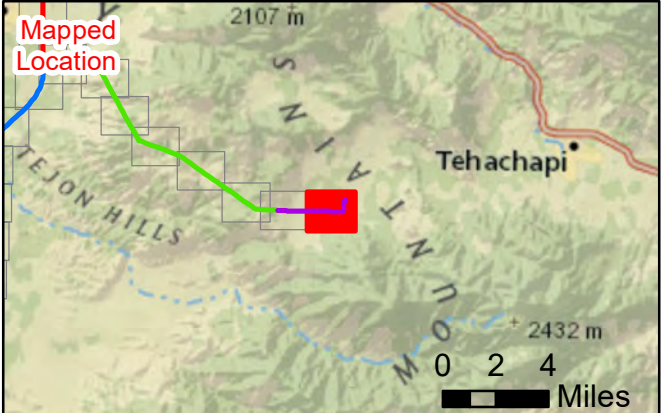
**Construction Area**

-  General Disturbance Area
-  Guard Site
-  Pull Site
-  Splice Site
-  Structure Work Area

0 800 1,600


Feet





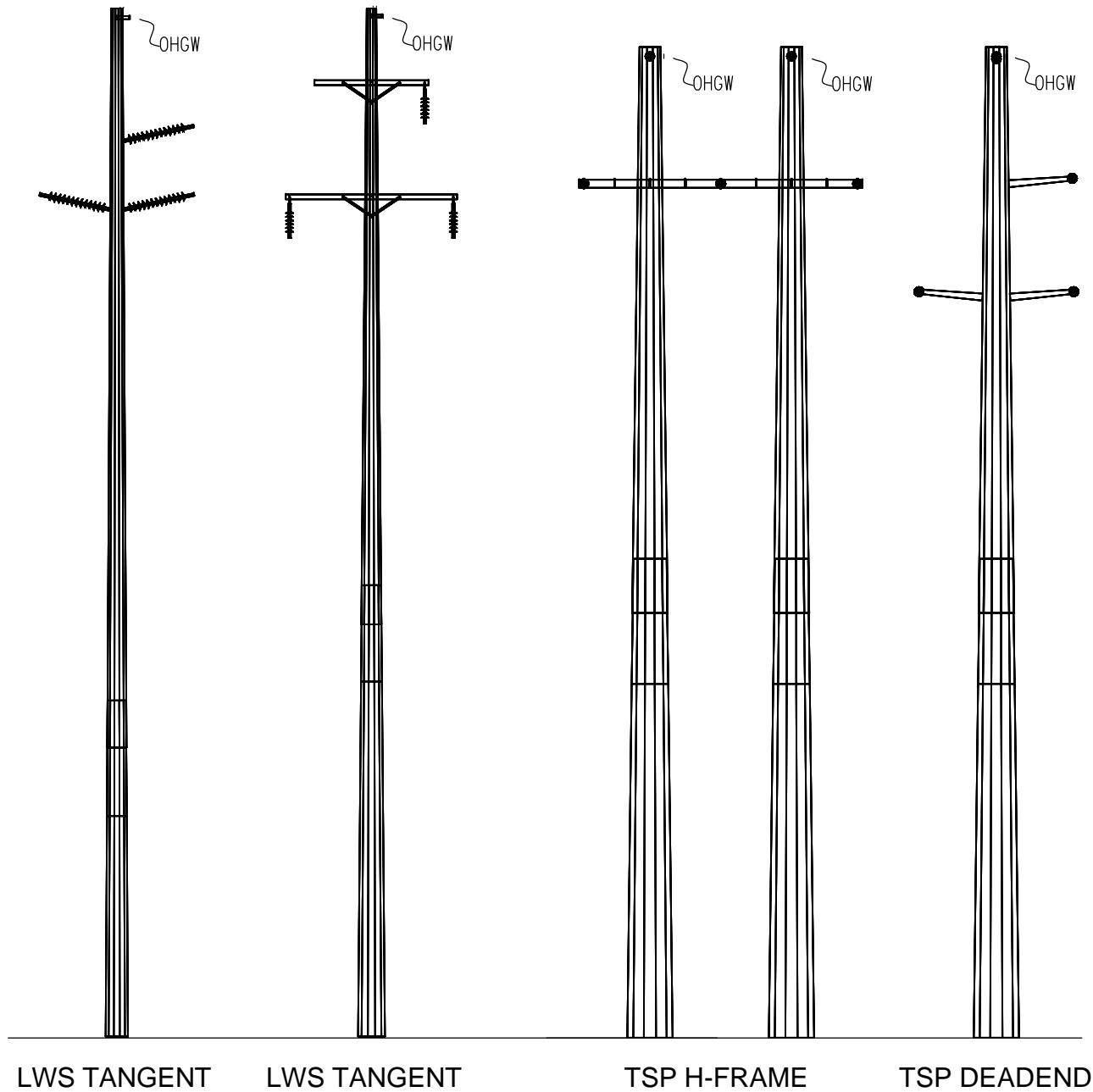
GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT

**PROJECT DATA**

**ARCADIS**

FIGURESET  
**A-1.41**





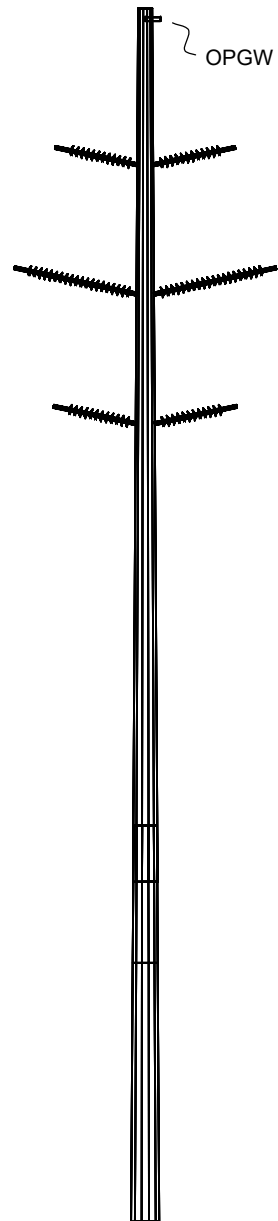
SEGMENTS  
1, 2 AND 4

NOT TO SCALE

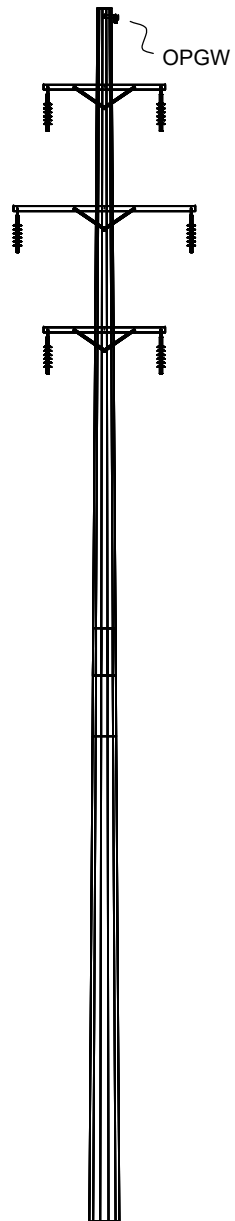
**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT**

**TYPICAL PROPOSED  
STRUCTURE DESIGN**

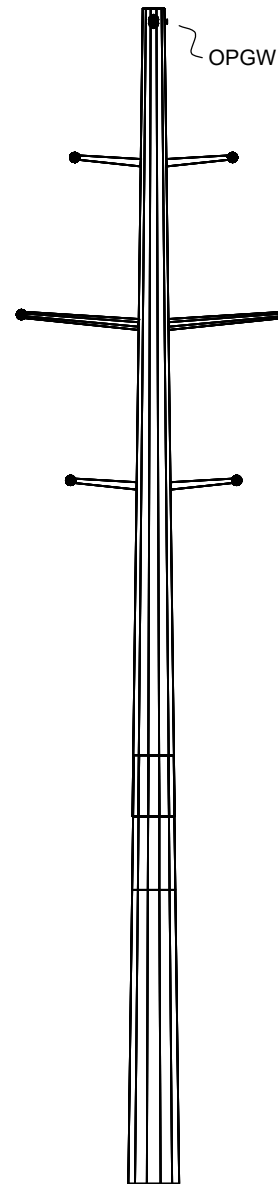




LWS TANGENT



LWS TANGENT



TSP DEADEND

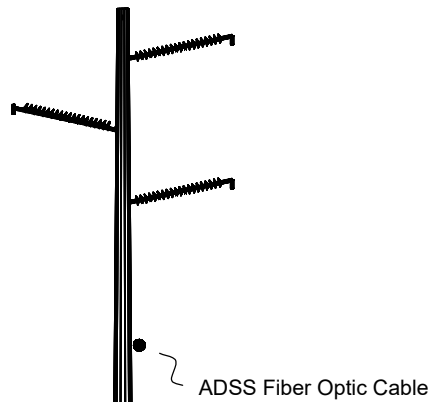
SEGMENT 3

NOT TO SCALE

**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT**

**TYPICAL PROPOSED  
STRUCTURE DESIGN**





SEGMENT 5

NOT TO SCALE

**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
66 kV PROJECT**

**TYPICAL PROPOSED  
STRUCTURE DESIGN**

LWS TANGENT



## **Appendix B**

### Emissions Calculations



Data provided under separate electronic cover.



## **Appendix D**

### Cultural Resources Studies



Provided under separate cover.



## **Appendix E**

### Detailed Tribal Consultation Report





## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

February 13, 2020

Julia Carvajal  
Material Culture Consulting

Via Email to: [tria@materialcultureconsulting.com](mailto:tria@materialcultureconsulting.com)

Re: TLRR Kern River 66kV Project, Kern & Los Angeles Counties

Dear Ms. Carvajal:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: [steven.quinn@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:steven.quinn@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

Steven Quinn  
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

CHAIRPERSON  
Laura Miranda  
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON  
Reginald Pagaling  
Chumash

SECRETARY  
Merri Lopez-Keifer  
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN  
Russell Attebery  
Karuk

COMMISSIONER  
Marshall McKay  
Wintun

COMMISSIONER  
William Mungary  
Paiute/White Mountain  
Apache

COMMISSIONER  
Joseph Myers  
Pomo

COMMISSIONER  
Julie Tumamait-  
Stenslie  
Chumash

COMMISSIONER  
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
Christina Snider  
Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS  
1550 Harbor Boulevard  
Suite 100  
West Sacramento,  
California 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
[NAHC.ca.gov](http://NAHC.ca.gov)



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Los Angeles, Kern Counties  
2/13/2020**

**Barbareno/ Ventureno Band of Mission Indians**

Eleanor Arrellanes,  
P. O. Box 5687 Chumash  
Ventura, CA, 93005  
Phone: (805) 701 - 3246

**Barbareno/ Ventureno Band of Mission Indians**

Patrick Tumamait,  
992 El Camino Corto Chumash  
Ojai, CA, 93023  
Phone: (805) 216 - 1253

**Barbareno/Ventureno Band of Mission Indians**

Julie Tumamait-Stenslie,  
Chairperson  
365 North Poli Ave Chumash  
Ojai, CA, 93023  
Phone: (805) 646 - 6214  
jtumamait@hotmail.com

**Barbareno/ Ventureno Band of Mission Indians**

Raudel Banuelos,  
331 Mira Flores Chumash  
Camarillo, CA, 93012  
Phone: (805) 427 - 0015

**Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley**

Danelle Gutierrez, Tribal Historic  
Preservation Officer  
P.O. Box 700 Paiute-Shoshone  
Big Pine, CA, 93513  
Phone: (760) 938 - 2003  
Fax: (760) 938-2942  
d.gutierrez@bigpinepaiute.org

**Big Pine Paiute Tribe of Owens Valley**

Sally Manning, Environmental  
Director  
P. O. Box 700 Paiute-Shoshone  
Big Pine, CA, 93513  
Phone: (760) 938 - 2003  
s.manning@bigpinepaiute.org

**Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley**

James Rambeau, Chairperson  
P. O. Box 700 Paiute-Shoshone  
Big Pine, CA, 93513  
Phone: (760) 938 - 2003  
Fax: (760) 938-2942  
j.rambeau@bigpinepaiute.org

**Chumash Council of Bakersfield**

Julio Quair, Chairperson  
729 Texas Street Chumash  
Bakersfield, CA, 93307  
Phone: (661) 322 - 0121  
chumashtribe@sbcglobal.net

**Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation**

Gino Altamirano, Chairperson  
P. O. Box 4464 Chumash  
Santa Barbara, CA, 93140  
cbcn.consultation@gmail.com

**Kern Valley Indian Community**

Robert Robinson, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 1010 Kawaiisu  
Lake Isabella, CA, 93283 Tubatulabal  
Phone: (760) 378 - 2915 Koso  
bbutterbredt@gmail.com

**Kern Valley Indian Community**

Julie Turner, Secretary  
P.O. Box 1010 Kawaiisu  
Lake Isabella, CA, 93240 Tubatulabal  
Phone: (661) 340 - 0032 Koso

**Kern Valley Indian Community**

Brandy Kendricks,  
30741 Foxridge Court Kawaiisu  
Tehachapi, CA, 93561 Tubatulabal  
Phone: (661) 821 - 1733 Koso  
krazykendricks@hotmail.com

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed TLRR Kern River 66kV Project, Los Angeles, Kern Counties.



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Los Angeles, Kern Counties  
2/13/2020**

***Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon  
Indians***

Delia Dominguez, Chairperson  
115 Radio Street  
Bakersfield, CA, 93305  
Phone: (626) 339 - 6785  
2deedominguez@gmail.com

Kitanemuk  
Southern Valley  
Yokut

***Northern Chumash Tribal  
Council***

Fred Collins, Spokesperson  
P.O. Box 6533  
Los Osos, CA, 93412  
Phone: (805) 801 - 0347  
fcollins@northernchumash.org

Chumash

***San Fernando Band of Mission  
Indians***

Donna Yocum, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 221838  
Newhall, CA, 91322  
Phone: (503) 539 - 0933  
Fax: (503) 574-3308  
ddyocum@comcast.net

Kitanemuk  
Vanyume  
Tataviam

***San Luis Obispo County  
Chumash Council***

Mark Vigil, Chief  
1030 Ritchie Road  
Grover Beach, CA, 93433  
Phone: (805) 481 - 2461  
Fax: (805) 474-4729

Chumash

***San Manuel Band of Mission  
Indians***

Jessica Mauck, Director of  
Cultural Resources  
26569 Community Center Drive  
Highland, CA, 92346  
Phone: (909) 864 - 8933  
jmauck@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

Serrano

***Santa Ynez Band of Chumash  
Indians***

Kenneth Kahn, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 517  
Santa Ynez, CA, 93460  
Phone: (805) 688 - 7997  
Fax: (805) 686-9578  
kkahn@santaynezchumash.org

Chumash

***Tejon Indian Tribe***

Colin Rambo,  
1731 Hasti-Acres Drive, Suite 108 Kitanemuk  
  
Bakersfield, CA, 93309  
Phone: (661) 834 - 8566  
colin.rambo@tejonindiantribe-  
nsn.gov

***Tejon Indian Tribe***

Octavio Escobedo, Chairperson  
1731 Hasti-acres Drive, Suite 108 Kitanemuk  
Bakersfield, CA, 93309  
Phone: (661) 834 - 8566  
Fax: (661) 834-8564  
oescobedo@tejonindiantribe-  
nsn.gov

***Tubatulabals of Kern Valley***

Robert L. Gomez, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 226  
Lake Isabella, CA, 93240  
Phone: (760) 379 - 4590  
Fax: (760) 379-4592

Tubatulabal

***Tule River Indian Tribe***

Joey Garfield, Tribal Archaeologist  
P. O. Box 589  
Porterville, CA, 93258  
Phone: (559) 783 - 8892  
Fax: (559) 783-8932  
joey.garfield@tulerivertribe-  
nsn.gov

Yokut

***Tule River Indian Tribe***

Neil Peyron, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 589  
Porterville, CA, 93258  
Phone: (559) 781 - 4271  
Fax: (559) 781-4610  
neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

Yokut

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed TLRR Kern River 66kV Project, Los Angeles, Kern Counties.



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Los Angeles, Kern Counties  
2/13/2020**

***Tule River Indian Tribe***

Kerri Vera, Environmental  
Department  
P. O. Box 589  
Porterville, CA, 93258  
Phone: (559) 783 - 8892  
Fax: (559) 783-8932  
kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

Yokut

***Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom  
Valley Band***

Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson  
1179 Rock Haven Ct.  
Salinas, CA, 93906  
Phone: (831) 443 - 9702  
kwood8934@aol.com

Foothill Yokut  
Mono

***yak tityu tityu yak tilhini –  
Northern Chumash Tribe***

Mona Tucker, Chairperson  
660 Camino Del Rey  
Arroyo Grande, CA, 93420  
Phone: (805) 748 - 2121  
olivas.mona@gmail.com

Chumash

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed TLRR Kern River 66kV Project, Los Angeles, Kern Counties.



## **Appendix F**

### CalEPA Regulated Site Portal Query Results



# Site Report

## SCE Kern River Powerhouse 1



**21400 HIGHWAY 178  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301**

**County** Kern County  
**CalEnviroscreen 3.0 Percentile Range** 81-85%



### SIC Codes

**4911** Electric services

### NAICS Codes

**221111** Hydroelectric Power Generation

### Alternate IDs

**Dun & Bradstreet Number** 195138458  
**Facilities Explorer ID** 69650

**Facility Identifier** FA0003300

### Regulatory Programs

Description	Source System	Program Id	Start Date	End Date
Chemical Storage Facilities	California Environmental Reporting System	10148717	07/10/2013	

### Site Contacts

Name	Title	Phone	Address
Environmental Notification Center			P.O. Box 5085 (Attn: ESD, Programs & Governance) Rosemead, CA 91770



Name	Title	Phone	Address
Kern County Environmental Health Services Departme		(661) 862-8740	2700 M Street, Suite 300 Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370
Mailing Address			P.O. Box 5085 (Attn: ESD, Programs & Governance) Rosemead, CA 91770
Southern California Edison		(626) 302-1212	P.O. Box 5085 (Attn: ESD, Programs & Governance) Rosemead, CA 91770
Southern California Edison, Power Production (PPD)			
USDA Sequoia National Forest		(559) 784-1500	1839 S. Newcomb Porterville, CA 93257
Zachary Spahn	Consultant		









Description	Source System	Program Id	Start Date	End Date	Long Description
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Chemical Storage Facilities	California Environmental Reporting System	10148717	07/10/2013		Facilities that store hazardous chemicals. Oversight by local agencies.





<u>Evaluations</u>		
Total	4	

<u>Violations</u>		
Total	0	

<u>Compliance</u>		
Total		0

Total

	Date	Program	Type
	06/20/2019	HMRRP - Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans (HMRRP)	Routine done by local agency
DESCRIPTION Routine done by local CUPA or Participating Agency			
NOTES —			
	06/22/2016	HMRRP - Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans (HMRRP)	Routine done by local agency
DESCRIPTION Routine done by local CUPA or Participating Agency			
NOTES —			
	09/19/2013	APSA - Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA)	Routine done by local agency
DESCRIPTION Routine done by local CUPA or Participating Agency			
NOTES Nice operation.			
	09/19/2013	HMRRP - Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans (HMRRP)	Routine done by local agency
DESCRIPTION Routine done by local CUPA or Participating Agency			



Routine done by local CUPA or Participating Agency

NOTES

Nice operation.



## SCE Kern River Powerhouse 1

21400 HIGHWAY 178  
BAKERSFIELD CA 93301

[PROFILE](#)[MAP](#)[REGULATORY PROGRAMS](#)[COMPLIANCE](#)[CHEMICALS](#)

### Chemical Storage

REPORTING PERIOD

2021

SUBMITTED ON

03/26/2021

### Chemicals

Name	Max Daily Amount / Unit	Avg Daily Amount / Unit	Days Onsite	Physical State(S)
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Sulfur Hexafluoride	0-2599 Cubic Feet	0-2599 Cubic Feet	365	Gas, Pure
COMMON NAME —	EHS NAME —	HAZARD TYPE(S) —		
DOT HAZARD CLASS 2.2 - Nonflammable Gases	CAS NUMBER 2551-62-4	HEALTH EFFECT(S) —		
CHEMICAL MIXES —				
Propane	120-599 Gallons	120-599 Gallons	365	Liquid, Pure
COMMON NAME —	EHS NAME —	HAZARD TYPE(S) —		
DOT HAZARD CLASS 2.1 - Flammable Gases	CAS NUMBER 74-98-6	HEALTH EFFECT(S) —		
CHEMICAL MIXES —				
Petroleum Distillates (Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic)	9000-11999 Gallons	9000-11999 Gallons	365	Liquid, Mix
COMMON NAME —	EHS NAME —	HAZARD TYPE(S) —		
DOT HAZARD CLASS 3 - Flammable and Combustible Liquids	CAS NUMBER	HEALTH EFFECT(S) —		



CHEMICAL MIXES

BUTYLATED HYDROXY TOLUENE		SEVERELY HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC PETROLEUM	
0.30% WEIGHT		99.70% WEIGHT	
CAS NUMBER	IS EHS?	CAS NUMBER	IS EHS?
128-37-0	No	64742-53-6	No

—	Oxygen	0-2599 Cubic Feet	0-2599 Cubic Feet	365	Gas, Pure
COMMON NAME		EHS NAME		HAZARD TYPE(S)	
—		—		—	
DOT HAZARD CLASS		CAS NUMBER		HEALTH EFFECT(S)	
2.1 - Flammable Gases		7782-44-7		—	
CHEMICAL MIXES		—			
—					

—	Lubricating Oils	600-1199 Gallons	600-1199 Gallons	365	Liquid, Mix
COMMON NAME		EHS NAME		HAZARD TYPE(S)	
—		—		—	
DOT HAZARD CLASS		CAS NUMBER		HEALTH EFFECT(S)	
3 - Flammable and Combustible Liquids				—	
CHEMICAL MIXES					
VARIOUS BASE LUBRICATING OILS		ADDITIVE PACKAGING, INC		ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	
85.00% WEIGHT		15.00% WEIGHT		2.00% WEIGHT	
CAS NUMBER	IS EHS?	CAS NUMBER	IS EHS?	CAS NUMBER	IS EHS?
	No		No	68649-42-3	No





Chemical Storage

REPORTING PERIOD      SUBMITTED ON  
2021                      03/26/2021

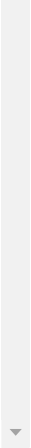
Chemicals

Name	Max Daily Amount / Unit	Avg Daily Amount / Unit	Days Onsite	Physical State(S)
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Lead Acid Batteries	120-599 Gallons	120-599 Gallons	365	Liquid, Mix
<div><div>COMMON NAME</div><div>—</div><div>DOT HAZARD CLASS</div><div>8 - Corrosives (Liquids and Solids)</div><div>CHEMICAL MIXES</div><div><div>SULFURIC ACID</div><div>40.00% WEIGHT</div><div>CAS NUMBER    IS EHS?</div><div>7664-93-9        Yes</div></div></div> <div><div>EHS NAME</div><div>—</div><div>CAS NUMBER</div><div></div><div>HEALTH EFFECT(S)</div><div>—</div></div> <div><div>HAZARD TYPE(S)</div><div>—</div></div>				
Argon CO2	0-2599 Cubic Feet	0-2599 Cubic Feet	365	Gas, Mix
<div><div>COMMON NAME</div><div>—</div><div>DOT HAZARD CLASS</div><div>2.2 - Nonflammable Gases</div><div>CHEMICAL MIXES</div><div>—</div></div> <div><div>EHS NAME</div><div>—</div><div>CAS NUMBER</div><div>70343-43-0</div><div>HEALTH EFFECT(S)</div><div>—</div></div> <div><div>HAZARD TYPE(S)</div><div>—</div></div>				



—	Acetylene	0-2599 Cubic Feet	0-2599 Cubic Feet	365	Gas, Pure
COMMON NAME	—	EHS NAME	—	HAZARD TYPE(S)	—
DOT HAZARD CLASS	2.1 - Flammable Gases	CAS NUMBER	74-86-2	HEALTH EFFECT(S)	—
CHEMICAL MIXES	—				

5 rows ▾





Line 2000 Tejon Anomaly Project Site  
CA



## Geopolitical

COUNTY  
Kern County

CALENVIROSCREEN 3.0 PERCENTILE RANGE  
71-75%

## Site Codes

None.

### Alternate IDs

FACILITIES EXPLORER ID 266055

### Alternate Names

None.



[PROFILE](#)
[MAP](#)
[REGULATORY PROGRAMS](#)

## Regulatory Programs

## Wetlands - Fill and Dredge Material ⓘ

ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST START DATE  
02/13/2013

ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST END DATE  
06/13/2017

**SOURCE SYSTEM**  
California Integrated Water Quality System

SOURCE SYSTEM ID  
793720

## Site Contacts

None.

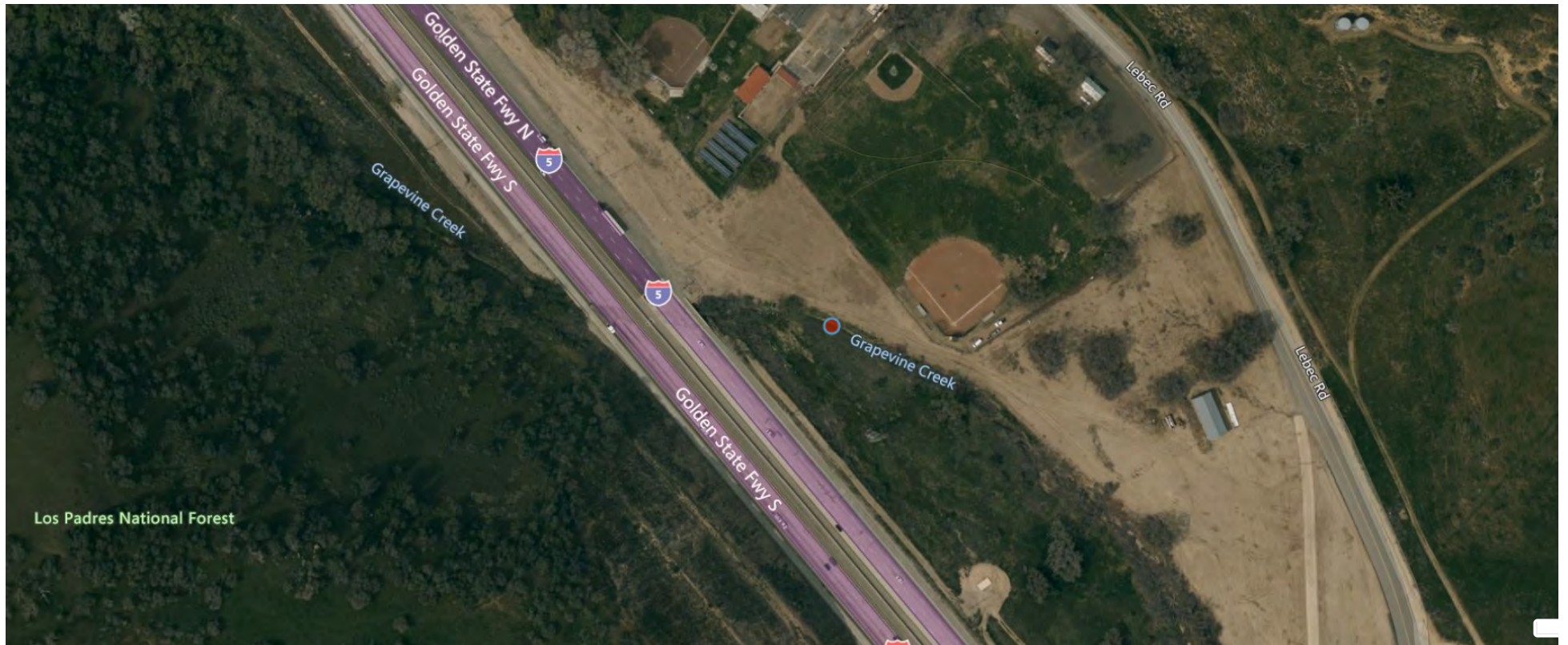




PROFILE

MAP

REGULATORY PROGRAMS







PROFILE    MAP    REGULATORY PROGRAMS

Description	Source System	Program Id	Start Date	End Date	Long Description
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Wetlands - Fill and Dredge Material	California Integrated Water Quality System	793720	02/13/2013	06/13/2017	This program regulates discharges of fill and dredged material under Clean Water Act Section 401 and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.





California Integrated Water Quality System Project (CIWQS)

## Facility At-A-Glance Report

[\[VIEW PRINTER FRIENDLY VERSION\]](#) [\[EXPORT THIS REPORT TO EXCEL\]](#)SEARCH CRITERIA: [\[REFINE SEARCH\]](#) [\[NEW SEARCH\]](#) [\[GLOSSARY\]](#)

Place ID 793720

## General Information

Region	Place ID	Place Name	Place Type	Place Address	Place County
5F	793720	Line 2000 Tejon Anomaly Project Site	Dredge/Fill Site	, CA,	Kern

## Related Parties

Party	Party Type	Party Name	Role	Classification	Relationship Start Date	Relationship End Date
527230	Organization	<a href="#">Plains Pipeline LP Western Division (Plains)</a>	Owner	Privately-Owned Business	04/29/2013	

Total Related Parties: 1

## Regulatory Measures

Reg Measure ID	Reg Measure Type	Region	Program	Order No.	WDID	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Status	Amended?
390057	401 Certification	5F	CERFILLEXC	<a href="#">null</a>	5C15CR00060	02/13/2013	02/13/2018	Historical	N

Total Reg Measures: 1

## Violations

Violation ID	Occurred Date	Violation Type	(-) Violation Description	Corrective Action	Status	Classification	Source
--------------	---------------	----------------	---------------------------	-------------------	--------	----------------	--------

Report displays most recent five years of violations. Refer to the [Interactive Violation Report](#) for more data.

Total Violations: 0

Priority Violations: 0

\*Click the "(+/-)" Violation Description" link to expand and contract the violation description.

\*As of 5/20/2010, the Water Board's Enforcement Policy requires that all violations be classified as 1, 2 or 3, with class 1 being the highest. Prior to this, violations were simply classified as Yes or No. If a 123 classification has been assigned to a violation that occurred before this date, that classification data will be displayed instead of the Yes/No data.

## Violation Types

## Enforcement Actions

Enf Id	Enf Type	Enf Order No.	Effective Date	Status
--------	----------	---------------	----------------	--------

Total Enf Actions: 0

## Inspections

Inspection ID	Inspection Type	Lead Inspector	Actual End Date	Planned	Violations	Attachment
---------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	---------	------------	------------

Total Inspections: 0

Last Inspection: None

The current report was generated with data as of: 10/26/2021  
Regional Boards are in the process of entering backlogged data.  
As a result, data may be incomplete.

[Back to Main Page](#) | [Back to Top of Page](#)[Conditions of Use](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)  
Copyright © 2015 State of California

The Board is one of six boards, departments, and offices under  
the umbrella of the California Environmental Protection Agency.  
[Cal/EPA](#) | [ARB](#) | [DPR](#) | [DTSC](#) | [OEHHA](#) | [SWRCB](#)



## Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

13 February 2013

Jeremy Wiggins, Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Specialist  
Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.  
3600 Bowman Court  
Bakersfield, CA 93308

### CLEAN WATER ACT §401 TECHNICALLY CONDITIONED WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION FOR DISCHARGE OF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIALS FOR LINE 2000 TEJON ANOMALY PROJECT, WDID#5C15CR00060, KERN COUNTY

#### WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1. This Certification is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to § 13330 of the California Water Code and § 3867 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23 CCR).
2. This Certification is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to 23 CCR § 3855(b) and the application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
3. The validity of any non-denial certification action shall be conditioned upon total payment of the full fee required under 23 CCR § 3833.
4. Certification is valid for the duration of the Line 2000 Tejon Anomaly Project (Project) described in the attached "Project Information Sheet." This Certification is no longer valid if the Project (as summarized in the "Project Information Sheet" and described in the water quality certification application) is modified, or coverage under the Project permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to § 404 of the Clean Water Act has expired. The Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. (Discharger) shall notify the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) in writing **within seven days** of Project completion.
5. All reports, notices, or other documents required by this Certification or requested by the Central Valley Water Board shall be signed by a person described below or by a duly authorized representative of that person.
  - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer such as (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function; (2) any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (3) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.



- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.
  - c. For a municipality, State, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
6. Any person signing a document under Standard Condition No. 5 shall make the following certification, whether written or implied:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

#### **ADDITIONAL TECHNICALLY CONDITIONED CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS:**

In addition to the six standard conditions, the Discharger shall satisfy the following:

- 1. The Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board in writing **seven days** prior to beginning any in-water activities.
- 2. Except for activities permitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under § 404 of the Clean Water Act, soil, silt, or other organic materials shall not be placed where such materials could pass into surface water or surface water drainage courses.
- 3. All areas disturbed by Project activities shall be protected from washout or erosion.
- 4. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Certification and supporting documentation (Project Information Sheet) at the Project site during construction for review by site personnel and agencies. All personnel (employees, contractors, and subcontractors) performing work on the proposed Project shall be adequately informed and trained regarding the conditions of this Certification.
- 5. An effective combination of erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices shall be implemented and adequately working during all phases of construction.
- 6. All temporarily affected areas shall be restored to pre-construction contours and conditions upon completion of construction activities.
- 7. The Discharger shall perform surface water sampling: 1) when performing any in-water work; 2) in the event that Project activities result in any materials reaching surface waters or; 3) when any activities result in the creation of a visible plume in surface waters. The following monitoring shall be conducted immediately upstream out of the influence of the Project and approximately 300 feet downstream of the active work area. Sampling results shall be submitted to this office by the first day of the second month following sampling. The sampling frequency and monitoring locations may be modified for certain projects with written permission from the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer.



Parameter	Unit	Type of Sample	Frequency of Sample
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Every 4 hours during in-water work
Settleable Material	ml/L	Grab	Same as above
Visible construction related pollutants	Observation	Visible Inspections	Continuous throughout the construction period

8. Activities shall not cause in surface waters:

- (a) where natural turbidity is between 0 and 5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs), increases exceeding 1 NTU;
- (b) where natural turbidity is between 5 and 50 NTUs, increases exceeding 20 percent;
- (c) where natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTUs, increases exceeding 10 NTUs;
- (d) where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs, increases exceeding 10 percent.

In determining compliance with the above limits, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected. Averaging periods may only be used with prior permission of the Central Valley Water Board.

- 9. Activities shall not cause settleable material to exceed 0.1 ml/L in surface waters as measured in surface waters downstream from the Project.
- 10. Activities shall not cause the pH to be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.3.
- 11. The discharge of petroleum products or other excavated materials to surface water is prohibited. Activities shall not cause visible oil, grease, or foam in the work area or downstream. The Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board immediately of any spill of petroleum products or other organic or earthen materials.
- 12. If flow diversion is necessary, a Surface Water Diversion Plan shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board prior to diversion.
- 13. The Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board immediately if any of the above conditions are violated, along with a description of measures it is taking to remedy the violation.
- 14. The Discharger shall comply with all California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code § 1600 requirements for the Project.
- 15. The Discharger must obtain coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities issued by the State Water Resources Control Board for any project disturbing an area of one acre or greater.
- 16. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Certification, the violation or threatened violation shall be subject to any remedies, penalties, process, or sanctions as provided for under State law and § 401(d) of the federal Clean Water Act. The applicability of any State law authorizing remedies, penalties, process, or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to ensure compliance with this Certification.



17. If the Discharger or a duly authorized representative of the Discharger fails or refuses to furnish technical or monitoring reports, as required under this Certification, or falsifies any information provided in the monitoring reports, the Discharger will be subject to civil liability, for each day of violation, or criminal liability.
18. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Certification, the Central Valley Water Board may require the Discharger to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the Central Valley Water Board deems appropriate, provided that the burden, including cost of the reports, shall be in reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from them.
19. The Discharger shall allow staff of the Central Valley Water Board, or an authorized representative(s), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to enter the Project premises for inspection, including taking photographs and securing copies of project-related records, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Certification and determining the ecological success of the Project.

**CENTRAL VALLEY WATER BOARD CONTACT PERSON:**

Debra Mahnke, Water Resource Control Engineer  
1685 E Street  
Fresno, CA 93706  
(559) 445-6281  
dmahnke@waterboards.ca.gov

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:**

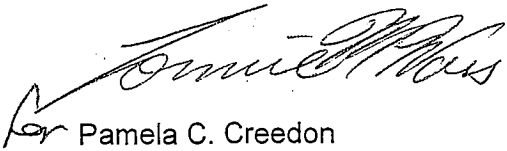
I hereby issue an order certifying that the proposed discharge from the Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. Line 2000 Tejon Anomaly Project, WDID# 5C15CR00060, will comply with the applicable provisions of § 301 ("Effluent Limitations"), § 302 ("Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations"), § 303 ("Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans"), §306 ("National Standards of Performance"), and § 307 ("Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards") of the Clean Water Act. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017 DWQ "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements For Dredged Or Fill Discharges That Have Received State Water Quality Certification."

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all certification actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited to and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with the Discharger's project description, the attached "Project Information Sheet," and the Discharger's water quality certification application; and (b) compliance with all applicable requirements of the Central Valley Water Board's *Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, revised January 2004*.

Any person aggrieved by this action may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the action in accordance with California Water Code § 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, § 2050 and following. The State Water Resources Control Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this action, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this action falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations



applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at:  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\\_notices/petitions/water\\_quality](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality) or will be provided upon request.



Pamela C. Creedon  
Executive Officer

Enclosure: Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017 DWQ  
Attachment: Project Information Sheet

cc: Jason Brush, Supervisor, Wetlands Regulatory Office, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,  
Region 9, San Francisco (email)  
Paul Maniccia, Chief, Sacramento South Branch, Regulatory Unit, Department of the Army,  
Corps of Engineers, Sacramento  
Bill Orme, Water Quality Certification Unit Chief, Division of Water Quality, State Water  
Resources Control Board, Sacramento (email)  
Jeffrey Single, Regional Manager, San Joaquin Valley-Southern Sierra Region, California  
Department of Fish and Game, Fresno



## PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

**Application Date:** 26 November 2012

**Applicant:** Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.

**Applicant Representative:** Jeremy Wiggins, Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Specialist

**Project Name:** Line 2000 Tejon Anomaly Project

**Application Number:** WDID# 5C15CR00060

**Type of Project:** Pipeline inspection/repair

**Project Location:** Section 15, Township 9 North, Range 19 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, Latitude: 34.870763° and Longitude: -118.887097°

**Project Duration:** The Project is anticipated to take one week and is tentatively scheduled for February 2013.

**County:** Kern

**Receiving Water:** Grapevine Creek, Tulare Lake Hydrologic Basin, Grapevine Hydrologic Unit, #556.30, San Emigdio HA

**Water Body Type:** Un-vegetated streambed, riparian

**Designated Beneficial Uses:** The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin*, Second Edition, revised January 2004 designates beneficial uses for surface and ground waters within the region. Beneficial uses that could be impacted by the Project include: Water Contact Recreation (REC-1); Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC-2); Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM); Wildlife Habitat (WILD); and Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE).

**Project Description:** The Project involves excavation of a 15-foot by 8-foot area along Line 2000 within Grapevine Creek to inspect, and if necessary, repair an underground crude oil pipeline.

**Preliminary Water Quality Concerns:** Potential for increased erosion and sedimentation in Grapevine Creek. Potential for discharge of construction materials from pipeline repair.

**Proposed Mitigation to Address Concerns:** The Project is planned to be completed while creek is dry. If flow occurs during Project duration, a Surface Water Diversion Plan will be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board.

**Fill/Excavation Area:** The Project will temporarily impact 0.003 acres of un-vegetated streambed/riparian habitat.

**Dredge Volume:** None

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permit Number:** Nationwide #12

**Department of Fish and Wildlife Streambed Alteration Agreement:** The California Department of Fish and Wildlife issued a Streambed Alteration Agreement, #1600-2011-0043-R4 for the Project.



**Status of CEQA Compliance:** The California Department of Fish and Wildlife prepared a Notice of Exemption and submitted it to the State Clearinghouse on 23 May 2011 (SCH# 2011058225). Pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15301, the project is categorically exempt from CEQA (Class 1), as it is a repair of an existing structure that is damaged or deteriorated involving no expansion of an existing use.

**Compensatory Mitigation:** None. Disturbed area will be returned to pre-Project condition.

**Application Fee Provided:** Total fees of \$944 have been submitted as required by 23 CCR §3833(b)(3)(A) and by 23 CCR §2200(e).



## STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

### WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2003 - 0017 - DWQ

#### STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DREDGED OR FILL DISCHARGES THAT HAVE RECEIVED STATE WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION (GENERAL WDRs)

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) finds that:

1. Discharges eligible for coverage under these General WDRs are discharges of dredged or fill material that have received State Water Quality Certification (Certification) pursuant to federal Clean Water Act (CWA) section 401.
2. Discharges of dredged or fill material are commonly associated with port development, stream channelization, utility crossing land development, transportation water resource, and flood control projects. Other activities, such as land clearing, may also involve discharges of dredged or fill materials (e.g., soil) into waters of the United States.
3. CWA section 404 establishes a permit program under which the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.
4. CWA section 401 requires every applicant for a federal permit or license for an activity that may result in a discharge of pollutants to a water of the United States (including permits under section 404) to obtain Certification that the proposed activity will comply with State water quality standards. In California, Certifications are issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) or for multi-Region discharges, the SWRCB, in accordance with the requirements of California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 3830 et seq. The SWRCB's water quality regulations do not authorize the SWRCB or RWQCBs to waive certification, and therefore, these General WDRs do not apply to any discharge authorized by federal license or permit that was issued based on a determination by the issuing agency that certification has been waived. Certifications are issued by the RWQCB or SWRCB before the ACOE may issue CWA section 404 permits. Any conditions set forth in a Certification become conditions of the federal permit or license if and when it is ultimately issued.
5. Article 4, of Chapter 4 of Division 7 of the California Water Code (CWC), commencing with section 13260(a), requires that any person discharging or proposing to discharge waste, other than to a community sewer system, that could affect the quality of the waters of the State,<sup>1</sup> file a report of waste discharge (ROWD). Pursuant to Article 4, the RWQCBs are required to prescribe waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for any proposed or existing discharge unless WDRs are waived pursuant to CWC section 13269. These General WDRs fulfill the requirements of Article 4 for proposed dredge or fill discharges to waters of the United States that are regulated under the State's CWA section 401 authority.

---

<sup>1</sup> "Waters of the State" as defined in CWC Section 13050(e)



6. These General WDRs require compliance with all conditions of Certification orders to ensure that water quality standards are met.
7. The U.S. Supreme Court decision of *Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*, 531 U.S. 159 (2001) (the *SWANCC* decision) called into question the extent to which certain "isolated" waters are subject to federal jurisdiction. The SWRCB believes that a Certification is a valid and enforceable order of the SWRCB or RWQCBs irrespective of whether the water body in question is subsequently determined not to be federally jurisdictional. Nonetheless, it is the intent of the SWRCB that all Certification conditions be incorporated into these General WDRs and enforceable hereunder even if the federal permit is subsequently deemed invalid because the water is not deemed subject to federal jurisdiction.
8. The beneficial uses for the waters of the State include, but are not limited to, domestic and municipal supply, agricultural and industrial supply, power generation, recreation, aesthetic enjoyment, navigation, and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.
9. Projects covered by these General WDRs shall be assessed a fee pursuant to Title 23, CCR section 3833.
10. These General WDRs are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) because (a) they are not a "project" within the meaning of CEQA, since a "project" results in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment (Title 14, CCR section 15378); and (b) the term "project" does not mean each separate governmental approval (Title 14, CCR section 15378(c)). These WDRs do not authorize any specific project. They recognize that dredge and fill discharges that need a federal license or permit must be regulated under CWA section 401 Certification, pursuant to CWA section 401 and Title 23, CCR section 3855, et seq. Certification and issuance of waste discharge requirements are overlapping regulatory processes, which are both administered by the SWRCB and RWQCBs. Each project subject to Certification requires independent compliance with CEQA and is regulated through the Certification process in the context of its specific characteristics. Any effects on the environment will therefore be as a result of the certification process, not from these General WDRs. (Title 14, CCR section 15061(b)(3)).
11. Potential dischargers and other known interested parties have been notified of the intent to adopt these General WDRs by public hearing notice.
12. All comments pertaining to the proposed discharges have been heard and considered at the November 4, 2003 SWRCB Workshop Session.
13. The RWQCBs retain discretion to impose individual or General WDRs or waivers of WDRs in lieu of these General WDRs whenever they deem it appropriate. Furthermore, these General WDRs are not intended to supersede any existing WDRs or waivers of WDRs issued by a RWQCB.



IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that WDRs are issued to all persons proposing to discharge dredged or fill material to waters of the United States where such discharge is also subject to the water quality certification requirements of CWA section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act (Title 33 United States Code section 1341), and such certification has been issued by the applicable RWQCB or the SWRCB, unless the applicable RWQCB notifies the applicant that its discharge will be regulated through WDRs or waivers of WDRs issued by the RWQCB. In order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of CWC and regulations adopted thereunder, dischargers shall comply with the following:

1. Dischargers shall implement all the terms and conditions of the applicable CWA section 401 Certification issued for the discharge. This provision shall apply irrespective of whether the federal license or permit for which the Certification was obtained is subsequently deemed invalid because the water body subject to the discharge has been deemed outside of federal jurisdiction.
2. Dischargers are prohibited from discharging dredged or fill material to waters of the United States without first obtaining Certification from the applicable RWQCB or SWRCB.

#### CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Clerk to the Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on November 19, 2003.

AYE:        Arthur G. Baggett, Jr.  
             Peter S. Silva  
             Richard Katz  
             Gary M. Carlton  
             Nancy H. Sutley

NO:         None.

ABSENT:   None.

ABSTAIN:   None.

  
Debbie Irvin  
Clerk to the Board



Tanager 12kV  
EAST OF HWY 5 AND NORTH OF HWY 138  
TEHACHAPI CA 93561



PROFILE    MAP    REGULATORY PROGRAMS



Geopolitical

COUNTY  
Kern County

CALENVIROSCREEN 3.0 PERCENTILE RANGE  
71-75%

Site Codes

None.

Alternate IDs

FACILITIES EXPLORER ID	589723
SMARTS WDID	5F15C393553

Alternate Names

None.

Regulatory Programs

Construction Storm Water ⓘ

ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST START DATE  
04/19/2021

SOURCE SYSTEM  
Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS)

SOURCE SYSTEM ID  
892597

Site Contacts

Owner/Operator

NAME  
Southern California Edison

TITLE  
Operator

ADDRESS  
2244 Walnut Grove Ave GO 1 Quad 2C  
Rosemead, CA 91770



Tanager 12kV

EAST OF HWY 5 AND NORTH OF HWY 138  
TEHACHAPI CA 93561



PROFILE

MAP

REGULATORY PROGRAMS





Tanager 12kV

EAST OF HWY 5 AND NORTH OF HWY 138  
TEHACHAPI CA 93561



PROFILE    MAP    REGULATORY PROGRAMS

Description	Source System	Program Id	Start Date	End Date	Long Description
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Construction Storm Water	Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS)	892597	04/19/2021		Construction Storm Water



SCE Gorman Substation  
39439 GORMAN POST RD  
LEBEC CA 93243



PROFILE

MAP

REGULATORY PROGRAMS

COMPLIANCE

CHEMICALS



Geopolitical

COUNTY  
Los Angeles County

CALENVIROSCREEN 3.0 PERCENTILE RANGE  
31-35%

Site Codes

SIC  
4911 Electric services

NAICS  
221122 Electric Power Distribution

Alternate IDs

FRS	110055804580
FACILITIES EXPLORER ID	155209
DUN & BRADSTREET NUMBER	195138458
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	LACoFA0012818

Alternate Names

None.

Regulatory Programs

Chemical Storage Facilities ⓘ

ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST START DATE  
07/10/2013

LAST INSPECTED  
05/18/2016

SOURCE SYSTEM  
California Environmental Reporting System

SOURCE SYSTEM ID  
10190255

Site Contacts

Environmental Contact

NAME  
Environmental Notification Center

ADDRESS  
P.O. Box 5085 (Attn: ESD, Programs & Governance)  
Rosemead, CA 91770

Document Preparer, Identification Signer

NAME  
Katelyn Ruiz

TITLE  
Consultant



#### COFA DISTRICT

##### NAME

Los Angeles County Fire

##### PHONE

(323) 890-4000

##### ADDRESS

5825 Rickenbacker Road  
Commerce, CA 90040-3027

#### Facility Mailing Address

##### NAME

Mailing Address

##### ADDRESS

P.O. Box 5085 (Attn: ESD, Programs & Governance)  
Rosemead, CA 91770

#### Legal Owner, Operator, Property Owner

##### NAME

Southern California Edison

##### PHONE

(626) 302-1212

##### ADDRESS

P.O. Box 5085 (Attn: ESD, Programs & Governance)  
Rosemead, CA 91770

#### Parent Corporation

##### NAME

Southern California Edison, Transmission and Distribution Organization (TD)





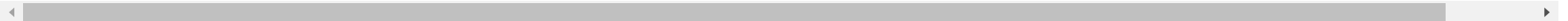
PROFILE

MAP

REGULATORY PROGRAMS

COMPLIANCE

CHEMICALS







Description	Source System	Program Id	Start Date	End Date	Long Description
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Chemical Storage Facilities	California Environmental Reporting System	10190255	07/10/2013		Facilities that store hazardous chemicals. Oversight by local agencies.





<b>Evaluations</b>		
Total	1	

<b>Violations</b>		
Total	0	

<b>Compliance</b>		
Total	0	

Total

	Date	Program	Type
	05/18/2016	HMRRP - Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans (HMRRP)	Routine done by local agency
<div>DESCRIPTION</div> <div>Routine done by local CUPA or Participating Agency</div> <div>NOTES</div> <div>Andy Melendez</div>			





Chemical Storage

REPORTING PERIOD      SUBMITTED ON  
2021                      03/05/2021

Chemicals

Name	Max Daily Amount / Unit	Avg Daily Amount / Unit	Days Onsite	Physical State(S)
<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>
Sulfur Hexafluoride	0-2599 Cubic Feet	0-2599 Cubic Feet	365	Gas, Pure
COMMON NAME	EHS NAME	HAZARD TYPE(S)		
—	—	—		
DOT HAZARD CLASS	CAS NUMBER	HEALTH EFFECT(S)		
2.2 - Nonflammable Gases	2551-62-4	—		
CHEMICAL MIXES				
—				
Petroleum Distillates (Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic)	1200-2999 Gallons	1200-2999 Gallons	365	Liquid, Mix
COMMON NAME	EHS NAME	HAZARD TYPE(S)		
—	—	—		
DOT HAZARD CLASS	CAS NUMBER	HEALTH EFFECT(S)		
3 - Flammable and Combustible Liquids		—		
CHEMICAL MIXES				
BUTYLATED HYDROXY TOLUENE	SEVERELY HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC PETROLEUM			
0.30% WEIGHT	99.70% WEIGHT			
CAS NUMBER    IS EHS?	CAS NUMBER    IS EHS?			
128-37-0        No	64742-53-6      No			







# Site Report

## SCE Banducci Substation



**SE C/O DALE ROAD AND PELLISIER ROAD**  
**TEHACHAPI, CA 93561**

**County** Kern County  
**CalEnviroscreen 3.0 Percentile Range** 31-35%



### SIC Codes

**4911** Electric services

### NAICS Codes

**221122** Electric Power Distribution

### Alternate IDs

**Dun & Bradstreet Number** 195138458  
**Facilities Explorer ID** 438306

**Facility Identifier** FA0048547

### Regulatory Programs

Description	Source System	Program Id	Start Date	End Date
Chemical Storage Facilities	California Environmental Reporting System	10763269	05/09/2018	

### Site Contacts

Name	Title	Phone	Address
Environmental Notification Center			P.O. Box 5085 (Attn: ESD, Programs & Governance) Rosemead, CA 91770



Name	Title	Phone	Address
Kern County Environmental Health Services Departme		(661) 862-8740	2700 M Street, Suite 300 Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370
Mailing Address			P.O. Box 5085 (Attn: ESD, Pro-grams & Governance) Rosemead, CA 91770
Southern California Edison		(626) 302-1212	P.O. Box 5085 (Attn: ESD, Pro-grams & Governance) Rosemead, CA 91770
Southern California Edison, Transmission and Distribution Organization (TD)			
Zachary Spahn	Consultant		









PROFILE    MAP    REGULATORY PROGRAMS    COMPLIANCE    CHEMICALS

Description	Source System	Program Id	Start Date	End Date	Long Description
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Chemical Storage Facilities	California Environmental Reporting System	10763269	05/09/2018		Facilities that store hazardous chemicals. Oversight by local agencies.





<b>Evaluations</b>		
Total	1	

<b>Violations</b>		
Total	0	

<b>Compliance</b>		
Total	0	

Total

	Date	Program	Type
	02/04/2021	HMRRP - Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans (HMRRP)	Routine done by local agency
<div>DESCRIPTION</div> <div>Routine done by local CUPA or Participating Agency</div> <div>NOTES</div> <div>—</div>			





Chemical Storage

REPORTING PERIOD      SUBMITTED ON  
2021                      03/24/2021

Chemicals

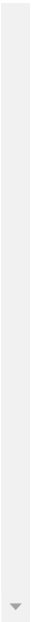
Name	Max Daily Amount / Unit	Avg Daily Amount / Unit	Days Onsite	Physical State(S)
<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div></div>
Sulfur Hexafluoride	0-2599 Cubic Feet	0-2599 Cubic Feet	365	Gas, Pure
COMMON NAME	EHS NAME	HAZARD TYPE(S)		
—	—	—		
DOT HAZARD CLASS	CAS NUMBER	HEALTH EFFECT(S)		
2.2 - Nonflammable Gases	2551-62-4	—		
CHEMICAL MIXES				
—				

Petroleum Distillates (Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic)	6000-8999 Gallons	6000-8999 Gallons	365	Liquid, Mix
COMMON NAME	EHS NAME	HAZARD TYPE(S)		
—	—	—		
DOT HAZARD CLASS	CAS NUMBER	HEALTH EFFECT(S)		
3 - Flammable and Combustible Liquids		—		
CHEMICAL MIXES				

BUTYLATED HYDROXY TOLUENE	SEVERELY HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC PETROLEUM
0.30% WEIGHT	99.70% WEIGHT
CAS NUMBER    IS EHS? 128-37-0        No	CAS NUMBER    IS EHS? 64742-53-6      No



	Lead Acid Batteries	60-119 Gallons	60-119 Gallons	365	Liquid, Mix
COMMON NAME		EHS NAME		HAZARD TYPE(S)	
—		—		—	
DOT HAZARD CLASS		CAS NUMBER		HEALTH EFFECT(S)	
8 - Corrosives (Liquids and Solids)				—	
CHEMICAL MIXES					
<div><div>SULFURIC ACID</div><div>40.00% WEIGHT</div></div>					
<div><div>CAS NUMBERIS EHS?</div><div>7664-93-9Yes</div></div>					





## **Appendix G**

Agency Consultation and Public Outreach Report  
and Records of Correspondence



## Summary of Meeting Dates

Agency	Meeting Dates
Los Padres National Forest	05/13/21
Sequoia National Forest	02/31/21
Kern County	Second Quarter 2017, 2018, 2019, project mailer October 2021, and ongoing meetings
Los Angeles County	Project mailer October 2021
City of Arvin	Project mailer October 2021
City of Bakersfield	Second Quarter 2019, project mailer October 2021, and ongoing meetings

## Summary of Meetings

Los Padres and Sequoia National Forests: SCE holds a Master Special Use Permit (MSUP) with Region 5 of the United States Forest Service (USFS), which includes the Los Padres and Sequoia National Forests. As a requirement of the MSUP, SCE meets annually with each forest to discuss work that is projected for the coming year, share concerns regarding the protection of resources, have an opportunity to discuss the communications protocol between the forest and SCE. During this meeting SCE goes over project priorities. SCE met with both the Los Padres National Forest and Sequoia National Forest and discussed the Gorman Kern River (GKR) project, with both staff and leadership. The forests supported use of the MSUP to address modifications of the Gorman Kern River TLRR Project for facilities within the forests.

Kern County: SCE meets annually with the Kern County Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and staff to provide SCE System Reliability Report and updates on SCE projects within the county. The TLRR GKR Project was initially presented in 2018 as a broad TLRR project prior to being designated the GKR Project only. The CAO does not foresee any issues related to TLRR because the project is primarily limited to existing transmission corridors. SCE continued to provide Kern County with TLRR GKR Project specific updates, including the project newsletter mailing sent out in October 2021 and as requested by staff and/or elected representatives.

Los Angeles County: SCE provided Los Angeles County with a project newsletter in October 2021 and provided an opportunity for the county to request a briefing with the project team. The county does not foresee any issues with the scope and execution of the TLRR GKR Project.

SCE provided the City of Arvin with a project newsletter in October 2021 and provided an opportunity for the county to request a briefing with the project team. The city does not foresee any issues with the scope and execution of the TLRR GKR Project.

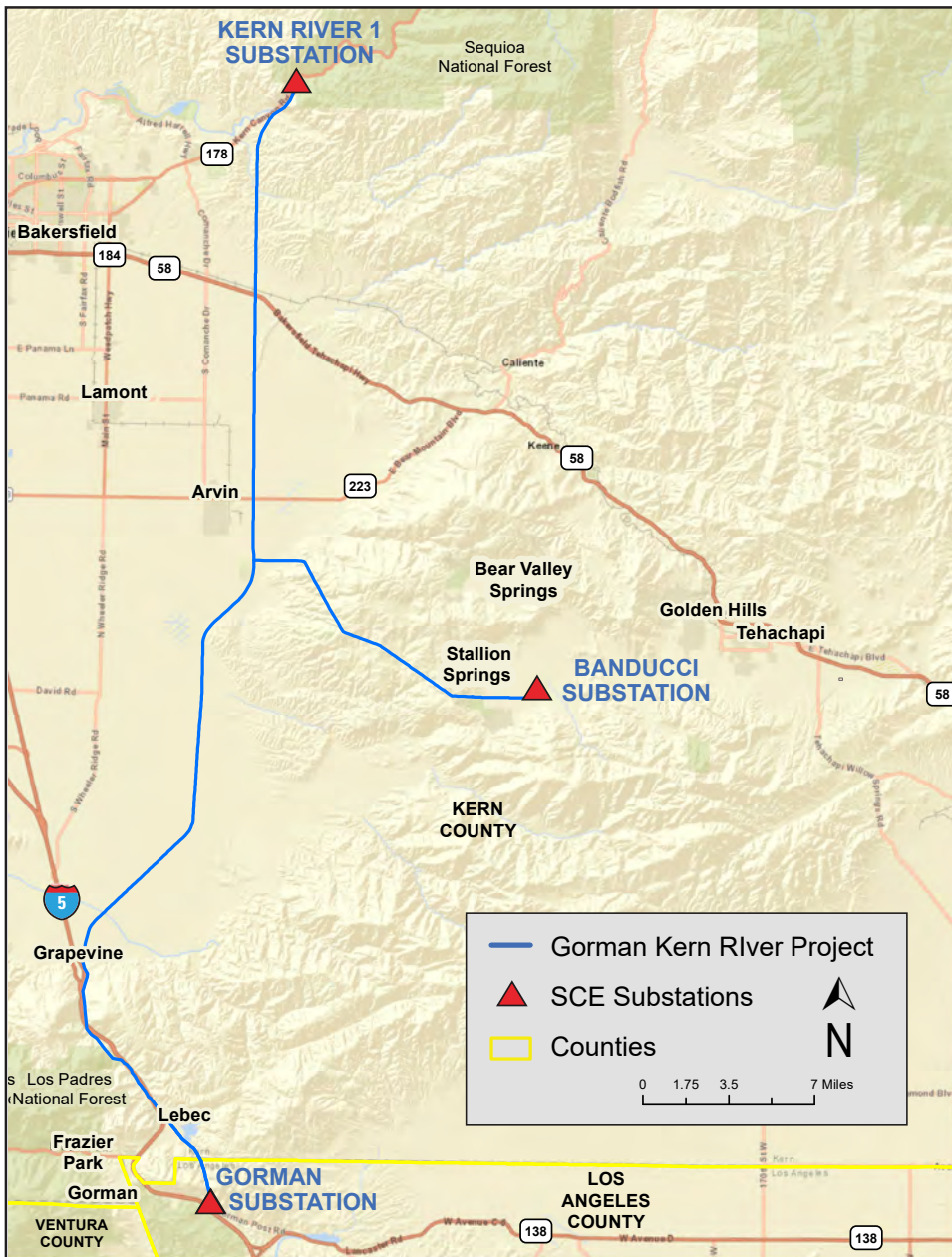
SCE met with the City of Bakersfield Assistant City Manager to provide a SCE System Reliability Report, and updates on SCE projects within the city in the second quarter of 2019. The city does not foresee any issues related to TLRR because the project is primarily limited to existing transmission corridors. SCE continued to provide Bakersfield with TLRR GKR Project specific updates, including the project newsletter mailing sent out in October 2021. SCE has also updated elected representatives in districts impacted by the project with project updates as requested.



# NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROJECT

## Gorman-Kern River

Anticipated Construction Period  
2024-2026



### About the Project

The **Gorman-Kern River Project** aims to increase the safety of Southern California Edison's (SCE's) subtransmission system as part of SCE's Transmission Line Rating Remediation (TLRR) program. The project is in the initial planning phase now. SCE plans to file a project application with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) in 2021. If approved by the CPUC, the project could begin construction in 2024.

If approved, the project would follow updated safety standards from the CPUC, which involve remediation activities such as raising the height of existing structures, rebuilding entire circuits and increasing conductor ground clearances. Most of the construction would take place in existing rights of way, in order to minimize environmental impacts. The project is estimated to be completed in 2026.





To minimize environmental impacts, the majority of the construction on the Gorman-Kern River Project would take place in existing rights of way.



The project aims to ensure that SCE's facilities in the central portion of Kern County and the northwest corner of Los Angeles County meet the standards set by the California Public Utilities Commission.

# NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROJECT

## Gorman-Kern River

### Project Location

The project is located in the central portion of Kern County and the northwest corner of Los Angeles County, near the cities of Bakersfield, Arvin and Tehachapi and nearby communities of Grapevine and Gorman. It would start at the Kern River Substation located 13 miles northeast of Bakersfield, and would extend south to the Gorman Substation, about two miles east of the community of Gorman, with a branch extending east to the Banducci Substation near the City of Tehachapi.

### Potential Project Activities and Impacts

Prior to construction, crews will be in the area performing survey work and testing. Once construction begins, crews may be performing the following work in your area:

- Replacing wood poles and lattice towers with wood, steel or ductile iron poles
- Replacing conductors (wires) and associated infrastructure
- Establishing temporary construction staging areas for crews and construction equipment, including crane and helicopter pads
- Trimming or removing vegetation, when necessary for worker safety, in and around construction work areas on a site-specific basis
- Maintaining or improving access roads in and around structures or poles within SCE's right of way
- Scheduling temporary street and/or access road closures, as needed, for safety

For more information,  
visit [www.sce.com/GKRProject](http://www.sce.com/GKRProject) or  
email us at [KERNINFO@SCE.COM](mailto:KERNINFO@SCE.COM)





## **Appendix H**

### Construction Fire Prevention Plan



---

## *TLRR: Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project*

# Fire Prevention and Emergency Management Plan

## Southern California Edison

Prepared By

Arcadis U.S., Inc.

### **Applicable agencies:**

California Public Utilities Commission

### **Applicant Proposed Measure Covered:**

HAZ-3

**Prepare and Implement a Project-Specific Fire Management Plan.** A Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan will be developed to ensure the health and safety of construction workers, SCE personnel, and the public during Project construction. The Plan shall cover:

- The purpose and applicability of the plan
- Responsibilities and duties
- Project areas where the plan applies
- Procedures for incorporating Red Flag Warnings, Fire Potential Index (FPI), Project Activity Level (PAL), and equivalent indicators in determining fire weather related work restrictions
- Procedures for fire reporting, response, prevention, and evacuation routes
- Coordination procedures with federal and local fire officials
- Crew training, including fire safety practices and restrictions
- Fire suppression and communication equipment required to be on hand during construction
- Method for verification that Plan protocols and requirements are being followed
- Post-construction fire prevention and response measures

The Project-specific Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan for construction of the project will be prepared by SCE and submitted to CPUC, USFS, CALFIRE, Kern County Fire Department, and Bakersfield Fire Department for review at least 30 days prior to initiation of construction. SCE will address all comments received from reviewing agencies and provide the final Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan to the CPUC for approval prior to initiating construction activities.



This page intentionally left blank.



## Contents

---

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Purpose of the Plan.....	1
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Project Overview.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Lead and Consulting Agencies .....</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1	Lead Agencies .....	2
3.2	Consulting Agencies.....	2
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Applicant Proposed Measure .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Applicable Activities, Project Areas, and Timing.....</b>	<b>3</b>
5.1	Activities and Project Areas .....	3
5.2	Timing .....	3
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Fire Prevention Personnel and Responsibilities.....</b>	<b>4</b>
6.1	Fire Marshal/Coordinator .....	4
6.2	Safety Manager.....	5
6.3	Fire Patrol .....	5
6.4	Construction Site Managers .....	5
6.5	Construction Site Foreman .....	6
6.6	All Construction Personnel .....	6
<b>7.0</b>	<b>Fire Prevention Methods .....</b>	<b>6</b>
7.1	Potential Fire Hazards.....	6
7.2	Fire Hazard Analysis and Control .....	6
7.3	Coordination with Fire Department and Other Agencies.....	7
<b>8.0</b>	<b>Potential Fire Hazards.....</b>	<b>7</b>
8.1	Smoking and Fire Rules.....	7
8.2	Elimination of Ignition Sources .....	8
8.3	Dispensing and Storage of Gasoline, Diesel, and Combustible Chemicals .....	9
8.4	Vegetation Clearance.....	9
8.5	Electric Grounding .....	9
8.6	Hot Work (Welding and Cutting) .....	9
8.7	Helicopter Use .....	10
<b>9.0</b>	<b>Fire Hazard Controls .....</b>	<b>10</b>
9.1	Fire Safety Inspections and Housekeeping .....	10
9.2	Employee Training .....	10
9.3	Fire Tools.....	10
9.4	Fire Extinguishers.....	11
9.5	Fire Box .....	11
9.6	Fire Patrol Vehicles and Equipment.....	12
<b>10.0</b>	<b>Communication and Coordination with Agencies.....</b>	<b>12</b>
10.1	Communication Protocols .....	12
10.2	Critical Protection Sites.....	13
10.3	Red Flag Warning Special Provisions .....	13
<b>11.0</b>	<b>Fire Emergency Response .....</b>	<b>14</b>
11.1	Communication Protocols .....	14
11.2	Evacuation Routes and Plans .....	15
11.3	Emergency Response Coordinators/Supervisors.....	15
11.4	Support Services .....	15
11.5	Fire and Emergency Reporting Procedures .....	16
<b>12.0</b>	<b>Plan Approval.....</b>	<b>16</b>



# Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADSS	All-dielectric Self-supporting
APM	Applicant Proposed Measure
CALFIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CPS	Critical Protection Sites
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
FPI	Fire Potential Index
GKR	Gorman-Kern River
OHGW	Overhead Ground Wire
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OPGW	Optical Ground Wire
PAL	Project Activity Level
PEA	Proponent's Environmental Assessment
SCE	Southern California Edison
TOD	Task of the Day
USFS	United States Forest Service

The table below correlates the requirements contained in APM HAZ-3 with the headings contained in this Plan.

<b>APM Requirement</b>	<b>Relevant Plan Section Header</b>
The purpose and applicability of the plan	1.1, 5.1
Responsibilities and duties	6.0
Project areas where the plan applies	5.1
Procedures for incorporating Red Flag Warnings, Fire Potential Index (FPI), Project Activity Level (PAL), and equivalent indicators in determining fire weather related work restrictions	10.3
Procedures for fire reporting, response, prevention, and evacuation routes	1.5, 11.0. 7.0, 11.2
Coordination procedures with federal and local fire officials	10.0
Crew training, including fire safety practices and restrictions	9.2
Fire suppression and communication equipment required to be on hand during construction	10.1
Method for verification that Plan protocols and requirements are being followed	6.0
Post-construction fire prevention and response measures	5.2



---

# 1.0 Introduction

---

The Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) for the Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project (GKR Project) includes Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) HAZ-3, which identifies that a Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan will be developed to ensure the health and safety of construction workers, Southern California Edison (SCE) personnel, and the public during construction.

## 1.1 Purpose of the Plan

The purposes of this Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Plan) are as follows:

- This Plan has been developed to support the impact analyses presented in the GKR Project PEA document.
- This Plan has been developed to meet the requirements of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) *Guidelines for Energy Project Applications Requiring CEQA Compliance: Pre-filing and Proponent's Environmental Assessments*; a 'Construction Fire Prevention Plan' is listed as a 'Required' appendix in the *Guidelines*.

The construction contractor, acting on behalf of SCE (or its designee), will adopt this Plan. This Plan does not determine or dictate fire and emergency measures to be implemented during construction of the Gorman-Kern River (GKR) Project; specific measures and means will be developed by the construction contractor(s). This Plan will be incorporated by reference into any and all separate plans to be developed and implemented by the construction contractor(s). Any and all elements of this Plan may be superseded by elements in separate plans to be developed by the construction contractor(s). Implementation of this Plan, and plan(s) developed by the construction contractor(s), will ensure compliance with state and federal regulations.

This Plan has been developed to work in conjunction with contractor-developed emergency plans and other safety programs. This includes reviewing all planned construction activities to ensure compliance with applicable state, local, and national fire and life safety standards. Fire prevention measures reduce the incidence of fires by eliminating opportunities for ignition of flammable materials.

## 2.0 Project Overview

---

The GKR Project is located on private lands in unincorporated Kern County, unincorporated Los Angeles County, and in the cities of Arvin and Bakersfield; on State lands in Kern County; and on United States Forest Service (USFS)-managed lands in Kern County. The GKR Project will provide the following:

Ensure compliance with CPUC General Order 95 by remediating identified discrepancies along the Banducci-Kern River 1, Frazier Park-Gorman, and Gorman-Kern River 1 66 kV circuits

Address reliability concerns related to the age and the condition of existing infrastructure on the affected subtransmission lines



---

## 3.0 Lead and Consulting Agencies

---

### 3.1 Lead Agencies

Lead agencies have discretionary approval over the GKR Project and are responsible for reviewing aspects of the measures documented in this Plan. The CPUC is the state lead agency responsible for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the GKR Project. Identified materials or documentation will be provided to the CPUC per the requirements of APM HAZ-3.

### 3.2 Consulting Agencies

Consulting agencies are public agencies, other than the lead agencies, that may provide guidance or information needed to satisfy the requirements of the APM addressed in this Plan. Consulting agencies include the USFS, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE), the Kern County Fire Department, and the Bakersfield Fire Department.

## 4.0 Applicant Proposed Measure

---

The APM addressed in this Plan is as follows.

**APM HAZ-3. Prepare and Implement a Project-Specific Fire Management Plan.** A Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan will be developed to ensure the health and safety of construction workers, SCE personnel, and the public during Project construction. The Plan shall cover:

- The purpose and applicability of the plan
- Responsibilities and duties
- Project areas where the plan applies
- Procedures for incorporating Red Flag Warnings, Fire Potential Index (FPI), Project Activity Level (PAL), and equivalent indicators in determining fire weather related work restrictions
- Procedures for fire reporting, response, prevention, and evacuation routes
- Coordination procedures with federal and local fire officials
- Crew training, including fire safety practices and restrictions
- Fire suppression and communication equipment required to be on hand during construction
- Method for verification that Plan protocols and requirements are being followed
- Post-construction fire prevention and response measures

The Project-specific Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan for construction of the project will be prepared by SCE and submitted to CPUC, USFS, CALFIRE, Kern County Fire Department, and Bakersfield Fire Department for review at least 30 days prior to initiation of construction. SCE will address all comments received from reviewing agencies and provide the final Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan to the CPUC for approval prior to initiating construction activities



---

## 5.0 Applicable Activities, Project Areas, and Timing

---

### 5.1 Activities and Project Areas

The GKR Project includes the following main components; the locations where these activities will occur along the GKR Project alignment are shown in Attachment A:

- Rebuild or replace infrastructure along 65.3 miles of existing 66 kV subtransmission lines by:
- Removing existing subtransmission structures and replacing them with new subtransmission structures
- Modifying existing subtransmission structures
- Removing existing conductor and installing new subtransmission conductor
- Installing optical ground wire (OPGW), all-dielectric self-supporting (ADSS) fiber optic cable, and overhead ground wire (OHGW) for system protection, including underground facilities.
- Transfer distribution infrastructure from existing structures to replacement structures
- Perform work at substations
- Disconnect existing conductor from existing positions at the existing Banducci, Gorman, and Kern River 1 Hydroelectric substations and connect new conductor to existing substation positions.
- Install new OPGW and make minor modifications to the existing terminal racks at the existing Gorman and Kern River 1 Hydroelectric substations to accommodate the new OPGW.
- Install telecommunication equipment on existing rack structures, install cable in new or existing underground cable raceways, and install new or replacement of existing telecommunications infrastructure within existing control buildings or mechanical-electrical equipment rooms at the existing Banducci, Gorman, and Kern River 1 Hydroelectric substations.
- Update relay settings at the existing Banducci, Gorman, and Kern River 1 Hydroelectric substations.

This Plan is applicable to all components of the Project, including subtransmission, substation, telecommunications, civil engineering, and pre-construction and post-construction restoration work.

### 5.2 Timing

The measures and activities described in this Plan are to be followed and implemented during the duration of GKR Project construction and restoration activities.

Post-construction fire prevention and response measures to be performed during operations and maintenance (O&M) activities are not addressed in this Plan. SCE is currently performing O&M activities, including inspections, along the subtransmission lines included under the GKR Project. No material changes in O&M activities or the locations of these activities are anticipated with implementation of the GKR Project, and will continue to be conducted in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.



---

## 6.0 Fire Prevention Personnel and Responsibilities

---

All SCE and contractor personnel are empowered and authorized to stop construction activities to prevent fire hazards.

Construction personnel will be designated to fill the following positions and perform the activities described in the following sections. All construction personnel are empowered and authorized to stop construction activities to prevent fire hazards. All project Foremen and designated individuals will act as site-specific fire personnel monitoring, overseeing and providing status of the day-to-day weather and fire watch conditions on-site. Furthermore, the project Superintendent, General Foreman, and project Safety Manager will provide oversight of all construction activities and monitor potential fire danger activities for the project.

### 6.1 Fire Marshal/Coordinator

- Oversees the entire project for fire and emergencies, and is responsible for fire prevention, fire safety, and identification of fire hazards
- Ensures compliance with the applicable Applicant Proposed Measure
- Develops Emergency Fire and Evacuation Plans
- Coordinates with local fire departments and fire agencies as needed
- Designates, oversees, and delegates responsibilities to additional fire personnel
- Oversees assigned fire personnel, engines, trucks, patrols, water tenders, etc.
- Be responsible for preventing, detecting, controlling, and extinguishing fires set accidentally as a result of construction activity
- Review the Fire Control and Emergency Response Measures with the Safety Manager, Construction Site Managers and construction employees prior to starting work at each project area, and provide daily update regarding fire danger level in the project area
- Ensure that all construction personnel are trained in situational awareness in fire safety measures relevant to their responsibilities. At a minimum, construction personnel will be able and equipped to extinguish small fires
- Be equipped with communication devices such as radio, satellite, or cell phone communication capability
- Maintain an updated key personnel and emergency services contact (telephone and email) list, kept onsite and made available as needed to construction personnel
- Issue hot work permits and observe welding activities
- Ensure employees evacuate from assigned areas
- Ensure proper patrol of the Project to prevent and detect fires
- Make sure all state, county, and federal fire regulations and Project Fire Plan conditions are met
- Patrol all work areas after the close of work before finishing for the day



- 
- Monitor the fire prevention activities of construction crews in SCE-designated Critical Protection Sites (CPS)

## **6.2 Safety Manager**

- Assists the Fire Marshal/Coordinator with implementation of the Fire Management Plan
- Coordinates with the Fire Marshal/Coordinator to address potential fire hazards and implement fire hazard controls
- Conducts safety orientation and training
- Assures all required personnel complete the Fire Marshal/Coordinator's power point fire safety training for fire safe storage, use, and handling of flammable materials, the use of firefighting equipment, and the requirements of this Fire Management Plan
- Logs all training completed
- Ensures compliance with project safety plans, manages project safety incidents
- Coordinates project safety meetings
- Conducts field/facility investigations and communicates incidents and injuries with Project Management

## **6.3 Fire Patrol**

- Monitors construction work areas along the project alignment, outside of active substations cleared of vegetation
- Maintains and operates a fire patrol vehicle equipped with a full 150 gallon water or foam tank and firefighting equipment
- Conducts risk management along the project alignment
- Detects and suppresses incipient fires
- Provide emergency management services

## **6.4 Construction Site Managers**

- Ensure that equipment is kept at least a minimum of 25 feet from flammable vegetation and/or that appropriate fire protection measures (e.g., watering of area, fire blankets, etc.) will be employed in the event the minimum buffer is infeasible
- Train assigned employees in the safe storage, use, and handling of flammable materials, and the use of firefighting equipment, and the requirements of this fire plan
- Ensure flammable material storage areas are properly maintained
- Ensure that employees follow smoking rules and postings
- Ensure employees evacuate from assigned areas



---

## **6.5 Construction Site Foreman**

- Complete the Fire Hazard Analysis form in Attachment B and ensure compliance with the form
- Conduct daily tailboard briefings
- Provide a head count to Construction Site Manager in the event of an emergency evacuation
- Communicate evacuation procedures with crew members

## **6.6 All Construction Personnel**

- Use approved spark arrestors on all gasoline and diesel equipment
- Report violations of the Plan to Fire Marshal/Coordinator or Construction Site Manager immediately
- Take reasonable actions to suppress incipient fires, report fires, and comply with this Plan
- Follow requirements of this Plan
- Abide by all rules and signs
- Abide by smoking rules
- Follow evacuation protocols and report to evacuation location

# **7.0 Fire Prevention Methods**

---

## **7.1 Potential Fire Hazards**

Fire and explosion hazards can exist in almost any work area. Potential hazards include:

- Improper operation or maintenance of gasoline-powered equipment
- Improper storage or use of flammable liquids
- Smoking in prohibited areas
- Accumulation of trash
- Unauthorized hot work (riveting, welding, flame cutting or other fire or spark-producing operation)
- Sparks from electrical or other equipment
- Vehicle fires

## **7.2 Fire Hazard Analysis and Control**

A Fire Hazard Analysis form (Attachment B) will be completed prior to the start of any construction activity that requires the use of open flames, sparking tools, or other direct ignition sources. The



---

assessment form will be used to assess the work site, develop an emergency plan, identify known hazards, and ensure that employees are working in the safest possible environment. It is the responsibility of the individual Construction Site Foreman to complete the form in addition to conducting a Daily Job Briefing.

Fire hazards reporting is the responsibility of all personnel working on the project. Fire hazards will be reported immediately to the Fire Marshal/Coordinator, or Construction Site Manager. It is the responsibility of the Fire Marshal/Coordinator, Safety Manager, or Construction Site Manager to implement corrective action of a fire hazard.

### **7.3 Coordination with Fire Department and Other Agencies**

The Fire Marshal/Coordinator is the single point of contact who will coordinate with the fire agencies and will provide documentation of notifications.

The Fire Marshal/Coordinator will coordinate with Sequoia National Forest, Los Padres National Forest, CALFIRE, the Kern County Fire Department, and the Bakersfield Fire Department according to the location of project components and will provide documentation of this coordination prior to construction.

This Plan will be submitted to CPUC and the Sequoia National Forest, Los Padres National Forest, CALFIRE, the Kern County Fire Department, and the Bakersfield Fire Department prior to construction.

The following measures will be implemented by SCE in coordination with the fire departments, CALFIRE, and the USFS:

- SCE and its contractors will abide by all restrictions to construction activity that may be enforced by the fire departments, CALFIRE, and/or USFS during Red Flag Warning days.
- SCE and its contractors will cease any and all work activities, including helicopter use, as directed by the USFS, CALFIRE, the Kern County Fire Department, or the Bakersfield Fire Department representatives in response to fire incidents.

This Plan will be submitted to CPUC, BLM and the fire agencies for approval prior to construction.

## **8.0 Potential Fire Hazards**

---

### **8.1 Smoking and Fire Rules**

Smoking will not be permitted during Red Flag Warnings (Attachment C). Permitted smoking areas will be located at one or more Staging Areas, if such a Staging Area is not located in a CPS. These permitted smoking areas will be sited at least 100 feet away from combustible materials, gasoline and oil storage areas, and equipment servicing locations. The Fire Marshal/Coordinator and Safety Manager will post signs at staging yards to designate approved smoking areas. The Fire Marshal/Coordinator and Safety Manager will post signs in conspicuous places in the work area regarding smoking and fire rules. Construction Site Managers and Foreman will require and ensure compliance with these rules. Smoking will be prohibited under the following circumstances:



- 
- No smoking along the subtransmission lines
  - No smoking in areas that have vegetation
  - No smoking during operation of light or heavy equipment
  - No smoking within 100 feet of any area in which combustible materials (including fuels, gases, and solvents) are stored
  - No smoking in any project construction areas during a Red Flag Warning that applies to the GKR Project area
  - No smoking will be permitted in areas within a CPS, and no designated approved smoking areas will be established in a CPS

An approved smoking materials disposal container shall be provided in designated smoking areas and shall be at least 25 feet from vegetation. The container shall be resistant to high wind gusts either by design or an adequate form of securing. Smoking must be done within 5 feet of the container. The container will be removed from the construction area and cleaned by the contractor daily. The following minimum fire tools shall be located at the smoking container at all times:

- One (1) water backpack
- One (1) fire extinguisher
- One (1) type O shovel (with a minimum 48-inch handle)

Smoking-related debris (e.g., matches, cigarette butts, etc.) on the ground in or near the designated smoking area will result in the elimination of the smoking privileges. These rules shall be posted near the smoking container with contact information for the person(s) responsible for periodic removal and service of the disposal container.

## **8.2 Elimination of Ignition Sources**

All nonessential ignition sources must be eliminated where flammable liquids are used or stored. The following is a list of some of the more common potential ignition sources and means that will be implemented to reduce the potential for ignition:

- Welding activities will be confined to cleared areas having a minimum radius of 25 feet as measured from the place of welding. All welding activities will be observed by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator or the Fire Marshal/Coordinator's designee, regardless of the location of the welding activity. In the event native habitat is located beyond the 25-foot clear zone, welding screens will be used to prevent sparks from affecting native habitat.
- A welding site will be selected that is free of native combustible material and/or the site will be cleared of such material to minimize the fire hazard. All welding on supporting structures shall be performed during fabrication of the structures at the fabricator's yard, to the extent practicable. If welding occurs in the project area, the Fire Marshal/Coordinator or the Fire Marshal/Coordinator's designee shall observe the operation, regardless of the location of the welding activity. SCE will confine welding activity to cleared areas having a minimum radius of 25 feet as measured from place of welding and employ a welding screen when



---

welding in the vicinity of combustible material. A fire patrol vehicle with water will monitor active construction work areas along the project alignment, outside of active substations cleared of flammable vegetation.

- All welding rigs shall be equipped with a minimum of one 20 pound or two 10 pound fire extinguishers, and a minimum of five gallons of water in a firefighting apparatus.
- Vehicle idling. Vehicles will not be allowed to idle on dirt roads with dead combustible vegetation under the vehicle.
- Diesel and gasoline internal combustion engines will be equipped with spark arresters that are in good working order and meet applicable regulatory standards. This applies to diesel and gasoline internal combustion engines, both stationary and mobile.

### **8.3 Dispensing and Storage of Gasoline, Diesel, and Combustible Chemicals**

Gasoline, diesel, other fuels, and combustible chemicals are required to be in Occupational Safety and Health Administration/American National Standards Institute approved containers, stored out of the sun and away from other heat sources, and stored in accordance with applicable state and/or local fire codes. Flammable materials will be stored off the ground. Gasoline, diesel, other fuels, and combustible chemicals will be dispensed in compliance with the California Fire Code.

### **8.4 Vegetation Clearance**

Vegetation will be cleared or trimmed at and around construction sites as described in the GKR Project PEA. Vegetation clearance at each construction site will be limited to the extent necessary to ensure safe construction while minimizing impacts.

### **8.5 Electric Grounding**

Grounding of overhead circuits will be done in accordance with SCE standards, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers standards, and California Division of Occupational Safety and Health requirements. For towers, tubular steel poles, and lightweight steel poles, grounding will be done to the structure. Alternately, and as necessary, a ground-driven rod will be used for grounding.

### **8.6 Hot Work (Welding and Cutting)**

Welding activities will be confined to cleared areas having a minimum radius of 25 feet as measured from the place of welding. All welding activities will be observed by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator or that person's designated fire monitor/fire patrol individual, regardless of the location of the welding activity. In the event native habitat is beyond the 25-foot clear zone, welding screens will be used to prevent sparks from affecting native habitat.

Contractor shall select a welding site that is free of native combustible material and/or clear the site of such material to minimize the fire hazard. All welding on supporting structures shall be performed during fabrication of the structures at the fabricator's yard, to the extent practicable. If welding occurs in the project area, Fire Marshal/Coordinator or that person's designated fire monitor/fire patrol individual shall observe the operation, regardless of the location of the welding activity.



---

Contractor shall confine welding activity to cleared areas having a minimum radius of 25 feet measured from place of welding or employ a welding screen.

All welding rigs shall be equipped with a minimum of one 20 pound or two 10 pound fire extinguishers, and a minimum of five gallons of water in a firefighting apparatus.

## **8.7 Helicopter Use**

Helicopters will be used during operation of the GKR Project. At least one day prior to any helicopter use, the helicopter contractor will contact SCE Air Ops and the fire agencies and provide the following information:

- Radio frequencies to be used by the helicopters
- Helicopter identifier data
- Information about the number of helicopters to be used dates of helicopter use, helicopter flight patterns, construction areas where helicopters would be used, and fueling and landing areas

Helicopter use will cease as directed by the fire agency representatives in response to fire incidents.

# **9.0 Fire Hazard Controls**

---

## **9.1 Fire Safety Inspections and Housekeeping**

The Fire Marshal/Coordinator will conduct regular fire safety inspections at each of the project areas during construction activities to ensure that proper housekeeping is maintained.

SCE and their respective construction contractors will maintain all construction areas in an orderly, safe, and clean manner. All oily rags and used oil filters will be removed from project construction areas. After construction activities are completed in each project area, the area will be cleaned of all trash and surplus materials. All extraneous flammable materials will be cleared from equipment staging areas and parking areas.

## **9.2 Employee Training**

SCE will ensure that all construction personnel are trained in fire safety measures relevant to their responsibilities. This will include a PowerPoint Training prepared by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator. Construction personnel will be trained on situational awareness, basic fire safety training, emergency reporting, evacuation procedures, housekeeping measures, fire extinguishers, fire tools, hot work policies and procedures, Red Flag Warnings, and procedures/protocols required to extinguish incipient fires. A training and safety attendance roster will be completed, and a training and safety log will be completed for all training.

## **9.3 Fire Tools**

Fire suppression equipment will be selected according to SCE standards. Equipment will include:

- Type O shovel with a minimum 48-inch handle



- 
- Ax (or Pulaski) - shall have 2- 1/2 pound or larger head and be not less than 28" in overall length
  - Fully charged fire extinguisher - U.L. rated at 2-A:10- B:C
  - 5-gallon backpack pump-type fire extinguisher filled with water
  - First aid kit

A set of fire tools will include one of each of the above tools. A set of fire tools will be required during Red Flag Warning events for each crew working outside of active fenced substations. The Fire Marshal/Coordinator vehicle and fire patrol vehicle(s) will also travel with a set of fire tools.

## **9.4 Fire Extinguishers**

Fire extinguishers used on the project shall be in compliance with the International Fire Code Section 906. The type and size of extinguishers will vary by the construction activity being performed. Fire extinguishers will be utilized as stated below for each of the following construction activities:

- One pressurized chemical fire extinguisher for each gasoline-powered tool being operated, including but not restricted to compressors, hydraulic accumulators, gardening tools (such as chain saws and weed trimmers), soil augers, rock drills, etc., unless otherwise permitted by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator
- Fire extinguishers unless otherwise noted shall be a 2A:10B:C (5 pounds or larger)
- Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in special hazard areas and be placed within 30 feet of gasoline operated equipment
- A fire extinguisher is required on all equipment used for project construction on the project alignment, outside of the active substations cleared of flammable vegetation. Additional requirements may be identified which increase the number of fire tools required on the equipment, as the Fire Marshal/Coordinator determines necessary based on field conditions

Once an extinguisher is selected, purchased, and installed, it is the responsibility of the Fire Marshal/Coordinator to oversee the inspection, maintenance, and testing of fire extinguishers to ensure that they are in proper working condition and have not been tampered with or physically damaged.

## **9.5 Fire Box**

Contractor and or SCE shall equip centrally designated mobilization areas or concentrated short term project work areas with one sealed box of firefighting tools as per the direction of the Fire Marshal/Coordinator. The box shall be sealed but capable of being opened in the event of an emergency. The box shall be unlocked during subtransmission line project construction activities. Box shall be secured and locked at night. The Fire Box will contain the following equipment.

- Three (3) backpack pump-type fire extinguishers filled with water
- Five (5) type O shovels with a minimum 48 inch handle



- 
- Five (5) axes (Pulaski) with a 2 ½ pound head or larger and not be less than 28 inches in overall length
  - Five (5) McLeod fire tools
  - One (1) serviceable chain saw of 3 ½ or more horsepower with a cutting bar 20 inches in length or longer
  - Shall have communication capability to summon assistance in the case of fire or emergencies

## **9.6 Fire Patrol Vehicles and Equipment**

The SCE fire prevention contractor will have a fully outfitted fire patrol vehicle(s) operated by fire personnel with the sole responsibility of fire prevention monitoring and suppression between active construction work areas along the project alignment, outside of active substations cleared of flammable vegetation. Crews that are working in areas that are remote from the other project components will have a designated fire person that will be responsible for monitoring for fires and will coordinate with the Fire Marshal/Coordinator. The fire patrol vehicle will be equipped with a full 150-gallon water or foam tank and a set of fire tools. The fire patrol vehicle will maintain fire suppression equipment and Advance First Aid/ automated external defibrillator/cardiopulmonary resuscitation and/or Emergency Medical Technicians and defibrillators on each unit.

SCE will be required to use water reservoirs for construction (dust control) that can also be used to assist in the prevention and suppression of incipient fires in work areas located outside of active fenced substations. The water tenders will be trained for basic fire preventative measures. All fire resources will be overseen by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator to assure proper placement for the project work site.

## **10.0 Communication and Coordination with Agencies**

---

The following measures will be implemented by SCE in coordination with the fire agencies:

- SCE and its contractors will abide by all restrictions to construction activity that may be enforced by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator and fire agencies during Red Flag Warning days
- SCE will provide project-wide notification of Red Flag Warning events on the task of the day (TOD) calls, TOD emails, and via text message to foremen when the National Weather Forecast issues a Red Flag Warning mid-day. In addition, all personnel will be notified at daily tailboard briefings. Personnel will follow protocols as addressed in Attachment C
- SCE and its contractors will cease any and all work activities, including helicopter use, as directed by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator or fire agency representatives in response to fire incidents

### **10.1 Communication Protocols**

All construction crews, Fire Marshal/Coordinator(s), Foreman, Construction Site Manager, and Safety Manager shall be provided with radio and cellular telephone access that is operational along



---

the entire length of the approved route to allow for immediate reporting of fires. Communication pathways and equipment shall be tested and confirmed operational each day prior to initiating construction activities at each construction site. All fires shall be reported to the fire agencies with jurisdiction in the Project area immediately upon ignition.

Each crew member shall carry at all times a laminated card listing pertinent telephone numbers for reporting fires and defining immediate steps to take if a fire starts. Information on contact cards shall be updated and redistributed to all construction crew-members, as needed, prior to the initiation of construction activities and on the day the information change goes into effect. Outdated cards shall be destroyed.

## **10.2 Critical Protection Sites**

CPS are areas associated with dry habitats, chaparral vegetation, inhabited property, and a considerable history of wildfires. CPS are defined as those areas that are

- Located in a CPUC-designated “Tier 2—Elevated” or “Tier 3—Extreme” fire threat area (FTA)

A Tier 2 FTA is where there is an elevated risk for utility-associated wildfires. A Tier 3 FTA is where there is an extreme risk for utility associated wildfires. The Fire-Threat Map in Attachment D illustrates the location of CPS along the GKR Project alignment.

The Fire Marshal/Coordinator will assure that all crews working in these areas are fully aware of the potential for fire hazards for the construction activities being performed. The crews will be equipped with a set of fire tools appropriate for their construction activities. The presence of the Fire Marshal/Coordinator or designee with staged fire tools and suppression equipment is required while working in the CPS. These requirements will be noted at each tailboard briefing and logged. Additionally, no smoking will be allowed within these areas.

## **10.3 Red Flag Warning Special Provisions**

The following special provisions will be carried out for days when notified of a Red Flag Warning by the National Weather Service:

- Suspend all non-essential work within CPS area. All non-essential work shall be determined by SCE and approved by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator on a case-by-case basis
- If work must be done within fire hazard areas, crews should be especially careful during the progress of work and adequate firefighting equipment must be kept readily available
- Type VI engines, Back pumps, shovels, fire extinguishers, etc. will be available
- Crews will be alert for fires or possible fires while working in or passing through fire hazard areas
- Equipment service areas, parking areas, and fuel and oil storage areas will be cleared of all flammable material for a radius of at least 20 feet. Small mobile or stationary engine sites will be cleared of flammable material for a radius of at least 15 feet from the engine
- The contractor shall furnish one type O shovel (with a minimum 48-inch handle) and one 2A:10-B:C (at minimum) pressurized chemical fire extinguisher for each gasoline-powered



---

tool, including but not restricted to compressors, hydraulic accumulators, gardening tools (chain saws and weed trimmers), soil augers, rock drills, etc. Fire extinguishers will be of the type and size necessary to provide assurance of controlling fire caused by use of portable power tools under various climatic and fuel conditions. The type O shovel (with a minimum 48-inch handle) must be kept within 100 feet from each chain saw when used off cleared landing areas

- The Fire Marshal/Coordinator will coordinate with the USFS, CALFIRE, and the fire departments and communicate to the Safety Manager and the Construction Site Managers any road closures implemented during Red Flag Warning days. Project work site discussions will address preferred evacuation routes per specific site, to be included on the Daily Job Briefing. Means of evacuation may include vehicle, walking, or helicopter removal
- The Fire Marshal/Coordinator and Safety Manager will coordinate with project personnel for any special measures to be taken during a Red Flag Warning day, including those described herein and described in Attachment C
- As part of required employee training, training will be provided on procedures to implement during Red Flag Warning Days, such as those described herein and described in Attachment C
- Portable fire extinguishers must be available at all work sites, on construction equipment, and vehicles within the Project area, regardless of other firefighting measures. The successful performance of a fire extinguisher in a fire situation largely depends on its proper selection, inspection, maintenance, and distribution

## 11.0 Fire Emergency Response

---

### 11.1 Communication Protocols

In the event of a fire/incident, the following protocol will be followed by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator and Safety Manager for their respective personnel.

- During a fire/incident, the Fire Marshal/Coordinator and Safety Manager will communicate with the Foreman for each crew that an emergency evacuation has been declared
- The Foreman at each work site will communicate the head count to the Fire Marshal/Coordinator
- The Fire Marshal/Coordinator, in coordination with the Safety Manager, will communicate personnel locations and head count to the appropriate fire department to assist with rescue operations
- The Fire Marshal/Coordinator will communicate directions to the Foreman to proceed with their crew to an Evacuation Assembly Area that will be designated for each portion of the project prior to construction. The Evacuation Assembly Area will be selected based on available evacuation routes from the work area, current weather conditions (e.g., wind direction that could affect the direction of fire spread), and other pertinent conditions as identified by the Fire Marshal/Coordinator. The Evacuation Assembly Area will be discussed



---

daily during the morning tailboard meetings. For individuals who are not directly associated with a crew or work location (e.g., monitors surveying, nesting bird biologists, lands surveying, inspecting or installing Environmentally Sensitive Area staking, installation of storm water Best Management Practices, weed abatement teams, cultural resource assessment, and/or mitigation teams), the Fire Marshal/Coordinator will communicate directly with those individuals, via cell phone, satellite phone, or radio

- The Foreman at each work site will communicate the direction they will be travelling to escape the fire using a global positioning system unit, compass, or map

All evacuated personnel will be required to check in with their Foreman and/or the Fire Marshal/Coordinator upon arrival and check out before leaving. A project Communication Plan will be prepared to address SCE organizational notification procedures.

## **11.2 Evacuation Routes and Plans**

Evacuation routes and plans will vary for each construction work area and will be dependent upon daily activities at and in the vicinity of each construction work area. Evacuation routes will therefore change on daily basis and will be communicated to workers in daily tailboard meetings by the Foreman or Fire Marshal/Coordinator.

## **11.3 Emergency Response Coordinators/Supervisors**

The Fire Marshal/Coordinator and Safety Manager will be responsible for verifying that personnel have evacuated from their assigned areas. A map indicating the location of hospitals in the project area will be provided in the emergency medical plan located in the contractor's Emergency Response Safety Plan.

## **11.4 Support Services**

Sequoia National Forest would lead the response to fire emergencies at the Kern River 1 Hydroelectric Substation and along that portion of Segment 1 within the Federal Responsibility Area. Los Padres National Forest would lead the response to fire emergencies along that portion of Segment 2 within the Federal Responsibility Area.

CALFIRE and the Kern County Fire Department would respond to fire emergencies along those portions of Segments 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 within State and Local fire responsibility areas in unincorporated Kern County, respectively.

CALFIRE would respond to fire emergencies along that portion of Segment 3 located within the State Fire Responsibility Area in unincorporated Los Angeles County.

The Bakersfield Fire Department would respond to fire emergencies in that portion of Segment 1 located within the Local Responsibility Area within the city boundary.

A complete list of emergency contact information will be provided on laminated cards to each crew member.

Helicopter support services may be provided by construction helicopters in the event of an emergency. They can be equipped with "water bags" to provide incipient fire extinguishing services.



---

## 11.5 Fire and Emergency Reporting Procedures

If a fire/incident is discovered

- Alert the appropriate fire agency by calling 9-1-1
- Notify the Fire Marshal/Coordinator
- Report all incidents to the Construction Site Foreman who will inform the Fire Marshal/Coordinator
- Remain calm and speak clearly
- Provide accurate location, size, and type of Incident / fire
- Notify supervisors and other personnel
- Establish communications to any necessary support services
- Assess and communicate what action is currently taking place
- Job site or private / public incident
- Take a site-specific employee head count immediately.
- ALL incidents are to be reported

The fire will be fought by SCE and its contractors ONLY if

- The fire department has been notified of the fire, AND
- The fire is incipient and confined to its area of origin, AND
- There is an escape route and employees can fight the fire with their backs to the escape route, AND
- The proper PPE and extinguisher/tools are available, AND are in good working order, AND their proper use is known, AND
- The personnel are fully trained and certified firefighters. If employees are unsure of their ability or the fire extinguisher's capacity to contain the fire, they will leave the area

## 12.0 Plan Approval

---

As mandated in the CPUC *Guidelines*, this Plan “will be provided to federal, state, and local fire agencies for review and comment as applicable to where components of the proposed project would be located. CPUC will approve the final Construction Fire Prevention Plan. Record of the request for review and comment and any comments received from these agencies will be provided to CPUC CEQA Unit Staff.”

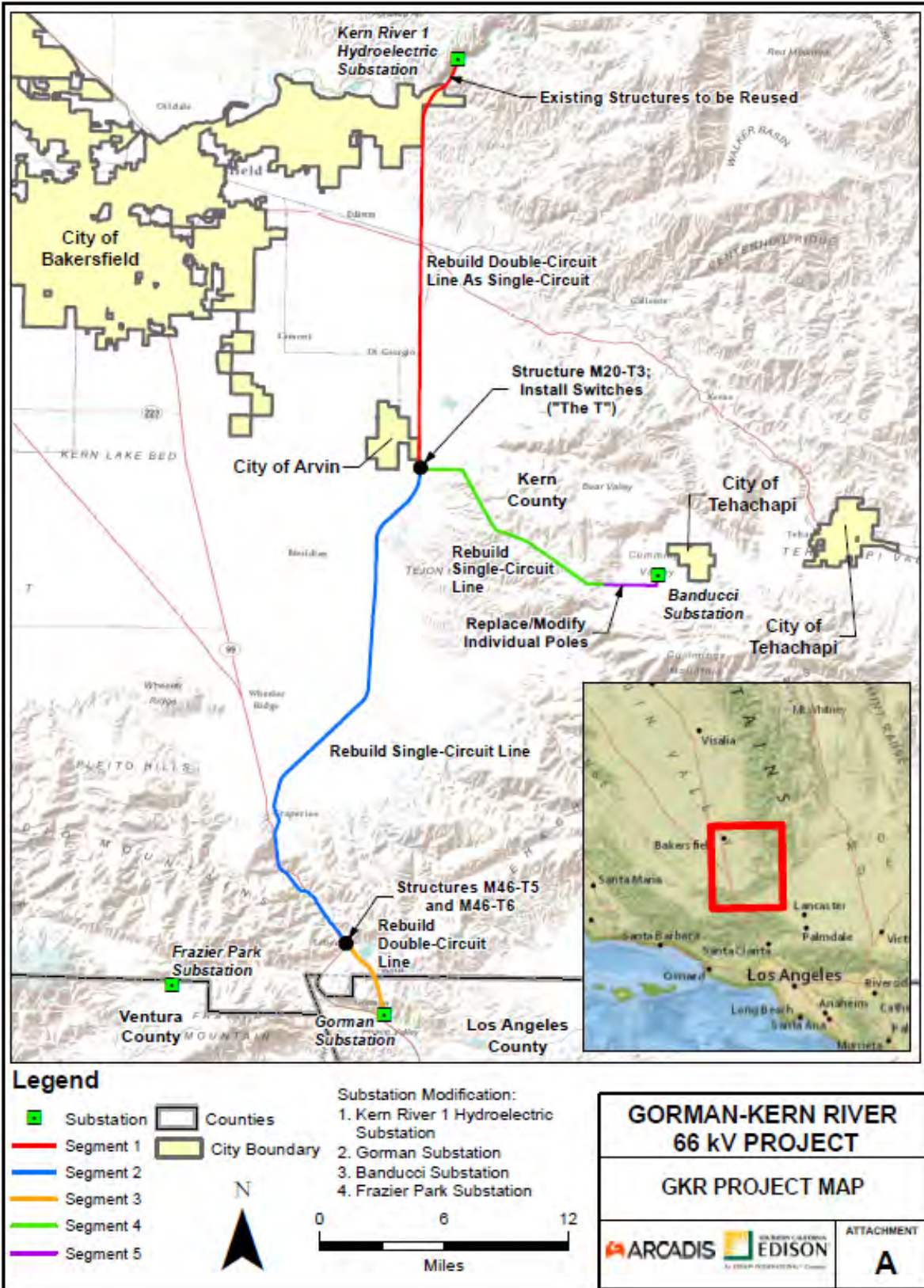
Per the *Guidelines*, this Plan will be provided to the following: Sequoia National Forest, Los Padres National Forest, CALFIRE, Kern County Fire Department, and Bakersfield Fire Department.



---

## **ATTACHMENT A: GKR PROJECT MAP**







---

## **ATTACHMENT B: FIRE HAZARD ANALYSIS**







---

## **ATTACHMENT C: RED FLAG WARNING**



---

## Red Flag Warning

---



### Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings

Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings (RFW) are issued by the National Weather Service to advise fire and land management agencies of the possible development, or actual occurrence of Red Flag conditions. A Red Flag event occurs when critical weather patterns develop that could lead to large, dangerous Wildland fires. Conditions that warrant a Fire Weather Watch or RFW, either alone or in combination, are the expected or actual occurrence of the following:

Fire Weather Watch – (No Action Required – Advisory only) – Issued in one or more counties whenever the potential for Red Flag conditions exists. A Fire Weather Watch will normally be issued 12 to 96 hours in advance of the expected onset of Red Flag conditions. If dry lightning is the only condition expected in the 0 to 12 hour time frame, a Fire Weather Watch may be issued or continued in place of an RFW.

Red Flag Warning (RFW) is a term used by fire weather forecasters and fire agencies to call attention to limited conditions of particular importance that may result in extreme burning conditions. The Warning is issued when there is an ongoing event or the fire weather forecaster has a high degree of confidence that Red Flag criteria will occur within 24 hours of issuance. For the project area, these criteria require dry fuels with the following:

- Southern California (Excluding the Antelope Valley): RH  $\leq$  10 percent with sustained wind  $\geq$  15 mph or with gusts  $\geq$  25 mph for 6 hours or more. RH  $\leq$  15 percent with sustained wind  $\geq$  25 mph or with gusts  $\geq$  35 mph for 6 hours or more.
- Antelope Valley and SE Kern County Deserts: Relative Humidity  $\leq$  15 percent and sustained (20-foot) winds  $\geq$  25 mph for duration of 8 hours or more.
- Desert Areas: Relative Humidity  $\leq$  15 percent and wind gusts  $\geq$  35 mph for 6 hours or more.
- Central California Interior: Relative Humidity  $\leq$  15 percent with sustained winds  $\geq$  25 mph and/or frequent gusts  $\geq$  35 mph for duration of 6 hours or more. OR Relative Humidity  $\leq$  10 percent for a duration of 10 hours or more regardless of wind.
- Dry thunderstorm activity (i.e., considerable lightning with little or no measurable precipitation).
  - a. **Local Fire Rules** – All work will abide by requirements imposed by local fire agencies, monitored by the ELM Fire Marshal.
  - b. **Hot Work** – No hot work will be performed during red flag warnings.
  - c. **Smoking** is prohibited on all worksites and in construction yards during red flag warnings



---

d. High Fire Threat Zone – During active red flag warnings, when working in a High Fire Area during an RFW, (both emergency and non-emergency work) should only be performed if approved by the Fire Marshal along with

1. The crew is under direct supervision of a crew foreman or site lead, AND
2. The crew maintains adequate communications (900 megahertz, cellular, satellite phone, etc.), AND
3. The crew has required fire suppression equipment deployed in the immediate area of the work being performed (shovels, water backpack and ABC fire extinguisher), AND
4. Weather conditions, terrain and surrounding vegetation would permit the crew to extinguish a fire resulting from the work being performed

Exception – When work is performed within a High Fire Area but confined to an area devoid of flammable or combustible materials (e.g., parking lot, commercial area, agricultural lands, bare ground, work indoors, etc.). Work confined to the location types above that do not emit sparks or emit a flame and cannot ignite a fire may be performed within a High Fire Area.

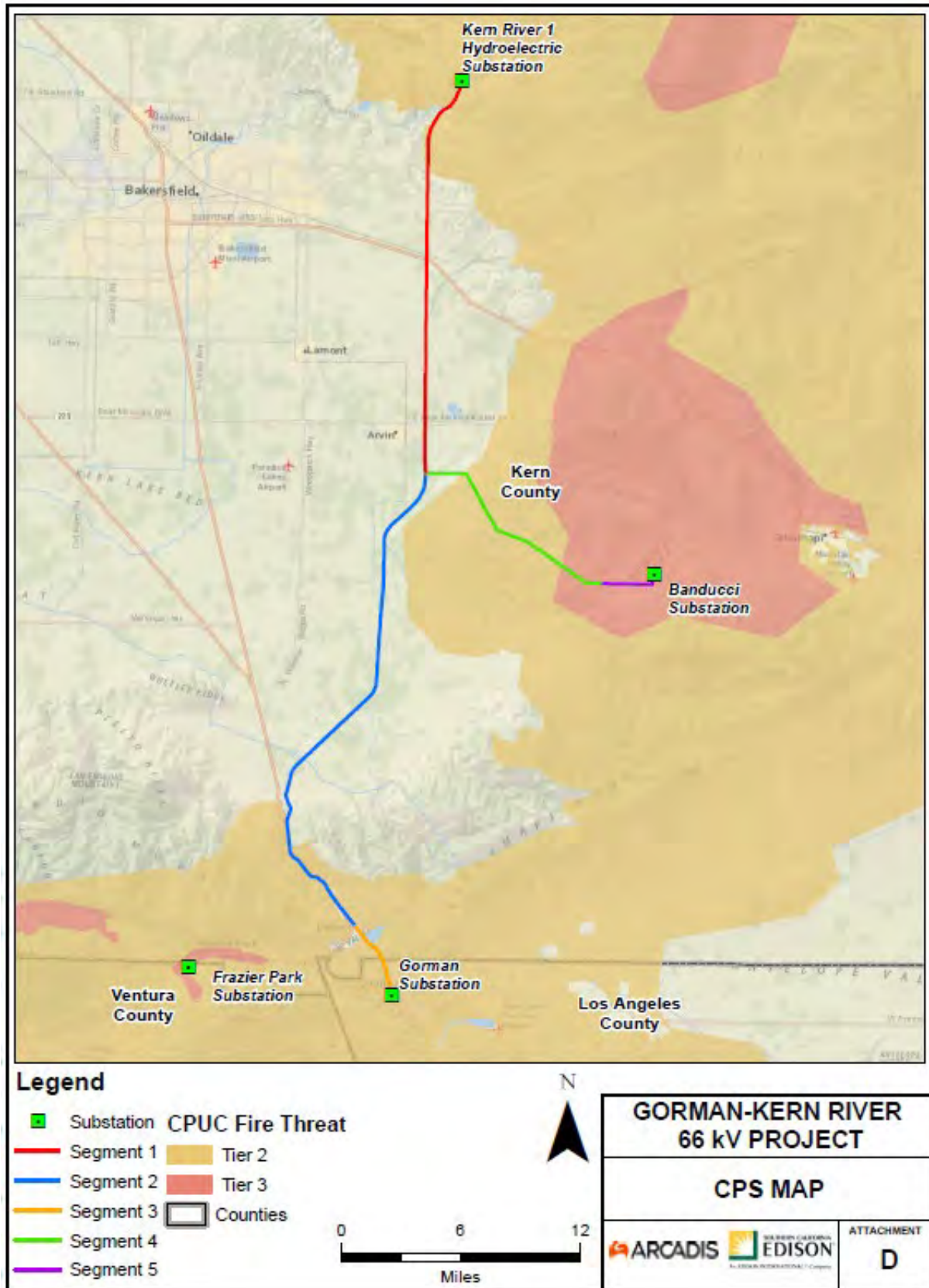
- e. Firefighting – Only appropriately certified, trained and approved equipped vehicles with proper fire PPE will participate in firefighting suppression operations. Work crews shall take direction from the Fire Marshal/Project Managers until operational control is turned over to the appropriate fire agencies (i.e., CALFIRE). Unequipped vehicles and/or untrained personnel shall remain well clear of the area affected by fire suppression operations.
- f. Shut Down Procedures – During a RED FLAG event the project will be determined to be shut down based upon the recommendation of the Fire Marshal. The Fire Marshal or designee will be onsite monitoring the work operations and the daily weather conditions. The Fire Marshal will discuss his recommendation with the onsite Foreman and work operations will halt for the day. The Foreman will inform all crews to get their work site safe and secure (if work is in progress) and to demobilize back to the yard. If during discussion between the Fire Marshal and the Foreman it is determined that there is low risk work that can be performed, the crew will adjust work tasks for that day.
- g. Red Flag Posting – RFW will be posted in the Job Trailer for the duration of the project.



---

## **ATTACHMENT D: CPS MAP**







## **Appendix I**

### Wildfire Mitigation Plan



SCE's current Wildfire Mitigation Plan can be found on the California Public Utilities Commission website at <http://cpuc.ca.gov>



## **Appendix J**

### Visual Resources Technical Report



# **VISUAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT**

## **Gorman-Kern River Project**

Transmission Line Rating Remediation Program (TLRR)

September 2021



**ARCADIS**  
*and*  
**Southern California Edison**  
*by*  
**Environmental Vision**

Confidential



## **Table of Contents**

### **1. Introduction**

#### **1.1 Project Background**

#### **1.2 Project Overview**

#### **1.3 Methodology**

### **2. Environmental Setting**

#### **2.1 Visual Setting**

##### **2.1.1 Regional and Local Landscape Context**

##### **2.1.2 Project Viewshed**

##### **2.1.3 Landscape Units and Representative Views**

##### **2.1.4 Potentially Affected Viewers**

##### **2.1.5 Scenic Resources**

#### **2.2 Regulatory Setting**

##### **2.2.1 Federal**

##### **2.2.2 State**

##### **2.2.3 Local**

### **3. Impacts**

#### **3.1 Significance Criteria**

#### **3.2 Physical Characteristics of the Project**

##### **3.2.1 Project Components**

##### **3.2.2 Temporary Construction Areas and Post-Construction Restoration**

#### **3.3 Impact Evaluation**

##### **3.3.1 Visual Simulations and Visual Change**

##### **3.3.2 CEQA**

### **4. Applicant Proposed Measures**

### **5. References**

## **List of Figures**

Figure 1: Regional Landscape Context and Photograph Viewpoint Locations

Figure 2: Representative Photographs (12 Sheets)

Figure 3: Visual Simulation: SR-58 near Towerline Road (VP 4)

Figure 4: Visual Simulation: Towerline Road near Arvin (VP 5)

Figure 5: Visual Simulation: Fort Tejon State Historic Park (VP 9)

Figure 6: Visual Simulation: I-5 near Gorman Substation (VP 13)

Figure 7: Visual Simulation: Quail Drive near Comanche Point Road (VP 15)

## **List of Tables**

Table 1: Summary of Landscape Units

Table 2: Summary of Representative and KOP Photographs

Table 3: USFS Scenery Management System Scenic Integrity Objectives

Table 4: Summary of Visual Effects at KOPs

## **Appendices**

Appendix A: Description of Representative Photographs

Appendix B: Typical Structure Design Drawings



### **List of Representative Photographs (Figure 2)**

- Photograph 1: SR-178 near Kern River Substation looking southwest
- Photograph 2: SR-178 east of Bakersfield looking northeast
- Photograph 3: Breckenridge Road looking north
- Photograph 4: SR-58 near Towerline Road looking east
- Photograph 5: Towerline Road looking south
- Photograph 6: Towerline Road near Arvin looking north
- Photograph 7: Rancho Road near David Road looking east
- Photograph 8: I-5 near Grapevine Road looking south
- Photograph 9: Fort Tejon State Historic Park looking north
- Photograph 10: Fort Tejon Middle School looking south
- Photograph 11: I-5 near Lebec looking north
- Photograph 12: Tejon Safety Roadside Rest Area along I-5 looking northeast
- Photograph 13: I-5 near Gorman Substation looking southeast
- Photograph 14: I-5 near Gorman Substation looking northwest
- Photograph 15: Quail Drive near Comanche Point Road looking northwest
- Photograph 16: Comanche Narrative Trail near Comanche Point Road looking northwest
- Photograph 17: Banducci Road at St. Andrews Place looking west
- Photograph 18: Pellisier Road near Banducci Substation looking north

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

This technical report examines visual resources in the area of the Southern California Edison (SCE) Gorman-Kern River Project (Project) to determine how it could affect the aesthetic character of the landscape. The report includes a description of existing visual conditions and an evaluation of potential visual impacts on aesthetic resources resulting from the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Gorman-Kern River Project. The Project includes modifying and rebuilding existing 66 kV subtransmission facilities within existing utility rights of way (ROWs) between the existing Kern River, Gorman, and Banducci substations located in Kern and Los Angeles counties in California.

Visual or aesthetic resources are generally defined as the natural and built features of the landscape that can be seen. Landforms, water, and vegetation patterns are among the natural landscape features that define an area's visual character, whereas buildings, roads and other structures reflect human modifications to the landscape. These natural and built landscape features are considered visual resources that contribute to the public's experience and appreciation of the environment. This report analyzes whether the Project would alter the perceived visual character of the environment and cause visual impacts.

This study conforms to the California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) requirements concerning Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) visual resources evaluation. It also addresses criteria for visual impact analysis set forth by the California Quality Act (CEQA). Included are systematic documentation of the visual setting and evaluation of visual change and potential aesthetic impact associated with the Project. The report text is followed by a set of figures including a map, representative photographs, and computer-generated visual simulations showing existing and post-Project views as seen from key observation points (KOPs).

### **I.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND**

The CPUC's General Order 95, Rules for Overhead Electric Line Construction (GO 95), establishes "requirements for overhead line design, construction, and maintenance, the application of which will ensure adequate service and secure safety to persons engaged in the construction, maintenance, operation or use of overhead lines and to the public in general." GO 95 includes standards for electrical conductor clearances (e.g., the minimum allowable height-above-ground for conductor, the minimum horizontal separation between conductors or conductor and a structure, etc.).

To ensure compliance with the standards in GO 95, as well as address other North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) requirements, SCE has initiated its Transmission Line Rating Remediation (TLRR) effort to identify and remediate conductor clearance discrepancies. The Gorman-Kern River Project proposes modification or replacement of existing Project structures along the route.

### **I.2 PROJECT OVERVIEW**

The Project proposes reconstruction of the existing 66 kV transmission facilities within existing utility ROWs between the existing Kern River Substation, the existing Gorman Substation, and the existing Banducci Substation. The Project route extends an overall length of approximately 65.3 miles and consists of a main 51-mile long alignment that runs generally north-south



between Kern River Substation and Gorman Substation, as well as an approximately 14.3 mile-long segment beginning south of the Central Valley community of Arvin that extends east to Banducci Substation. The Project route crosses portions of unincorporated central Kern County and northeastern Los Angeles County and passes through jurisdictions of the cities of Arvin and Bakersfield. Although the majority of the Project would be built within existing ROWs located on private lands, the Project also crosses state and Federal lands, including a short section (less than 2,000 feet) within Sequoia National Forest in Segment 1, and in Segment 2, Los Padres National Forest and Fort Tejon State Park (see Figure 1).

Major Project activities include reconstructing existing 66 kV subtransmission line components within approximately 65.3 miles of existing ROW by removing existing lattice towers and wood poles and replacing with LWS (Light Weight Steel) H-frames, LWS poles and Tubular Steel Poles (TSPs). Additional Project activities include transferring distribution infrastructure and disconnecting existing and connecting new subtransmission circuits at three existing system substations.

Section 3.2 includes a detailed description of the Project's physical characteristics.

### **I.3 METHODOLOGY**

The visual analysis is based on site reconnaissance and review of technical data including maps and drawings provided by SCE as well as review of aerial and ground level photographs of the Project area, review of public policy and planning documents, and computer-generated visual simulations that portray the Project's appearance. Field observations were conducted in January 2018 and August 2019 to document existing visual conditions in the Project vicinity, including potentially affected sensitive viewing locations.

The study process began with desktop review of Project maps, geographic information system (GIS) data and regional atlas documents as well as review of federal, state, and local plans and policies. The *Kern River Visual Resource Sensitivity Briefing Memo*, prepared by Environmental Vision in February 2018, contains a general description of the landscape character within the Project area, representative photo-documentation, and initial recommendations on key sensitive viewing locations for potential visual simulation.

A set of visual simulations were prepared as part of this technical study to support the impact analysis and illustrate before-and-after visual conditions in the Project area as seen from five key sensitive public viewpoints, or KOPs. The set of KOPs were selected in consultation with SCE and represent views where the Project would be most visible to the public from sensitive locations such as roadway corridors, recreation facilities, or public land subject to scenic resource management policy.

This visual assessment employs methods based, in part, on those adopted by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service (USFS), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and other accepted visual analysis techniques. The impact analysis describes change to existing visual resources and assesses viewer response to that change. Central to this assessment is an evaluation of key views from which the Project will be visible to the public. The visual impact assessment is based on evaluation of the Project-related changes to the existing visual resources that will result from construction and operation of the Project; the changes were assessed, in part, by evaluating

views of the Project provided by the computer-generated visual simulations and comparing them to the existing visual environment. Section 3.3.1, Visual Simulations and Visual Change, includes a description of the technical methods that were employed to prepare the visual simulations.

## **2. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

### **2.1 VISUAL SETTING**

#### **2.1.1 Regional and Local Landscape Context**

Figure 1 shows the Project location within a regional and local landscape context. The Project is located at the confluence of the San Joaquin Valley and the surrounding mountains that define the southern margin of California's much larger Central Valley. The Project traverses diverse terrain ranging from the relatively homogenous, flat topography of the southern San Joaquin Valley to mountainous areas that emerge abruptly from expansive, gently sloping alluvial plains surrounding the valley floor, including the southern tip of the Sierra Nevada to the northeast, the Tehachapi Mountains to the south and east and the Central Coast Range on the west. Elevations along the Project route range from approximately 400 feet above sea level near the City of Arvin in the San Joaquin Valley, approximately 930 feet above sea level to the north near Kern River Substation, over 4,000 feet above sea level in the Tehachapi Range near the top of Grapevine Canyon to the south, with surrounding peaks reaching elevations of approximately 7,500 feet above sea level.

The north-south Project alignment originates at the Kern River Substation where it emerges from the mouth of the Kern River Canyon and traverses the eastern margin of the San Joaquin Valley and subsequently enters Grapevine Canyon through the steep flank of the east-west trending Tehachapi Mountains to the south. From its origin at a "T" junction along the north-south alignment near the City of Arvin, the Project's eastward extension traverses the eastern margin of the San Joaquin Valley before crossing the rugged Tejon Hills and entering the relatively gentle terrain of the Cummings Valley within the eastern Tehachapi Range. A tapestry of green row crops, orchards and vineyards characterizes the flat, irrigated San Joaquin Valley landscape, and contrasts sharply with the arid mountainous terrain through which the Project passes, where the predominant vegetation consists of sparse, low growing chaparral and open grassland, punctuated by scattered stands of oak and pines at higher elevations. In much of the Project area outside the verdant valley bottoms, areas of exposed rock and soil create a general pattern that gives the landscape a mottled appearance.

The landscape within the Project area exhibits a high level of human modification, and reflects its proximity to important regional transportation corridors, infrastructure, and population centers. Within the San Joaquin Valley, the Project skirts the eastern edge of the City of Bakersfield, located along State Route 99 (SR-99), the main north-south transportation link between population centers within the Central Valley. With approximately 834,000 inhabitants, Bakersfield serves as the hub for processing and transport of products derived from vast areas of surrounding farmland and represents the area's largest concentration of population. Approximately 23 miles south of Bakersfield, a portion of the Project joins Interstate 5 (I-5), where for approximately 7.5 miles the alignment parallels and crosses this heavily-traveled regional highway connecting northern and southern California. In addition, the Project passes in proximity to or crosses important east-west roadway corridors within the San Joaquin Valley.



Among these are State Route 178 (SR-178), which traverses suburban communities northeast of Bakersfield before entering the Kern River canyon where it serves as an important trans-Sierra route within the region. The Project also crosses State Route 58 (SR-58), a relatively-heavily-traveled freeway connecting the San Joaquin Valley with population centers within the Tehachapi Mountains to the east and Mojave Desert communities beyond.

In addition to regional highway corridors described above, a grid of local paved and unpaved rural roadways, railroad lines, and electric utility infrastructure—including numerous power and distribution lines—are noticeable linear elements in the landscape. Additional built features within the Project area include power generating facilities and agricultural structures such as warehouses, equipment storage yards, irrigation components, and produce processing plants.

Despite its highly-modified character, the landscape in the immediate Project vicinity is relatively sparsely inhabited, with the area's population outside of Bakersfield concentrated in a small number of scattered rural and suburban communities. Within the San Joaquin Valley this includes the City of Arvin, approximately 15 miles south of Bakersfield, with a population of approximately 19,300. The small service center of Lebec, with less than 1,500 residents, is located near the Tejon Pass summit along I-5. For the most part the population along the immediate Project route consists of dispersed rural residences in the valley flatlands while scattered, low density semi-rural and suburban residential clusters are found within the surrounding foothills and mountains.

### **2.1.2 Project Viewshed**

Project viewshed is defined as the general area from which a project is visible. For purposes of describing a project's visual setting and assessing potential visual impacts, the viewshed can be broken down into foreground, middleground, and background zones. The foreground is defined as the zone within 0.25 to 0.5 mile from the viewer. The middleground is defined as the zone extending from the foreground to a maximum of 3 to 5 miles from the viewer; and the background zone extends from the middleground to infinity (USDA 1995 and DOT 2015).

Viewing distance is a key factor that affects the potential degree of project visibility. Visual details generally become apparent to the viewer when they are observed in the foreground, at a distance of 0.25 to 0.5 mile or less. Analysis of the Project primarily considers the potential effects of project elements on foreground viewshed conditions although consideration is also given to the potential effects on the middleground and background views.

### **2.1.3 Landscape Units and Representative Views**

Three Landscape Units incorporating the five Project segments are utilized for purposes of documenting and describing existing visual conditions within the Project viewshed. These Landscape Units or subareas are based upon the physical and cultural landscape characteristics found along the Project alignment. Table 1 summarizes the Landscape Units in terms of their location and approximate length and corresponding Project Segments. Figure 1 depicts the location of Landscape Units in relationship to the Project alignment and photograph viewpoints.

**Table 1: Summary of Landscape Units**

<b>Landscape Unit</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate Length</b>	<b>Project Segments</b>
<b>1:</b> Kern River Substation to Grapevine Canyon	Kern County	39 miles	1 and part of 2
<b>2:</b> I-5 corridor along Grapevine Canyon to Gorman Substation	Kern County and Los Angeles County	12 miles	Part of 2 Entirety of 3
<b>3:</b> T Junction Near Arvin to Banducci Substation	Kern County	14.3 miles	Entirety of 4 and 5

Figures 2a through 2i present a set of 18 photographs taken from representative locations along the alignment within the Project viewshed. Table 2, a summary of this set of representative photographs, includes information on the viewpoint location, primary type of viewers, backdrop conditions, and approximate viewing distance to the Project. In addition, Table 2 also highlights a subset of the photographs that are KOPs. Taken together, these photographs convey a general sense of the existing visual character of the landscape within the vicinity of the Project.

**Table 2: Summary of Representative and KOP Photographs**

<b>Photograph number and Location * denotes KOP</b>	<b>Primary Viewers</b>	<b>Viewing Distance</b>	<b>Predominant Backdrop for Project Structures</b>
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT 1</b>			
1. SR-178 near Kern River Substation	• Regional Motorists • Recreationalists	< 500 feet	Landscape and sky
2. SR-178 east of Bakersfield	• Recreational Motorists	850 feet	Landscape and sky
3. Breckenridge Road	• Local Motorists	750 feet	Landscape
*4. SR-58 near Towerline Road	• Regional Motorists • Local Motorists	1,725 feet	Landscape and Sky
5. Towerline Road	• Local Motorists • Residents	680 feet	Landscape and Sky
*6. Towerline Road near Arvin	• Local Motorists • Residents	< 500 feet	Sky
7. Rancho Road near David Road	• Local Motorists	1,500 feet	Landscape
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT 2</b>			
8. I-5 near Grapevine Road	• Regional Motorists • Local Motorists	700 feet	Sky and Landscape
*9. Fort Tejon State Historic Park	• Recreationalists • Regional Motorists	550 feet	Sky and Landscape
10. Fort Tejon Middle School	• Students/faculty/ School Visitors	530 feet	Landscape and Sky



<b>Photograph number and Location * denotes KOP</b>	<b>Primary Viewers</b>	<b>Viewing Distance</b>	<b>Predominant Backdrop for Project Structures</b>
11. I-5 near Lebec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Motorists</li> <li>• Regional Motorists</li> </ul>	825 feet	Landscape and Sky
12. Tejon Safety Roadside Rest Area along I-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Motorists</li> </ul>	1 mile	Landscape
*13. I-5 near Gorman Substation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local and Regional Motorists</li> </ul>	0.5 mile	Landscape
14. I-5 near Gorman Substation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local and Regional Motorists</li> </ul>	0.75 mile	Landscape
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT 3</b>			
*15. Quail Drive near Comanche Point Road looking northwest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents</li> <li>• Local Motorists</li> </ul>	< 500 feet	Sky
16. Comanche Narrative Trail near Comanche Point Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreationalists</li> </ul>	775 feet	Sky
17. Comanche Point Road at St. Andrews Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents</li> <li>• Local Motorists</li> </ul>	< 500 feet	Landscape and Sky
18. Pellisier Road near Banducci Substation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Motorists</li> </ul>	< 500 feet	Landscape and Sky

### **2.1.3.1 Landscape Unit 1 (Photographs 1 through 7)**

Landscape Unit 1 extends from the lower Kern River Canyon to near the entrance to Grapevine Canyon and I-5 at the base of the Tehachapi Mountains. Landscape Unit 1 encompasses a 39 mile-long portion of the north-south Project alignment; in this Landscape Unit the alignment originates at Kern River Substation, adjacent to SR-178 near the mouth of a narrow, rocky canyon formed by the Kern River. Shortly after emerging from the canyon, the Project alignment veers away from SR-178 and for approximately eight miles crosses sparsely-populated range lands within the Sierra foothills approximately six miles east of Bakersfield. Subsequently entering the flat, agricultural landscape along the southeastern edge of the San Joaquin Valley, the alignment crosses SR-58 and for approximately the next 30 miles parallels rural roads in an area characterized by expansive open fields, orchards and widely-dispersed rural residences.

Photographs 1 through 7 on Figures 2a through 2d show representative views of the Project and surrounding landscape character found within Landscape Unit 1. Two of these views are KOPs selected to show the Project as seen from sensitive locations within the San Joaquin Valley (refer to Figure 1). Appendix A includes a detailed description of these representative photographs.

### **2.1.3.2 Landscape Unit 2 (Photographs 8 through 14)**

Landscape Unit 2 begins where the Project alignment approaches the I-5 corridor at the foot of the steep northern flank of the Tehachapi Range and extends approximately 12 miles to Gorman Substation southeast of Tejon Pass in Los Angeles County. In this landscape unit the Project roughly parallels I-5 in a southeasterly direction for approximately eight miles as it ascends the rugged, sparsely-forested Grapevine Canyon. The Project crosses Fort Tejon State Historic Park, and passes a middle school in this area, crossing the heavily-traveled I-5 corridor four times

before diverging from the highway, which veers southwest near the unincorporated community of Lebec as it approaches the summit of Tejon Pass. The Project alignment continues southeast, crossing largely undeveloped open grassland and seasonal wetland within Castaic Valley, a part of the Tejon Ranch Conservancy, before traversing an area of unpaved trails near the summit of the east-west trending spine of the western Tehachapi Mountains and entering Los Angeles County. The Project route descends the grass and chaparral covered southern flank of the range to Gorman Substation, situated adjacent to the small unincorporated community of Gorman, approximately 3 miles southeast of Tejon Pass. On its descent from Tejon Pass the Project once again comes into I-5 motorists' view, where the roadway is within approximately 0.2 mile of the substation. With the exception of a few dispersed residences along Gorman Post Road, this area is largely uninhabited.

Photographs 8 through 14 on Figures 2d through g show representative views of the Project and surrounding landscape character found within Landscape Unit 2, including two KOP views selected to show the Project as seen from sensitive locations at Fort Tejon State Historic Park and along I-5 near Gorman (refer to Figure 1). Appendix A includes a detailed description of these representative photographs.

### **2.1.3.3 Landscape Unit 3 (Photographs 15 through 18)**

From the eastern edge of the San Joaquin Valley approximately 1.5 mile southeast of Arvin, Landscape Unit 3 extends approximately 14.3 miles through the northeast extension of the Tehachapi Mountains. Beginning at a "T" junction along the north-south portion of the Gorman-Kern River Project, the alignment within this landscape unit traverses the virtually uninhabited Tejon Hills at the base of the Tehachapi Range, before entering intermittently wooded, hilly terrain overlooking the western edge of Cummings Valley. The Gorman-Kern River Project crosses an area with large-lot semi-rural residential properties which make up a part of the unincorporated development of Stallion Springs. Entering Cummings Valley to the east, the Gorman-Kern River Project parallels local farm roads through open agricultural fields. Landscape Unit 3 terminates at Banducci Substation.

Photographs 15 through 18 on Figures 2h through 2i show representative views of the Gorman-Kern River Project and surrounding landscape character found within Landscape Unit 3. One of these views is a KOP selected to show the Gorman-Kern River Project as seen from a sensitive location in the Stallion Springs area of Cummings Valley (refer to Figure 1). Appendix A includes a detailed description of each representative photograph.

### **2.1.4 Potentially Affected Viewers**

Accepted visual assessment methods, including those adopted by the FHWA and other federal agencies, establish sensitivity levels as a measure of public concern for changes to scenic quality. Viewer sensitivity, one of the criteria used to evaluate visual impact significance, can be divided into high, moderate, and low categories. Factors considered in assigning a sensitivity level include viewer activity, view duration, viewing distance, adjacent land use, and special management or planning designation. Visual sensitivity will vary with the type of users (DOT 2015). The primary viewer groups within the Project viewshed are described below.



#### **2.1.4.1 Motorists**

Motorists or roadway travelers are the largest viewer group in the Gorman-Kern River Project area. Included in this group are motorists traveling on the region's network of paved highways, such as I-5, SR-178, SR-58 which are crossed, and in the case of I-5, paralleled by the Gorman-Kern River Project. Motorists include both local and regional travelers who are familiar with the visual setting. Local motorists include those commuting to Bakersfield and Tehachapi on a regular basis for work or school from outlying communities such as Stallion Springs and Tehachapi, and local residents and agricultural workers within the eastern San Joaquin Valley. Regional motorists using area roadways include long distance drivers of commercial vehicles and private motorists on I-5 where it crosses the Tehachapi Mountains, and SR-58 between Bakersfield and the Antelope Valley to the east, as well as recreational travelers accessing the Kern River Canyon and Sequoia National Forest along on SR-178. The duration of motorists' views is generally brief, and depending upon the travel route and type of roadway, could range from a few seconds to up to several minutes. Viewer sensitivity is considered low to moderate.

#### **2.1.4.2 Residents**

Residential viewers in the Gorman-Kern River Project area are largely dispersed in scattered small concentrations or at isolated rural residences. In general, residential views toward the Gorman-Kern River Project are either screened by intervening structures and vegetation or, where open views are available, as in the case of residents in the San Joaquin Valley, the Gorman-Kern River Project is not particularly noticeable due to viewing distance or backdrop conditions. A limited number of residences border the immediate Project corridor, such as those along Tower Line Road in the San Joaquin Valley and in places in and around Cummings Valley. To varying degrees, close range views of Project structures are available to residents near the Gorman-Kern River Project alignment. Residential views tend to be long in duration, and the sensitivity of this viewer group is considered moderate to high.

#### **2.1.4.3 Recreationalists**

A third viewer group in the Gorman-Kern River Project area is comprised of recreationalists including visitors to the Kern River Canyon/Sequoia National Forest lands and Fort Tejon State Historical Park. Activities include boating, fishing, hiking, bicycling, bird watching, wildlife viewing, and photography. Additional recreationalists in the area include off-highway vehicle (OHV) users at Hungry Valley State Vehicular Recreation Area southwest of Gorman Substation. Although the total duration of views for much of this viewer group tends to be short, the general expectation of a natural-appearing landscape setting among some recreationalists raises their sensitivity to moderate to high.

#### **2.1.5 Scenic Resources**

Scenic resources are those natural and built landscape patterns and features that are considered visually or aesthetically pleasing, and therefore contribute positively to the definition of a distinct community or region. Scenic resources may include trees or other important vegetation; landform elements, such as hills or mountains, ridgelines or rock outcroppings; water features, such as rivers, bays, or reservoirs; and landmarks, important buildings, or historic sites and structures.

As described in Section 2.1.1, landscape features visible along the Project route include portions of the lower Kern River and Grapevine canyons and gentler terrain of the Cummings Valley as well as rugged terrain of the Tejon Hills and mountainous Tehachapi Mountains. Approximately 0.25 miles of the Project alignment within Kern River Canyon passes through the Lower Kern River Recreation Place, part of Sequoia National Forest administered by the Forest Service, and approximately 450 feet of the Project alignment is located on Los Padres National Forest land. The Project also crosses Fort Tejon State Historic Park, a designated California Landmark that includes restored adobes from the original fort and a museum chronicling site and early California history as well as numerous 400 year-old valley oak trees.

Segment 4 is routed through a mixed oak woodland forest that is identified as a ‘scenic landscape’ in the Greater Tehachapi Area Specific and Community Plan (Kern County 2010). No other scenic resources in the vicinity of the Gorman-Kern River Project are identified in a relevant planning document. There are no designated or eligible scenic highways crossed by or proximate to the Gorman-Kern River Project alignment. There are no designated or proposed national scenic areas crossed by, or within the viewshed of, the Gorman-Kern River Project alignment.

Section 2.2, Regulatory Setting provides additional detail on policies regarding scenic resources in the Project area.

## **2.2 REGULATORY SETTING**

Federal, state, and local regulations were reviewed for applicability to the Gorman-Kern River Project.

### **2.2.1 Federal**

#### **2.2.1.2 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service**

For purposes of managing visual resources of lands within their jurisdiction, the USFS applies an inventory and assessment system known as the Scenery Management System (SMS). Adopted in 1995, the SMS establishes management goals to describe the level of modification associated with land use activity that is acceptable in a given area. These standards or Scenic Integrity Objectives (SIOs) range from “Very High”, which is typically applied only to highly sensitive landscapes such as wilderness areas or special classified areas, to “Very Low”, a standard that allows land use activity that may appear dominant in relationship to the natural landscape while not completely harmonizing with the natural setting (USDA 1995). Only one SIO class applies to any given area. It is important to note that the SIO does not necessarily represent current scenery conditions, but instead is a guideline for forest management objectives over time (Table 3).



**Table 3: USFS Scenery Management System Scenic Integrity Objectives**

Scenic Integrity Objective (SIO)	Characteristics
<b>Very High</b>	This SIO generally provides for ecological changes only. This refers to landscapes where the valued (desired) landscape character is intact with only minute, if any, deviations. The existing landscape character and sense of place is expressed at the highest possible level. The landscape is unaltered.
<b>High</b>	This SIO is used for landscapes where the valued landscape character “appears intact.” Deviations may be present, but they must repeat the form, line, color, texture, and pattern common to the landscape character so completely and at such scale that they are not evident.
<b>Moderate</b>	This SIO is used for landscapes where the valued landscape character “appears slightly altered.” Noticeable deviations must remain visually subordinate to the landscape character being viewed.
<b>Low</b>	This SIO is used for landscapes where the valued landscape character “appears moderately altered.” Deviations begin to dominate the valued landscape character being viewed but they borrow value attributes such as size, shape, edge effect and pattern of natural openings, vegetative type changes, or architectural styles outside the landscape being viewed. They should not only appear as valued character outside the landscape being viewed but should be compatible or complimentary to the character within.

Source: USFS 1995

### **2.2.1.3 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Revised Draft Land Management Plan for the Sequoia National Forest (2019)**

Approximately 0.25 miles of the Project alignment at the northern terminus crosses the Sequoia National Forest. The *Draft Sequoia National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan* establishes management objectives for this area. The Project crosses part of the Sequoia National Forest with SIOs of High; where, as noted in Table 3 above, deviations may be present, but they must repeat the form, line, color, texture, and pattern common to the landscape character so completely and at such scale that they are not evident.

### **2.2.1.4 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Revised Draft Land Management Plan for the Los Padres National Forest (2005)**

Approximately 450 feet of the Project alignment in Segment 2 and one tower are located in the Los Padres National Forest. The *Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan* establishes management objectives for this area. This area of the Los Padres National Forest has SIOs of High; where, as noted in Table 3 above, deviations may be present, but they must repeat the form, line, color, texture, and pattern common to the landscape character so completely and at such scale that they are not evident.

## **2.2.2 State**

### **2.2.2.1 California Department of Transportation: Scenic Highway Program**

The State Scenic Highway Program—a provision of Sections 260 through 263 of the Streets and Highways Code—was established by the Legislature in 1963 to preserve and enhance the natural beauty of California. The State Scenic Highway System includes highways that are either

eligible for designation as scenic highways or have been designated as such. The status of a State Scenic Highway changes from “eligible” to “officially designated” when the local jurisdiction adopts a scenic corridor protection program, applies to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for scenic highway approval, and receives the designation from Caltrans. A city or county may propose adding routes with outstanding scenic elements to the list of eligible highways. However, State legislation is required.

There are no Designated State Scenic Highways within the Project Area. The nearest Eligible State Scenic Highways are portions of SR-14 and SR-58, both located more than 12 miles east of the Project near Mojave.

#### **2.2.2.2 California State Parks and Recreation**

Approximately 0.3 miles of the Project alignment in Segment 2 is located on the California Department of Parks and Recreation’s Fort Tejon State Historic Park.

#### **2.2.2.3 California State Parks Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) California Landmarks and Points of Historic Interest**

The OHP is responsible for administering federally and state mandated historic preservation programs to further the identification, evaluation, registration, and protection of California's historic resources including California Historic Landmarks and Points of Historic Interest (California State Parks. Office of Historic Preservation. 2021). These resources are buildings, sites, features, or events that are of statewide significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or technical, religious, experimental, or other historical value. Description of the Project’s visual setting includes two such resources.

Listed on the National Registry of Historic Places, Fort Tejon State Historic Park is a designated California Landmark that includes restored adobes from the original fort and the park’s museum features exhibits on army life and local history. The Park also has a number of noteworthy 400 year-old valley oak trees.

### **2.2.3 Local**

The CPUC has sole and exclusive state jurisdiction over the siting and design of the Project. Pursuant to CPUC General Order 131-D (GO 131-D), Section XIV.B, “Local jurisdictions acting pursuant to local authority are preempted from regulating electric power line projects, distribution lines, substations, or electric facilities constructed by public utilities subject to the CPUC’s jurisdiction. However, in locating such projects, the public utilities shall consult with local agencies regarding land use matters.” Consequently, public utilities are directed to consider local regulations and consult with local agencies, but the county and cities’ regulations are not applicable as the county and cities do not have jurisdiction over the Project. Accordingly, the following discussion of local land use regulations is provided for informational purposes only.

#### **2.2.3.1 Kern County General Plan**

Section 2.3.9, Scenic Route Corridors, of the Circulation Element recognizes several Caltrans-designated Eligible State Scenic Highways within the county including portions of SR-14 and SR-58; both are located more than 12 miles east of the Project near Mojave. In addition, the Land Use, Open Space, and Conservation Element addresses visual resources and aesthetics primarily in commercial and industrial settings, outdoor storage, and landscaping. It also



includes general policies for the protection of oak woodlands and the conservation of open space (Section 1.10, 10, Oak Tree Conservation, Policies 65 and 66, Kern County 2009).

#### **2.2.3.2 Kern County Zoning Ordinance**

Section 19.81 of the Kern County Zoning Ordinance (Dark Sky Ordinance, Kern County 2017) provides principles for ensuring that the “natural dark skies” that are considered part of the existing character of Kern County are maintained. The Dark Sky Ordinance includes general requirements for light shielding, fixture types, and mounting heights.

#### **2.2.3.3 Los Angeles County General Plan**

The Conservation and Open Space Element of the County of Los Angeles General Plan (Los Angeles County 2015, 2017) contains one policy related to protection of aesthetic resources, which calls for the protection of the visual quality of scenic views from public roads, trails, and key vantage points.

#### **2.2.3.4 Metropolitan Bakersfield General Plan**

A portion of the route travels through the planning area guided by the Metropolitan Bakersfield General Plan, which contains general policies related to aesthetic resources and planning for visually pleasing development within the city (Bakersfield 2016). The Project crosses a Class 3 bikeway listed in the current Circulation Element of the General Plan which runs along Breckenridge Road, and a portion of the route parallels a Class 2 Bikeway which runs along SR-178.

### **3. IMPACTS**

#### **3.1 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA**

To determine the significance of the anticipated visual changes, the Project’s effects were evaluated according to criteria provided in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, which indicates that a project will have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

- Have a substantial, adverse effect on a scenic vista.
- Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway.
- In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?
- Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which will adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

#### **3.2 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROJECT**

The Gorman-Kern River Project consists of remediating discrepancies identified through SCE’s TLRR effort and improving system reliability by replacing or modifying subtransmission components within approximately 51 miles of existing Project ROW. The Project is divided into five Segments, including three Segments that make up the north-south alignment and two

Segments that make up the east-west alignment, described in Section 1.2 above and depicted on Figure 1. Major Project modifications include reconstructing existing 66 kV subtransmission line elements, consisting primarily of steel lattice structures, H-frames and wood monopoles, with new structures consisting of a combination of TSPs, TSP H-frames, LWS H-frames, and LWS poles, and modifying ten existing structures. Additional modifications would include replacing existing subtransmission conductor with somewhat larger diameter conductor and the installation of OPGW on all new structures, and transferring existing distribution conductor. The Project also includes minor modifications to existing substations located along the Project alignment.

### 3.2.1 Subtransmission Structures

Proposed modifications within each of the Project Segments include the following:

**Segment 1** (Kern River Substation to “T” Junction): Existing double-circuited lattice steel structures and pole H-frames would be removed and replaced with single-circuited TSPs, TSP H-frames, and LWS poles. Six existing lattice steel structures would be modified.

**Segment 2** (“T” Junction to Lebec): Existing single-circuited steel lattice structures and wood poles would be removed and replaced with single-circuited TSPs and LWS poles.

**Segment 3** (Castaic Valley to Gorman Substation): Existing double-circuited steel lattice structures, wood poles and H-frames would be removed and replaced with double-circuited TSPs and LWS poles.

**Segment 4** (“T” Junction to Banducci Road near Stallion Springs): Existing single-circuited steel lattice structures and pole H-frames would be removed and replaced with single-circuited TSPs, TSP H-frames, LWS poles and LWS H-frames.

**Segment 5** (Banducci Road near Stallion Springs to Banducci Substation): Existing single-circuited wood poles would be removed and replaced with single-circuited LWS poles.

Appendix B includes typical elevation drawings of the replacement structures.

### 3.2.2 Subtransmission Conductor

Conductor span lengths would range from approximately 50 feet to 2,000 feet, depending upon topography, engineering, and site considerations. The conductor will be non-specular, and have a diameter of approximately 0.81 inches, replacing existing conductor with a diameter of approximately 0.68 inches. OHGW will be installed on replacement structures for system protection; OHGW will also be installed on existing structures located in the northern portion of Segment 1 that will be modified.

### 3.2.3 Distribution

Distribution circuitry is installed on existing poles in Segment 5. This infrastructure will be transferred from existing poles to replacement poles, or existing infrastructure will be removed from existing poles and new infrastructure will be installed on replacement poles, or the existing infrastructure will be modified.



### **3.2.4 Substations**

Minor modifications to the existing Kern River, Gorman, and Banducci substations would occur within the substations.

### **3.2.5 Lighting**

No permanent lighting is proposed as part of the Project subtransmission lines.

### **3.2.6 Marker Balls**

SCE would consult with the FAA and where necessary, implement recommendations for the installation of marker balls to the extent feasible.

### **3.2.7 Temporary Construction Areas and Post-Construction Restoration**

#### **3.2.7.1 Staging Yards**

Construction of the Project would require the establishment of temporary staging yards. Staging yards would be used as a reporting location for workers, vehicle and equipment parking, and material storage. The yard may also have construction trailers for supervisory and clerical personnel. Staging yards may be lit for staging and security. Typically, each yard would be approximately 1 to 5 acres in size, depending on land availability and intended use. Preparation of the staging yard would include temporary perimeter fencing and depending on existing ground conditions at the site, grubbing and/or grading may be required to provide a plane and dense surface for the application of gravel or crushed rock.

In addition, Laydown/Work Areas that range in size between approximately 0.125 acre to 1.37 acres would be established as temporary work areas and material storage areas, to be placed at or near each structure location within the Project ROW.

Helicopters may be used to support construction activities areas where access is limited (e.g., no suitable access road, limited construction area to facilitate on-site structure assembly, and/or there are environmental constraints to accessing the Project area with standard construction vehicles and equipment or where system outage constraints are a factor. Helicopters may also be used for transportation of construction workers, delivery of equipment and materials to structure sites, structure placement, structure removal, hardware installation, marker ball installation (if applicable), and conductor and OHGW stringing operations. There are a number of regional airfields situated near the Project, which serve low flying aircraft that are commonly used for crop dusting and surveillance, as well as recreational glider flights in Tehachapi Valley.

#### **3.2.7.2 Access Roads and/or Spur Roads**

Subtransmission line roads are classified into two groups; access roads and spur roads. Access roads are through roads that run between tower sites along a ROW and serve as the main transportation route along line ROWs. Spur roads are roads that lead from access roads and terminate at one or more structure sites. Construction and operation and maintenance crews would employ a network of existing roads. The typical subtransmission access road consists of a network of dirt roads accessed from paved public and private roads. No new permanent access roads or spur roads will be developed as part of the Project. Approximately 83 miles of existing access and spur roads will be used for construction of the Project, and will require minor rehabilitation work, including minor grading and compaction and vegetation clearance. Where

road access is limited or there are environmental constraints to accessing the Project area with standard construction vehicles, construction activities will be supported by the use of helicopters.

If, during the final engineering process, the need for retaining walls is identified, the location, length, height, and type of such walls will be communicated to the CPUC. If the need for extensive rehabilitation is identified, a Minor Project Refinement and associated environmental effects analysis will be developed and submitted to the CPUC.

### **3.2.7.3 Cleanup and Post Construction Restoration**

SCE would clean up all areas that would be temporarily disturbed by construction of the Project (which may include locations where structures are removed as well as the staging yards, construction work areas, and stringing sites, among others) to as close to pre-construction conditions as feasible, or to the conditions agreed upon between the landowner and SCE following the completion of construction of the Project. If restoration and/or revegetation occurs within sensitive habitats, a habitat restoration and/or revegetation plan(s) would be developed by SCE with the appropriate resource agencies and implemented after construction is complete.

## **3.3. IMPACT EVALUATION**

### **3.3.1 Visual Simulations and Visual Change**

The set of visual simulations presented on Figures 3 through 7 documents the Project-related visual change that would occur at five KOPs and provides the basis for evaluating potential visual effects associated with the Project from these key public views. The methodology employed for preparing the simulations includes systematic site photography, computer modeling, and digital rendering techniques. Photographs were taken using a digital single-lens reflex (SLR) camera with standard 50-millimeter lens equivalent, which represents an approximately 40-degree horizontal view angle. Photography viewpoint locations were documented in the field using photo log sheet notation, global positioning system (GPS) recording, and basemap annotation. Digital aerial photographs and Project design information supplied by SCE and Arcadis provided the basis for developing three-dimensional computer modeling of the new Project components. For each simulation viewpoint, viewer location was input from global positioning system data using 5 feet as the assumed eye level. Computer “wireframe” perspective plots were overlaid on the simulation photographs to verify scale and viewpoint location. Digital visual simulation images were then produced based on computer renderings of the three-dimensional modeling combined with selected digital site photographs. The simulations presented on Figures 3 through 7 consist of two full-page images designated “a” and “b,” with the existing views shown in the “a” figure and the after visual simulations in the “b” figure.

This section includes description of the Project-related change and an evaluation of potential visual effects on key public views, primarily as represented by the set of five KOP visual simulations. Table 4: Summary of Visual Change at KOPs presents an overview including viewpoint location with corresponding visual sensitivity factor(s); approximate viewing distance; and summary of visible change and potential effect that would occur at each KOP location. As summarized in Table 4 and detailed under discussion of the three Landscape Units, the visual change associated with Project modifications would not substantially alter existing visual conditions in the Project area.



**Table 4: Summary of Visual Change at KOPs**

<b>Photograph number and Location (Figure number)</b>	<b>Visual Sensitivity Factor(s)</b>	<b>Viewing Distance</b>	<b>Visual Change and Effect</b>
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT 1</b>			
<b>KOP 4.</b> SR-58 looking east (Figure 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well-traveled public roadway</li> <li>• Project crossing</li> </ul>	1,800 feet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monopoles with more slender profile replace existing lattice structures.</li> <li>• Change from double circuit to single circuit subtransmission alignment means fewer overhead conductors spanning the roadway.</li> <li>• Overall change would not substantially affect existing view.</li> </ul>
<b>KOP 6.</b> Towerline Road looking north (Figure 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proximity to residences</li> <li>• Public roadway</li> </ul>	130 feet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Somewhat taller LWS poles with a more slender profile replace existing lattice steel H-frame structures.</li> <li>• Dulled galvanized finish reduces visibility of new poles when seen against light colored landscape and sky backdrop.</li> <li>• Change from double circuit to single circuit subtransmission alignment means fewer insulators and conductors visible along a public roadway.</li> <li>• Increased height of replacement poles does not affect views of landscape backdrop, and overall change would not substantially affect existing view.</li> </ul>
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT 2</b>			
<b>KOP 9.</b> Fort Tejon State Historic Park looking north (Figure 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proximity to public recreation area</li> <li>• Proximity to California State Historical Monument</li> </ul>	540 feet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TSPs with similar height and a more slender profile replace existing lattice steel H frame structures.</li> <li>• Simple vertical form and dulled galvanized finish reduces visual contrast of new poles compared to complex form of existing lattice structures.</li> <li>• Overall change would not substantially affect existing view.</li> </ul>
<b>KOP 13.</b> I-5 near Gorman looking southeast (Figure 6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proximity to heavily-traveled freeway corridor</li> </ul>	0.5 mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taller steel monopoles replace existing lattice steel towers.</li> <li>• Dulled galvanized finish reduces visibility of new poles when seen against light colored landscape backdrop.</li> <li>• Increased height of replacement poles does not noticeably alter views of Tehachapi Mountains in backdrop, and overall change would not substantially affect existing view.</li> </ul>

LANDSCAPE UNIT 3			
<b>KOP 15.</b> Quail Drive near Comanche Point Road looking northwest  <i>(Figure 7)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proximity to residence</li> </ul>	175 feet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slightly taller LWS poles with a more slender profile replace existing lattice steel H-frame structures.</li> <li>• Dulled galvanized finish reduces visibility of new poles when seen against backdrop of light colored sky..</li> <li>• Overall change would not substantially affect existing view.</li> </ul>

### 3.3.1.1 Landscape Unit 1

Extending approximately 38 miles from the entrance to Kern River Canyon across the Sierra Nevada foothills and the southeastern edge of the San Joaquin Valley, the Project alignment in Landscape Unit 1 traverses relatively sparsely populated range land and an expansive agricultural landscape of cropland and orchards, where largely open, somewhat distant views of Project elements predominate. Close-range public views are limited to where the alignment crosses SR-58, as well as along an approximately 12.5 mile stretch of Towerline Road, a local farm road paralleled by the Project with widely dispersed residences.

#### *Figure 3: Visual Simulation: SR-58 near Towerline Road Looking East (KOP 4)*

Approximately eight miles southwest of Kern River Substation the Project alignment emerges from the undulating topography of the southern Sierra foothills and crosses SR-58, a well-traveled, four lane expressway connecting Bakersfield with communities to the east including Tehachapi and Mojave. Figure 3a is an eastbound highway perspective showing the characteristically flat agricultural landscape near the alignment crossing. Fallow fields and a citrus orchard can be seen against a backdrop of low, rolling hills and distant mountains, and in the center of the view a pair of Project lattice towers are visible to the left and right of the highway overpass at a distance of approximately 1,800 and 2,000 feet respectively. The tops of the towers extend slightly above the distant horizon and light-colored backdrop. The Project structures, along with a number of other vertical elements including wood utility poles, isolated trees and a highway light standard, punctuate the largely horizontal composition of the landscape.

The Figure 3b simulation shows that two TSPs have replaced the existing Project lattice towers. The design of the new structures requires only three crossarms because the existing double circuit configuration in this Project segment is replaced with a single circuit configuration, and the number of overhead conductors would be reduced to three from six. The monopole form of the TSP has a simpler, more-slender profile compared with that of the existing lattice structures to viewers, while the dulled galvanized finish of the new poles would minimize visual contrast of these Project components against the landscape backdrop. A comparison of Figures 3a and 3b demonstrates that the visual effect of the new structures' narrower, simpler form and the reduced number of overhead conductors represents an incremental visual change that would not substantially affect the existing landscape character seen by motorists traveling along SR-58.



*Figure 4: Visual Simulation: Towerline Road near Arvin (KOP 6)*

Taken approximately 8.8 miles south of the SR-58 crossing and approximately one mile east of the City of Arvin, Figure 4a is a view looking north along a public farm road paralleled by the Project alignment. Project lattice H-frame towers line the roadway on the left, and an unrelated overhead line is supported by wood poles along the right side of the roadway. Within this primarily homogenous agricultural setting the structures in the foreground are prominent vertical elements while those in the distance are less visible, becoming indistinct where they recede into the hazy backdrop. Widely dispersed rural residential properties facing this roadway are typically partially surrounded by stands of trees, as depicted in the foreground on the right, as well as in the distance in the center of the view.

The Figure 4b simulation shows steel monopoles have replaced existing Project lattice H-frame towers. Although taller than the structures being replaced, the overall form of the new poles is simpler and more similar to other nearby existing utility elements, including the array of wood poles seen on the right. The visual simulation also shows that fewer insulators and overhead conductors are visible due to the existing double circuit configuration being replaced with a single circuit configuration. A comparison of Figures 4a and 4b demonstrates that the permanent removal of one Project circuit, together with the more uniform appearance of the new structures in relation to existing nearby utility elements would represent an incremental improvement to the existing view, and that the increased height of the new poles would not substantially alter the overall visibility of the Project in relation to the landscape setting. The introduction of the new replacement poles thus represents an incremental effect that would not result in a substantial change in the existing landscape character seen along the roadway.

### **3.3.1.2 Landscape Unit 2**

In Landscape Unit 2 the Project parallels I-5 on its ascent through Grapevine Canyon within the Tehachapi Mountains, an area characterized by steep, sparsely vegetated terrain on both sides of the freeway corridor. In this environment, relatively close-range views of the Project alignment can be seen from the roadway where it appears silhouetted against the sky at several highway crossing locations. Leaving I-5 near the Tehachapi summit, the alignment descends the sparsely vegetated south face of the range before briefly coming into view of motorists along I-5 once again near Gorman, where more distant views of Project elements predominate.

*Figure 5: Visual Simulation: Fort Tejon State Historic Park (KOP 9)*

Figure 5a shows two lattice steel towers situated approximately 550 feet away at the north edge of the parking entrance to Fort Tejon Historical Park, located near the summit of Grapevine Canyon along Lebec Road. On the right, southbound lanes of the nearby heavily-traveled I-5 corridor can be seen along with roadside signage, guardrails and fencing. Visible on the right and left, wood utility poles support telecommunication cable that spans the highway in the foreground and a wood pole supporting a power line spanning the highway can be seen a short distance beyond. A cell tower is visible in the center background beyond the highway overpass. A stand of deciduous oak trees screens the lower portion of the nearest Project tower. Along with overhead conductors, the dark steel framework of the upper portions of both towers are prominent where they contrast against the sky.

The Figure 5b simulation shows that two existing lattice steel towers and subtransmission conductors have been replaced with two TSPs and new conductor. Approximately the same

height as the structures being replaced, the appearance of the new poles, when seen within the context of existing wood utility poles and tubular steel structures supporting cellular phone equipment, are more similar in form compared to the form of the lattice structures being replaced. The simulation demonstrates that the new replacement poles will present a more uniform appearance in relation to existing nearby utility and telecommunications elements, and that the height of the new poles would not alter the overall visibility of the Gorman-Kern River Project in relation to the landscape setting. The introduction of the new replacement poles thus represents an incremental effect that would not result in a substantial change in the existing landscape character seen from the Fort Tejon State Historical Park parking lot.

*Figure 6: Visual Simulation: I-5 near Gorman Substation (KOP 13)*

Figure 6a depicts an open, grass covered slope that is a characteristic feature of a portion of the southern flank of the Tehachapi Range where I-5 descends from the summit of Tejon Pass, approximately one mile east of Gorman. Multiple wood utility poles seen in the foreground support an unrelated power line along with distribution and telecommunication lines along both sides of a frontage roadway across the freeway, as well as low metal fencing and galvanized steel highway guardrails. Gorman Substation can be seen beyond the guardrail near the center-right; the substation facility is partially screened by the cluster of low trees near the base of the hill. To the left approximately 0.5 mile away, several steel H-frame Project structures can also be seen against the light colored, grassy terrain that rises steeply beyond the substation.

The Figure 6b simulation shows the permanent removal of an existing lattice H-frame structure and the replacement of adjacent structures with taller LWS poles, and in the vicinity of the substation, TSPs. When seen at this distance along the highway amidst substation components and adjacent non-Project related poles, the simulation shows that the new poles are not particularly visible despite the increased height of the new structures and shows that the new structures near Gorman Substation are not particularly noticeable. A comparison of the Figure 6a and 6b existing view and simulation demonstrates that the new replacement poles are less noticeable against the surrounding terrain. This is most notably the case with the three more-distant poles, whose dull grey galvanized finish shows minimal contrast against the light-colored landscape backdrop. The simulation demonstrates that despite their increased height, the replacement poles do not significantly alter views of the Tehachapi Mountains in the backdrop, and overall, the change would not substantially affect the existing view from I-5.

### **3.3.1.3 Landscape Unit 3**

Within Landscape Unit 3 the Project extends eastward from the San Joaquin Valley into the northeastern portion of the Tehachapi Mountains, initially crossing the largely uninhabited Tejon Hills before passing through an area of large-lot residential properties within the intermittently wooded hilly terrain west of Cummings Valley. In this area close-range range views of isolated portions of the Project alignment are afforded some residents. Further to the east, where the alignment mostly parallels existing roads within the Cummings Valley, more open, long-range views of the Project are available to motorists, while to varying degrees views of the Project may also be available from some residential properties facing the roadway.

*Figure 7: Visual Simulation: Quail Drive near Comanche Point Road (KOP 17)*

Figure 7a is a view of the Project taken from Quail Drive within the unincorporated community of Stallion Springs, a semi-rural residential community in the Tehachapi Mountains west of Cummings Valley. Seen from the roadway at a close range distance of approximately 180 feet, a



lattice steel H-frame structure is prominent in the foreground. On the right, portions of two similar Project structures are less noticeable where they are silhouetted against the sky on the hillside in the distance. A stand of semi-mature trees partially screen views toward the Project from the residence seen on the left which is situated approximately 80 feet from the Project tower in the foreground.

The Figure 7b simulation shows that three LWS poles have replaced the existing lattice H-frame towers. The locations of existing and replacement structures are approximately the same. Although slightly taller, the form of the poles that have replaced the lattice towers is simpler with a more slender profile that is not dissimilar in form to numerous existing wood utility poles that can be seen along the roadways within the subdivision. A comparison of Figures 7a and 7b demonstrates that the height of the new structures would not alter the overall visibility of the Project in relation to the landscape backdrop. Compared with the existing dark weathered steel surface of the existing towers, the dulled galvanized steel color of the replacement structures results in a somewhat weaker visual contrast of the new structures when viewed against the predominant sky backdrop. In light of the changes described above, the overall introduction of the new replacement poles represents an incremental effect that would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the landscape in the area.

### **3.3.2 USFS Scenic Management Objectives**

As outlined in Section 2.2.1, a small part of the Project crosses land administered by the USFS. The following discussion is included to address Project consistency with applicable visual resource management policies and objectives of the USFS.

#### **3.3.2.1 Sequoia National Forest**

Approximately 0.25 miles of the Project route crosses the Sequoia National Forest in an area with SIOs of High. No Project towers will be replaced in this area and the Project will not affect the intact appearance of the landscape setting within the Sequoia National Forest. The Project will be consistent with the USFS visual management goals for the Sequoia National Forest.

#### **3.3.2.2 Los Padres National Forest**

One existing lattice tower situated on Los Padres National Forest Lands will be removed and replaced with a LWS pole. The Project-related visual change will be consistent with the USFS visual management goals for the Los Padres National Forest.

### 3.4 IMPACT EVALUATION

#### 3.4.1 CEQA

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Measures	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

##### 3.4.1.1 Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

###### **Construction – No Impact**

For the purpose of this evaluation, a scenic vista is defined as a distant public view along or through an opening or corridor that is recognized in land management documents. By this definition, there are no scenic vistas in the area from which the Gorman-Kern River Project would be visible. Therefore, the Gorman-Kern River Project would not result in effects on a scenic vista.

###### **Operations – No Impact**

For the purpose of this evaluation, a scenic vista is defined as a distant public view along or through an opening or corridor that is recognized in land management documents. By this definition, there are no scenic vistas in the area from which the Gorman-Kern River Project would be visible. Therefore, the Gorman-Kern River Project would not result in effects on a scenic vista.



**3.4.1.2 Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?**

***Construction – No Impact***

As noted in Section 2.2.2, a review of the California Scenic Highway Program indicates the Project is not visible from a designated or eligible state scenic highway; thus, the Gorman-Kern River Project will not affect or substantially damage scenic resources within a State Scenic Highway. Therefore, there will be no impact.

***Operations – No Impact***

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities required for the rebuilt power lines would not change from those currently required for the existing system; thus, no operation-related impacts to aesthetic conditions would occur.

**3.4.1.3 Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?**

***Construction – Less-than-Significant Impact***

Temporary construction-related visual impacts resulting from the temporary presence of equipment, materials, and work crews along the Project alignment, staging and work areas, and stringing sites would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the landscape. To varying degrees, construction activity will be noticeable to some local residents, motorists, and recreational visitors. Construction activities will take place over an approximately two-year period, but this will be considerably shorter in duration at any one location. Trees or portions of trees that encroach on existing access and spur roads may be trimmed or removed to facilitate the safe movement of construction equipment. Similarly, trees or portions of trees within or adjacent to stringing sites, construction laydown areas, construction work areas, staging yards, and helicopter landing zones may be trimmed or removed to permit the safe operation of construction equipment; however, the locations of these areas will be selected to minimize the trimming or removal of trees. With these noted exceptions, Project construction is not anticipated to require large-scale removal of trees, and effects on existing vegetation will be limited to as-needed tree trimming and some removal of shrubs and other low growing vegetation that encroach upon access and spur road setbacks required for safe passage of material and equipment. If restoration and/or revegetation occurs within sensitive habitats, a habitat restoration and/or revegetation plan(s) would be developed by SCE with the appropriate resource agencies and implemented after construction is complete. In general, the visual effects of vegetation removal will be minor and temporary, and not noticeable to the public. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

During construction, migration of fugitive dust from the construction sites would be limited by control measures set forth by regional air quality management districts; these measures may include the use of water trucks and other dust control measures. Minor disturbance of land within and along the Project alignments will occur as a result of installing replacement poles and removing existing structures. In addition, minor land disturbance may occur at some of the temporary staging and work areas that will be established as part of the Project construction;

these areas will generally be located on disturbed land located near or on existing Project alignments. A limited degree of visual contrast could occur as a result of land disturbance activity such as creation of newly exposed soil areas; however, because SCE would restore all areas that would be temporarily disturbed by construction including locations where structures are removed, staging yards, construction work areas, and stringing sites, among others to as close to pre-construction conditions as feasible, or to the conditions agreed upon between the landowner and SCE following the completion of construction of the Project, the effect would be minimized so that the disturbed areas will blend in with the surrounding landscape setting. If restoration and/or revegetation occurs within sensitive habitats, a habitat restoration and/or revegetation plan(s) will be developed by SCE with the appropriate resource agencies and implemented after construction is complete. These measures would reduce visual contrast and potential visibility of land disturbance resulting from temporary construction activities. As a result, any temporary visual character degradation resulting from Project construction would be less than significant.

Permanent visual change resulting from Project construction would be incremental and would not substantially alter or degrade the existing visual character in the area. The Project would primarily entail replacing or modifying existing subtransmission facilities along existing utility ROWs located in predominantly rural, sparsely populated portions of Kern and Los Angeles counties. Existing steel lattice structures and wood poles would be replaced with a combination of single TSPs, LWS poles and H-frame structures, typically in the same locations or adjacent to the structures being replaced. In contrast to the predominantly dark color of the existing weathered steel lattice towers and wood poles that characterize the existing alignments, the new replacement poles will be a predominantly lighter-colored dull gray galvanized steel. Existing conductor would be replaced with new, somewhat larger diameter non-specular conductor.

With the exception of an approximately eight-mile segment that closely parallels the I-5 corridor through the Grapevine Canyon, the majority of the Project alignment crosses largely undeveloped open space and private agricultural land, with small numbers of widely-dispersed residences and primarily situated away from public roadways. Throughout much of the Project area, the modifications along the existing alignment would in many cases be experienced by motorists or residents within the context of a working landscape with considerable modification related to agricultural activity, where irrigation conveyance infrastructure such as pumps, canals and overhead sprinklers, along with agricultural processing, storage and transport facilities are established, visible landscape features. Additionally, local power and distribution lines are characteristic features along rural roadways crossed or paralleled by the Project. Although distant, open views toward the Project are potentially available from some locations in the Project area, the frequent atmospheric haze within the San Joaquin Valley, and the effects of topography and backdrop conditions within the Tehachapi Mountains, generally limit visibility of the Project to near and medium-range views. As a result, visual change associated with the Project would be most noticeable where the alignment closely parallels or crosses paved roadways and where the alignment crosses or passes in close proximity to residential areas or public recreation areas with close-range views of Project elements.

Figures 3 and 4, showing existing and post-Project views as seen from two KOPs within Landscape Unit 1, portray views from SR-58, where the Project crosses this heavily-traveled highway approximately 5 miles east of Bakersfield, as well as along an approximately 12.5 mile portion of Towerline Road south of SR-58 that is paralleled by the alignment and where Project



components are seen by both local motorists and dispersed rural residents along a roadway primarily serving the surrounding farm operations. Figure 3 shows that where the alignment crosses SR-58, existing lattice structures are replaced with narrower-profile galvanized TSPs that would be incrementally less visible compared with the existing Project towers seen by highway motorists. In a view from along Towerline Road, Figure 4 illustrates that prominent existing weathered steel lattice H-frame structures with complex profiles seen within the flat San Joaquin Valley agricultural landscape would be replaced by more-slender, light grey LWS poles. Although somewhat taller than the structures being replaced in this location, the new poles will be seen within the context of an existing adjacent power line, supported by wood poles which are more similar in form compared to the form of the lattice structures being replaced. Both KOP simulations demonstrate that the dull grey galvanized finish and the narrower profile of the new poles, compared with the lattice structures being replaced, would diminish the visual contrast of the Gorman-Kern River Project when seen against the predominantly light-colored sky and landscape backdrop that is characteristic of the valley environment.

Figures 5.1-5a and b is an existing and post-Project KOP view within Landscape Unit 2, near the entrance to Fort Tejon State Historic Park, a designated California Landmark listed on the National Registry of Historic Places. This view from a parking lot adjacent to I-5 shows two existing weathered steel lattice towers replaced with two galvanized steel TSPs of approximately the same height. The slender vertical form of the new structures is seen within the context of a number of nearby structures that are similar in form, including wood utility poles supporting power and communication lines visible in the foreground, as well as tubular steel structures supporting cellular phone equipment, visible beyond the overpass across I-5. Figure 5.1-5b shows that the replacement of lattice towers with new monopoles results in a more uniform appearance of built structures in the landscape, thereby incrementally reducing the level of visual contrast.

In Landscape Unit 3 local residents will see Project components to varying degrees from locations within the hills above Cummings Valley where the Gorman-Kern River Project passes within several hundred feet of residential properties. However, as demonstrated in Figure 7a and b, which show existing and post-Project views from a KOP location within this area, while Project elements are potentially noticeable to some residential viewers, in many instances the potential visibility of Project components would be diminished by screening provided by surrounding vegetation in combination with color and texture characteristics of the landscape backdrop.

As discussed above and summarized on Table 4, as well as demonstrated by the set of visual simulations from KOPs presented on Figures 3a and b through 7a and b, the incremental change associated with the Gorman-Kern River Project would not substantially alter or degrade the existing landscape or visual character in this area. As a result, the visual impact will be less than significant.

### ***Operations - No Impact***

Operation activities required for the rebuilt power lines would not change from those currently required for the existing system; thus, no operation-related impacts to aesthetic conditions would occur.

**3.4.1.4 Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?**

***Construction – Less-than-Significant Impact***

Most construction will take place during daylight hours; however, at limited times some construction along the Project alignment may be required or finished at night, and these activities will require lighting for safety. Any required lighting would be limited to an individual work area and would be temporary in nature. Staging yards may be lit for staging and security; and lighting would be directed on site and away from potentially sensitive receptors. Non-specular conductors and dulled galvanized steel poles will replace existing components, thus reducing potential glare. Therefore, the Project will not result in a substantial light or glare effect and the impact would be less than significant.

***Operations – Less than significant Impact***

No new permanent lighting is proposed as part of the Project subtransmission lines; thus, no operation-related impacts to daytime or nighttime conditions would occur. It is noted, as outlined in Section 2.2.1, SCE would consult with the FAA and implement recommendations for safety lighting, as necessary.

**4. APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURES**

Because no significant impacts to aesthetics would occur as a result of the Gorman-Kern River Project, no avoidance or minimization measures are proposed.



## 5. REFERENCES

- Arvin, City of. 2012. *Arvin General Plan Update*. Adopted August 21, 2012.
- Bakersfield, City of. 2016. *Metropolitan Bakersfield General Plan*. Adopted December 3, 2002. Updated January 20, 2016.
- Benchmark Maps. 2017. *California Road and Recreation Atlas*. Santa Barbara, California.
- California Department of Transportation. 2019. California Scenic Highway Program. Available at <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-i-scenic-highways>
- California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). 1995. Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, General Order No. 131-D. Adopted August 11, 1995. Decision 95-08-038.
- California Department of Parks and Recreation. 1989. *Fort Tejon State Historic Park General Plan*.
- California Department of Parks and Recreation. 2017. *Fort Tejon State Historic Park. Website*. Available at: [http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page\\_id=585](http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=585).
- California State Parks. Office of Historic Preservation. 2021. California Landmarks and Points of Historic Interest. Available at [http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page\\_id=21387](http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21387)
- Kern, County. 2009. *Kern County General Plan*. Amended through September 22, 2009. Available at <https://kernplanning.com/planning/planning-documents/general-plans-elements/>
- Kern County. 2010. *Greater Tehachapi Area Specific and Community Plan*. Available at [https://psbweb.co.kern.ca.us/planning/pdfs/SPs/gtasp\\_final.pdf](https://psbweb.co.kern.ca.us/planning/pdfs/SPs/gtasp_final.pdf)
- Kern County. 2017. *Kern County Zoning Ordinance*. Available at <https://psbweb.co.kern.ca.us/planning/pdfs/KCZONov2017.pdf>.
- Los Angeles County. 2015. *General Plan 2035*. Adopted October 6, 2015. Available at: <http://planning.lacounty.gov/generalplan/>
- Los Angeles County. 2017. *General Plan Figure 9.7 Scenic Highways*. Updated April 2017. Available at: [http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/project/gp\\_2035\\_2017-FIG\\_9-7\\_scenic\\_highways.pdf](http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/project/gp_2035_2017-FIG_9-7_scenic_highways.pdf).
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service. 1995. *Landscape Aesthetics: A Handbook for Scenery Management*. USDA Agriculture Handbook No. 701.
- USDA, Forest Service. 2005. *Land Management Plan, Part 2 Los Padres National Forest Strategy*. Available at [https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5337817.pdf](https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5337817.pdf)
- USDA, Forest Service. 2019. *Revised Draft Land Management Plan for the Sequoia National Forest*. Available at [https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/fseprd640156.pdf](https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd640156.pdf)
- U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). 2015. *Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects*. Available at [http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/guidebook/documents/VIA\\_Guidelines\\_for\\_Highway\\_Projects.asp#f](http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/guidebook/documents/VIA_Guidelines_for_Highway_Projects.asp#f)

## APPENDIX A

### Description of Existing Views presented on Figure 2: Representative Photographs

**Photographs 1** through **14** illustrate existing visual conditions along the main 51-mile long alignment that runs generally north-south between Kern River Substation and Gorman Substation. **Photographs 1** and **2** are two views of the Gorman-Kern River Project Alignment within and near the entrance to the Kern River Canyon as seen by motorists traveling along SR-178. Taken near the Kern River Substation, **Photograph 1** shows a westbound view where roadside infrastructure, including fencing, guardrails, and roadside signage dominates the foreground. On the right, a Project lattice tower stands out against the light-colored canyon backdrop and a more distant tower seen across the canyon is less noticeable against the shaded canyon wall, at the center-left. Two Project structures extending above the distant ridge are barely perceptible against the sky. In an eastbound highway view taken near the canyon entrance, **Photograph 2** shows wood utility poles supporting a telecommunication line, together with roadside fencing and highway signage in the foreground while the Project tower on the right is a less noticeable vertical element because it blends in with the mottled landscape backdrop. In the distance a single Project tower on the ridge is barely evident against the sky.

Taken from Breckenridge Road approximately 2.75 miles south of SR-178, **Photograph 3** shows Project structures traversing an expanse of open, undulating grassland used primarily for cattle grazing. In the background an isolated residence sits atop the ridge, along with an array of storage tanks. Further below are steel livestock corrals and a light-colored mobile home. Looking north from this lightly-traveled rural road, two Project H-frame structures appear at a distance of approximately 1,000 and 750 feet respectively. The taller wood structure to the left stands out against the sparsely vegetated hillside whereas the shorter, lighter-colored steel lattice H-frame in the center right of the photograph is less noticeable due to its weaker visual contrast with the backdrop.

Taken from eastbound SR-58 approximately 0.35 mile west of the highway crossing, **Photograph 4** is a KOP view representing the Project near where the alignment enters relatively flat terrain of the San Joaquin Valley. In this location, approximately 4.7 miles south of the previous viewpoint, a uniform array of steel lattice H-frame structures have replaced the mix of wood and steel structures shown in Photograph 3. This eastbound motorist's view includes open landscape and numerous built elements in the foreground including a steel light standard, roadside fencing and signage, a concrete overpass as well as assortment of electrical utility structures further in the distance. Two Project towers are located approximately 1,100 and 750 feet respectively from the viewpoint to the right and left of the highway. Except for its top portion that is visible against the sky, the structure on the left largely blends in with the light-colored backdrop of the hills and thus is not particularly noticeable. Although partially screened by an orchard in the foreground, the structure on the right is somewhat more visible due to contrast against the backdrop.

**Photographs 5** and **6** are two views of the Project taken along Towerline Road, a partially-paved farm and utility access road that parallels the Project alignment for approximately 12 miles south from SR-58. In a view looking south approximately 0.75 mile from the SR-58 highway junction, **Photograph 5** shows an isolated rural residence within the flat, valley setting. Prominent Project H-frame towers can be seen on the right along an unpaved section of the roadway, together with an unrelated line of wood poles seen on the left side of the roadway, receding toward the distant



backdrop of the Tehachapi Mountains. On the south, a stand of tall Eucalyptus trees borders the property, which combines residential and farm-related equipment storage uses. Taken from a KOP location approximately 8 miles to the south, **Photograph 6** depicts a residential farm property along a paved section of Towerline Road within the jurisdiction of the small farm community of Arvin situated approximately 1 mile to the west. Along the roadway on the left this view shows a prominent Project tower with other Project structures and the adjacent utility alignment, seen in the previous view receding into a backdrop of hazy sky. On the right in the foreground a small residence, partially surrounded by mature trees, is visible along with part of an adjacent farm storage structure. As seen from this location, isolated stands of vegetation visible along the horizon denote locations of neighboring residential properties.

Where the San Joaquin Valley narrows at its southern end, the mountainous boundary becomes a more vivid backdrop to the Project alignment, as seen in **Photograph 7**, a view looking east from Rancho Road. Taken approximately 8 miles southeast of the previous viewpoint location, this view shows an array of irrigation components in the foreground within a bare field punctuated by farm buildings and a solitary residence in the middle distance. The Tejon Hills in the backdrop are part of the eastern Tehachapi Mountains. Approximately 0.25 miles from this viewpoint, the Project alignment can be seen crossing the field with two Project structures including a dark, weathered steel lattice tower, barely visible against the landscape backdrop, and a lighter colored steel pole H-frame structure more readily visible against the darker mountain backdrop to the left and right of the farm buildings.

**Photograph 8** is a motorist's view taken along southbound I-5 showing the alignment at the first of four locations where the Project crosses the highway corridor as it ascends the relatively steep climb into Grapevine Canyon within the Tehachapi Mountains. At the right and center of this view, overhead conductors span the highway and the upper portions of five Project lattice steel H-frame structures can be seen silhouetted against the sky where they extend above the sparsely vegetated ridge bordering the roadway. Visible closer to the roadway among scattered mature oaks are wood utility poles, supporting an unrelated alignment including a prominent pole in the distance against the sky.

Taken approximately 2 miles southeast of the previous viewpoint location, **Photograph 9** is a KOP view from the parking entrance to Fort Tejon State Historical Park, a day-use recreation facility with access via I-5 near the summit of Grapevine Canyon. Near the center of this north facing view, two Project H-frame structures are partially screened by mature oaks near the edge of the parking area. Subtransmission conductors spanning the parking lot are noticeable in the foreground, while various infrastructure elements including roadside signage and fencing, a highway overpass, utility poles and a cell tower can be seen in the backdrop.

After crossing I-5 immediately south of the park, the Project alignment closely parallels the east side of the freeway corridor for approximately 0.25 mile, passing adjacent to Fort Tejon Middle School before crossing the highway and continuing along its west side again for the next 1.2 miles. **Photograph 10** depicts a view toward the Project from the school's athletic field, looking south from a distance of approximately 1,000 feet. Beyond a nearby school building that borders the field, a lattice steel H-frame tower is visible against a backdrop of mountainous terrain and sky. Several wood poles supporting adjacent power and distribution lines can also be seen beyond a cluster of mature trees that separate the school property from the highway corridor and

which continue beyond the building on the left. On the right, vehicular traffic along I-5 is visible from this location.

**Photograph 11** depicts the comparatively level, open terrain of rolling, grass-covered slopes that are characteristic of the Tehachapi Mountains south of the more rugged Grapevine Canyon. This northbound motorist's view shows the Project alignment near where it crosses the highway once again. Multiple dark-colored steel H-frame lattice structures are noticeable along both sides of the highway where they are seen against the lighter-colored backdrop. Just south of this location, I-5 turns westward as it climbs toward Tejon Pass while the Project alignment continues in a southeasterly direction, traversing the Castaic Valley basin and open, hilly, grass-covered terrain of the Tejon Ranch Conservancy before arriving at Gorman Substation on the southern flank of the Tehachapi Mountains. With the increased distance between I-5 and the Project route, visibility of the alignment from the highway corridor becomes less distinct, as illustrated in **Photograph 12**, a view from a roadside rest area serving northbound motorists. Taken from a distance of approximately 1 mile away from the Project and approximately 1.9 miles from the previous viewpoint location, Project structures are barely discernible where the alignment crosses a flat, tree-studded landscape and are seen amidst numerous natural and built elements including foreground roadside rest facilities and shade trees, as well as the saline Castaic Lake basin, adjacent ranch facilities, and a backdrop of the Tehachapi Mountains.

South of Tejon Pass, brief views of the Project are available to motorists traveling on I-5, near the town of Gorman. **Photograph 13** is a KOP view looking southeast from the freeway approximately 1 mile east of Gorman showing Gorman Substation across the freeway from a distance of approximately 0.4 mile. The substation facility is partially visible beyond the stand of low trees at the base of the hill, and on the left, several steel H-frame Project structures can also be seen against the light-colored, grassy terrain that rises steeply beyond the substation. Seen in the foreground are multiple wood utility poles supporting an unrelated power line along with distribution and telecommunication lines seen along both sides of a frontage roadway, as well as low metal fencing and galvanized steel highway guardrails.

**Photograph 14**, looking northwest toward the Project from a distance of approximately 0.7 miles, shows an unobstructed northbound I-5 motorist's view of the substation together with Project H-frame structures that can be seen, but are barely evident along the ridge rising above the substation. On the right at the base of the ridge, part of the alignment can be seen continuing from Gorman Substation where wood poles support the Project alignment, and the route follows Gorman Post Road, a local frontage road, for approximately 3.2 miles to its terminus at Bailey Substation. In the foreground, additional electrical infrastructure unrelated to the Project (including steel H-frame structures between the substation and the highway) and a taller lattice tower adjacent to the roadway, can be seen.

**Photographs 15 through 18** show existing visual conditions along the approximately 14.3 mile-long east-west portion of the Project alignment beginning south of the Central Valley community of Arvin and extending to Banducci Substation. **Photograph 15** is a KOP view from Quail Drive, within a subdivision characterized by dispersed, semi-rural residential properties nestled within the hilly terrain west of Cummings Valley. In this area, close-range views of the Project are seen from a number of residences within the subdivision, as illustrated in this southwest facing view taken along a cul-de-sac where the alignment passes within 100 feet of a house located less than 500 feet from Comanche Point Road, the main access route into the residential

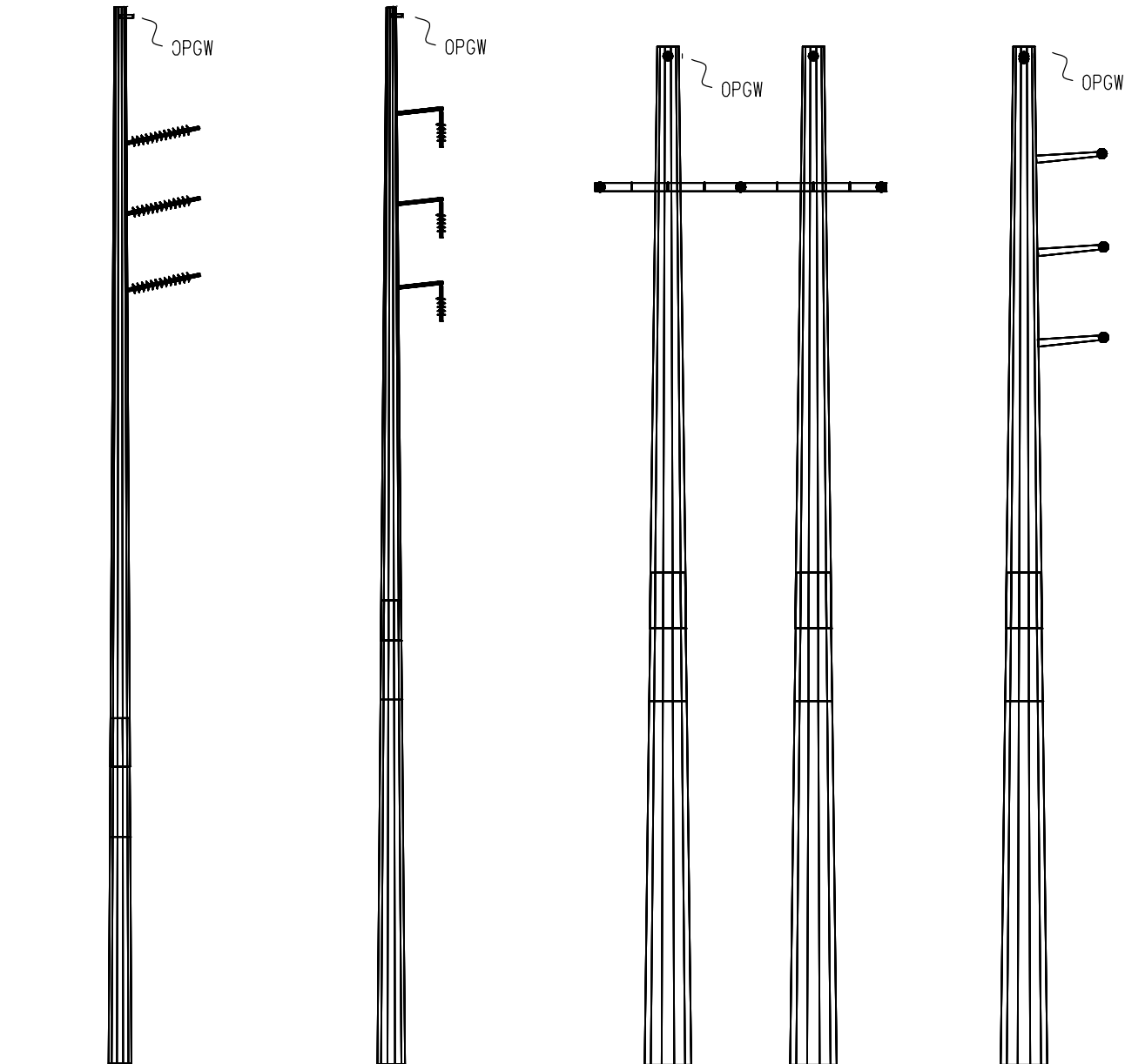


development. The photograph demonstrates that the surrounding vegetation partially screens close range views toward the lattice tower from the residence, and also that the surrounding undulating topography generally provides additional screening with respect to open views of the alignment. **Photograph 16** further illustrates that topography and vegetation limit the Project's visibility in this area. As seen from Comanche Narrative Trail parking area, situated along Comanche Point Road approximately 650 feet southwest of the previous viewpoint location, only the uppermost portion of a Project tower appears above the intervening ridge above the road, and views are further screened by scattered trees along the ridge as well as in the foreground.

**Photograph 17** is a view looking west along Banducci Road adjacent to St. Andrews Place, one of two main entrances to the Stallion Springs residential golf course community situated at the southwestern edge of the Cummings Valley. Up to this point along the route, lattice H-frame structures typically support the Project alignment, and two of these structures can be seen in the distance, cresting the hill. As it descends into the valley from the hills to the west and emerges from the wooded hillside in the distance, Project poles are visible along the left side of Banducci Road, passing within approximately 40 feet of residences located near the intersection seen in the immediate foreground. Wood poles carrying multiple telecommunication cables and conductors along the roadway to the right and entering the residential complex at the intersection are prominent in the foreground.

As it extends westward, traversing the flat agricultural landscape of Cummings Valley, the Project alignment parallels local roadways where predominantly low-growing row crops and only a limited number of trees result in open roadway views toward Project components.

**Photograph 18**, a view looking north along Pellisier Road toward Banducci Substation, shows wood Project poles with multiple cross arms are prominent along the right side of the roadway where their dark brown color contrasts against the lighter-colored backdrop of the distant hills and sky. At the same time, structures located beyond and to the right within the Banducci Substation facility are less noticeable primarily because their light to medium gray color tends to blend in with the mottled grey mountain backdrop. On both sides of the roadway, shorter wood poles support distribution and telecommunication lines while wood poles supporting an unrelated transmission line can be seen along Pellisier Road beyond the substation.



LWS TANGENT  
(Post)

LWS TANGENT  
(Suspension)

TSP H-FRAME

TSP DEADEND

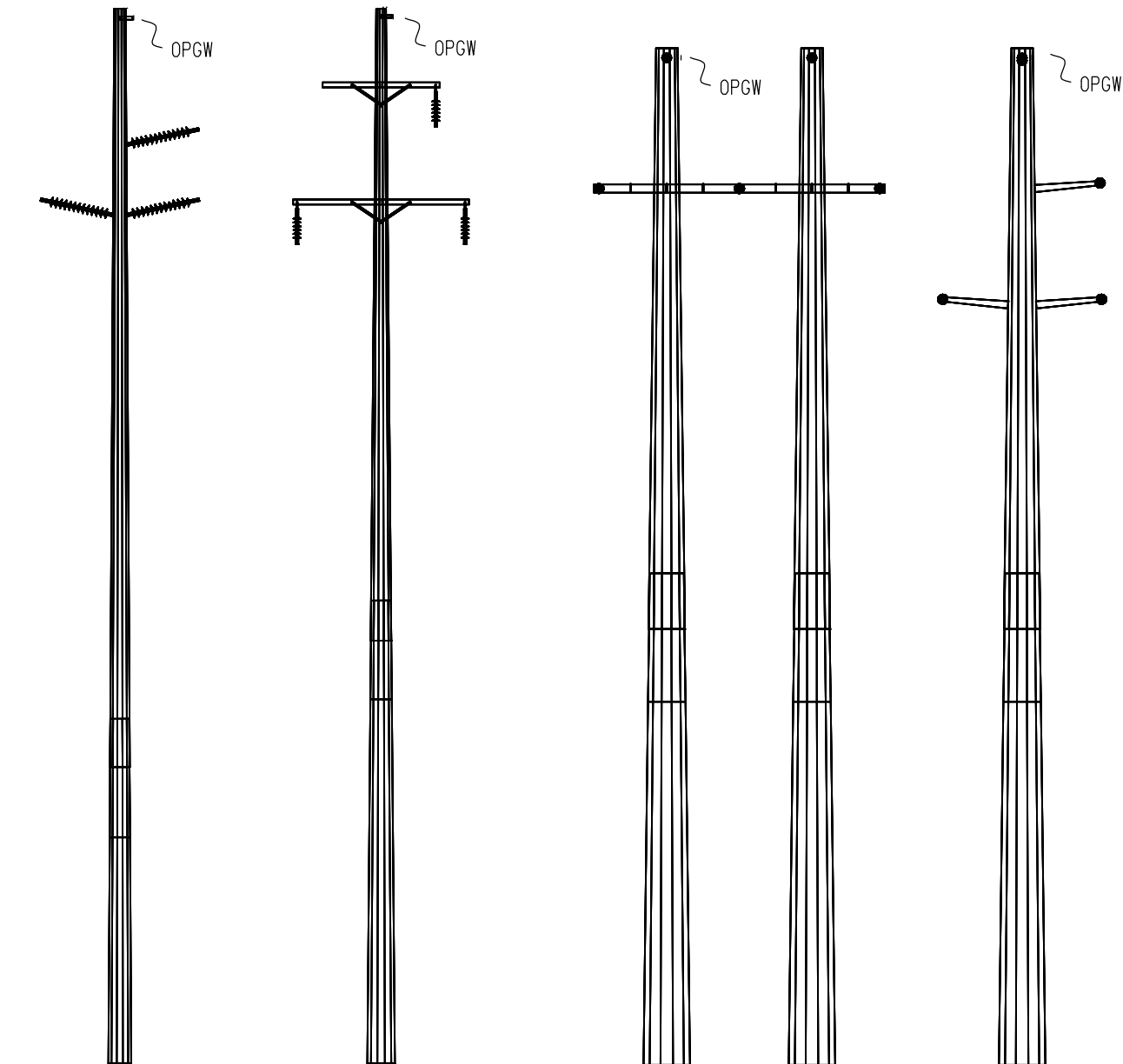
SEGMENT 1

NOT TO SCALE

**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
PROJECT**

**TYPICAL PROPOSED  
STRUCTURE DESIGN**





LWS TANGENT

LWS TANGENT

TSP H-FRAME

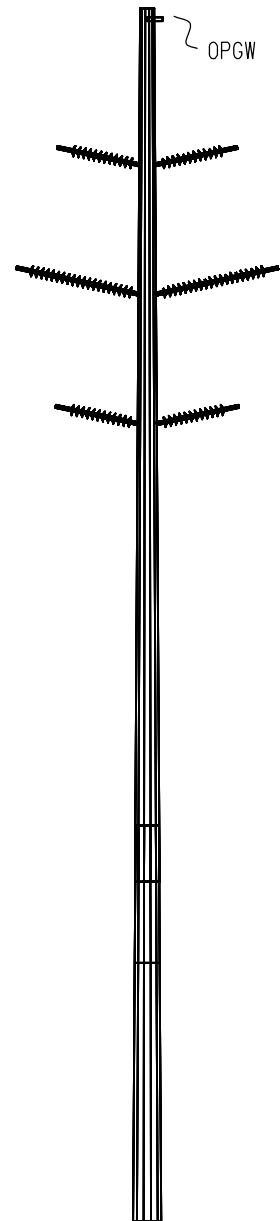
TSP DEADEND

SEGMENT 2

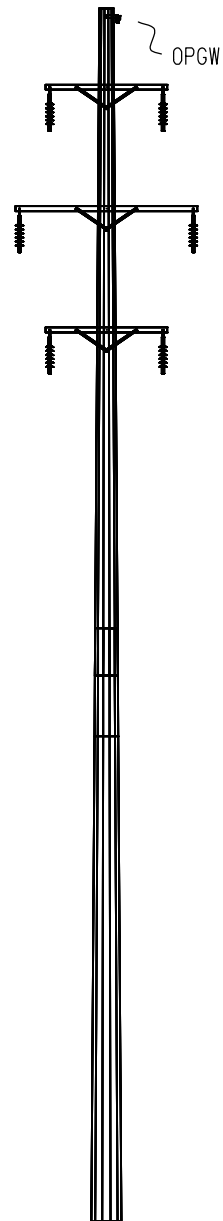
NOT TO SCALE

**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
PROJECT**

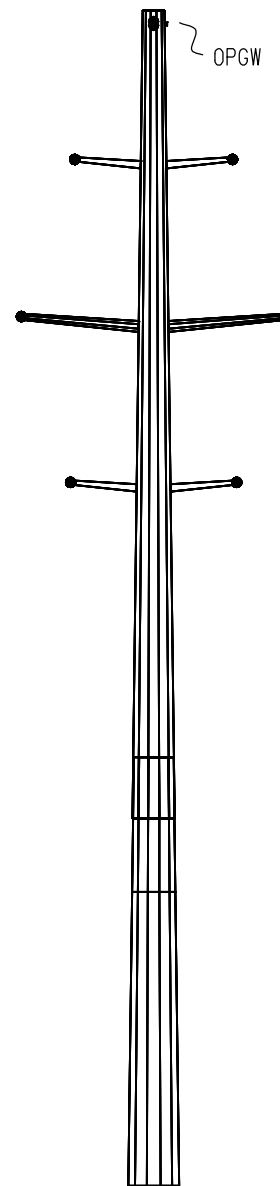
**TYPICAL PROPOSED  
STRUCTURE DESIGN**



LWS TANGENT



LWS TANGENT



TSP DEADEND

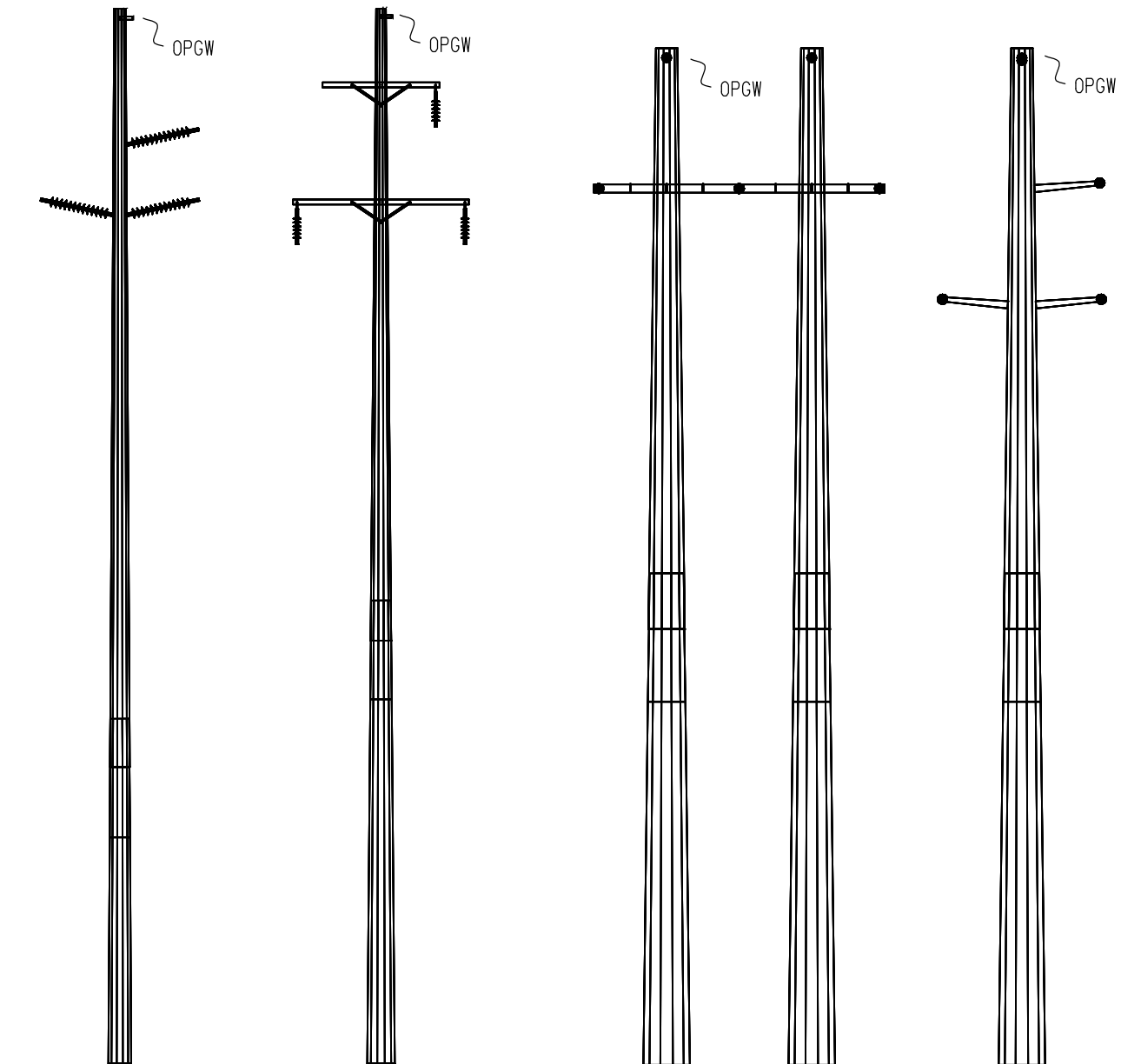
SEGMENT 3

NOT TO SCALE

**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
PROJECT**

**TYPICAL PROPOSED  
STRUCTURE DESIGN**





LWS TANGENT

LWS TANGENT

TSP H-FRAME

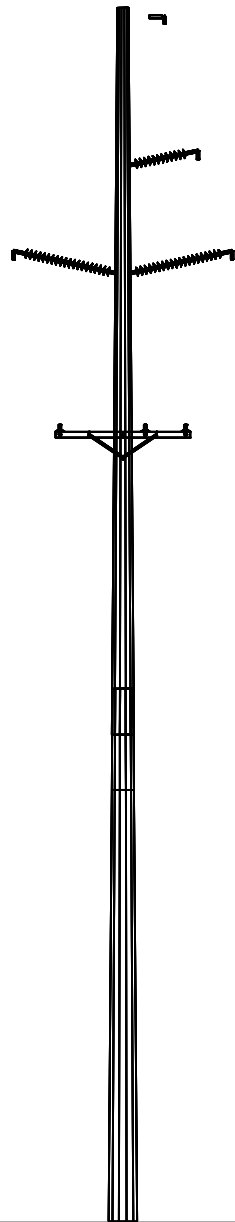
TSP DEADEND

SEGMENT 4

NOT TO SCALE

**GORMAN-KERN RIVER  
PROJECT**

**TYPICAL PROPOSED  
STRUCTURE DESIGN**



LWS TANGENT

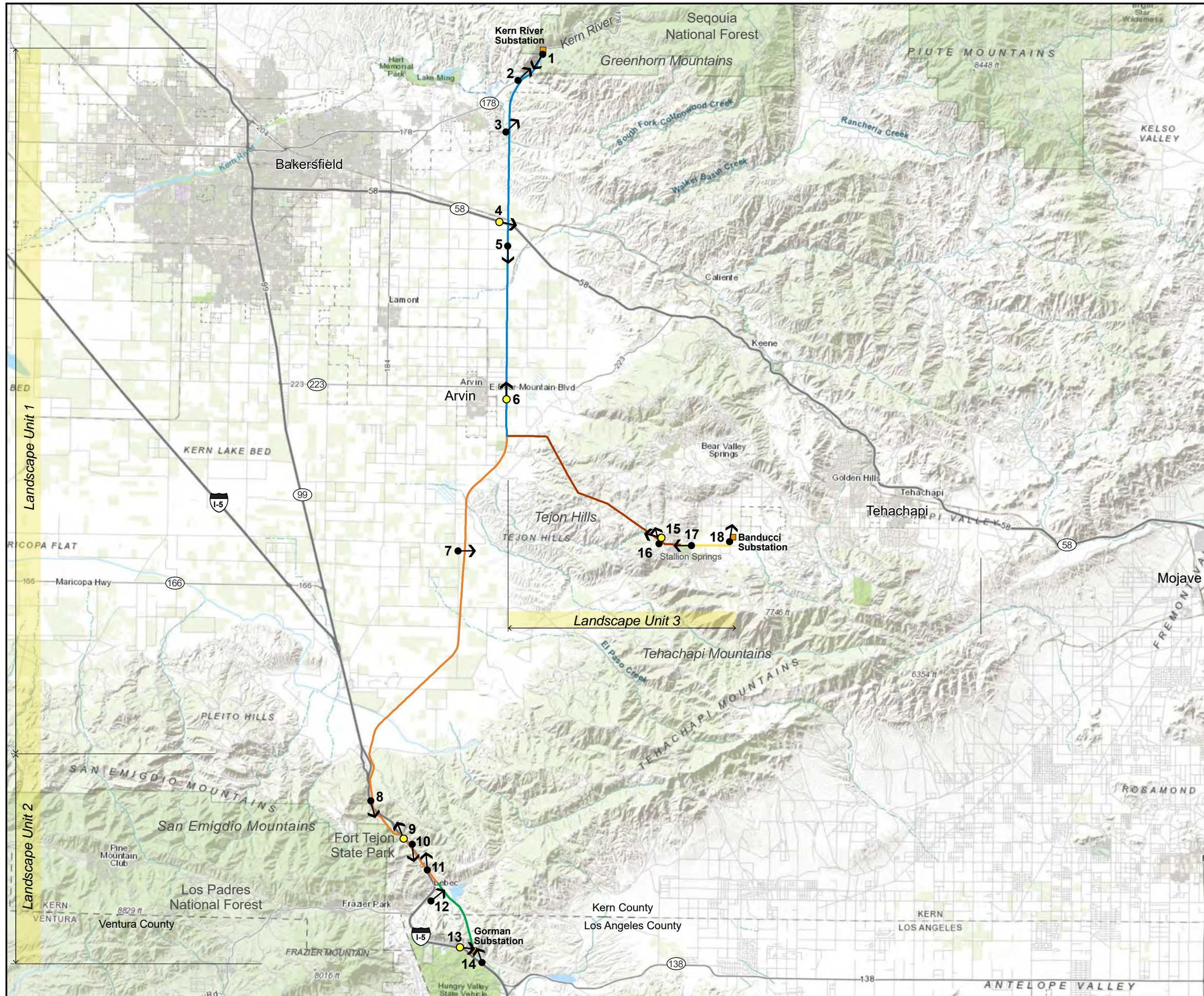
SEGMENT 5

NOT TO SCALE

**KERN RIVER PROJECT**

**TYPICAL PROPOSED  
STRUCTURE DESIGN**





**Legend**

- Gorman - Kern River Project Alignment
- Segment 1
- Segment 2
- Segment 3
- Segment 4
- Segment 5
- Substation
- Key Observation Point Location and Direction
- Photograph Viewpoint Location and Direction
- Landscape Unit

**ENVIRONMENTAL VISION**

IMAGERY SOURCE: ESRI 2021

**GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT**

**PHOTOGRAPH VIEWPOINT LOCATIONS**

**FIGURE 1**





1. SR-178 near Kern River Substation looking southwest



2. SR-178 east of Bakersfield looking northeast

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS -- SEGMENT 1



FIGURE:  
**2a**





3. Breckenridge Road looking northeast



\*4. SR-58 near Towerline Road looking east

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations  
 \* KOP; see Figure 3 for visual simulation

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS -- SEGMENT 1



FIGURE:  
2b



5. Towerline Road looking south



\*6. Towerline Road near Arvin looking north

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

\* KOP; see Figure 4 for visual simulation

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS -- SEGMENT 1



FIGURE:  
**2c**





7. Rancho Road near David Road looking east



8. I-5 near Grapevine Road looking south

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS -- SEGMENTS 1-2



FIGURE:  
**2d**





\*9. Fort Tejon State Historic Park looking north



10. Fort Tejon Middle School looking south

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations  
 \* KOP; see Figure 5 for visual simulation

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS -- SEGMENT 2



FIGURE:  
2e





11. I-5 near Lebec looking north



12. Tejon Safety Roadside Rest Area along I-5 looking northeast

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS -- SEGMENT 2



FIGURE:  
**2f**





\*13. I-5 near Gorman Substation looking southeast



14. I-5 near Gorman Substation looking northwest

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations  
 \* KOP; see Figure 6 for visual simulation

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS -- SEGMENT 3



FIGURE:  
2g





\*15. Quail Drive near Comanche Point Road looking northwest



16. Comanche Narrative Trail near Comanche Point Road looking northwest

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

\* KOP; see Figure 7 for visual simulation

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS -- SEGMENT 4



FIGURE:  
2h





17. Banducci Road at St. Andrews Place looking west



18. Pellisier Road near Banducci Substation looking north

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS -- SEGMENT 5



FIGURE:  
2i





Existing View from SR-58 near Towerline Road looking east (KOP 4)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

EXISTING VIEW -- SR-58 NEa R  
To WERI INE Road



FIGURE:  
**3a**



Visual Simulation of Proposed Project (KOP 4)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

<b>GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT</b>	
VISUAL SIMULATION -- SR-58 NEAR To WERINE Road	
	
<b>FIGURE: 3b</b>	





Existing View from Towerline Road near Arvin looking north (KOP 6)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

EXISTING VIEW -- To WERI INE Roa d  
NEa R a RVIN



FIGURE:  
**4a**



Visual Simulation of Proposed Project (KOP 6)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

VISUAL SIMULATION -- To WERINE Road  
NEAR VIN





Existing View from Fort Tejon State Historic Park looking north (KOP 9)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## **GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT**

**EXISTING VIEW --  
Fo RT TEjo N STaTE HISTo Rlc Pa Rk**



**FIGURE:  
5a**





Visual Simulation of Proposed Project (KOP 9)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

VISUAL SIMULATION --  
FOR THE JOINT STATE HISTORIC PARK



FIGURE:  
**5b**





Existing View from I-5 near Gorman Substation looking southeast (KOP 13)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

EXISTING VIEW -- I-5 NEa R  
Go RMa N SUBSta Tio N



FIGURE:  
**6a**





Visual Simulation of Proposed Project (KOP 13)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

VISUAL SIMULATION -- I-5 NEAR  
GORMAN SUBSTATION





Existing View from Quail Drive near Comanche Point Road looking northwest (KOP 15)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

EXISTING VIEW -- QUAIL DRIVE NEAR  
COMANCHE POINT ROAD





Visual Simulation of Proposed Project (KOP 15)

Refer to Figure 1 for photograph viewpoint locations

## GORMAN-KERN RIVER PROJECT

VISUAL SIMULATION -- QUALITY DRIVE NEAR  
COLUMBIA POINT ROAD



## **Appendix K**

### Paleontological Resources Technical Report

Provided under separate confidential electronic cover.



## **Appendix L**

### Energy and VMT Calculations

Primary Equipment Description	Diesel (gallons)	Gasoline (gallons)	Jet A (gallons)	VMT (miles)
<b>Worker Vehicles</b>				
Passenger Vehicles	225	33,789	-	957,250
<b>Construction Vehicles</b>				
1-Ton Truck, 4x4	50,564	-	-	337,300
3/4-Ton Truck, 4x4	-	14,790	-	75,450
Auger Truck	477	-	-	3,150
Boom/Crane Truck	6,322	-	-	41,710
Concrete Mixer Truck	565	-	-	3,850
Dump Truck	5,797	-	-	38,250
Extendable Flat Bed Pole Truck	591	-	-	3,900
Flat Bed Pole Truck	4,538	-	-	29,940
Lowboy Truck/Trailer	2,483	-	-	16,380
Manlift/Bucket Truck	1,798	-	-	11,860
Pipe Truck/Trailer	23	-	-	150
Static Truck/Tensioner	329	-	-	2,170
Truck, Semi-Tractor	12,868	-	-	84,900
Water Truck	10,502	-	-	69,290
Wire Truck/Trailer	330	-	-	2,180
<b>Construction Equipment</b>				
Backhoe/Front Loader	56,473	-	-	
Bull Wheel Puller	8,272	-	-	
Compressor Trailer	11,291	-	-	
Conductor Splicing Rig	4,174	-	-	
Drum Type Compactor	2,570	-	-	
Excavator	41,063	-	-	
Fiber Splicing Lab	3,578	-	-	
Generator	45,791	-	-	
Hydraulic Rewind Puller	16,468	-	-	
Motor Grader	5,175	-	-	
R/T Crane	4,658	-	-	
R/T Crane (L)	25,214	-	-	
R/T Crane (M)	12,907	-	-	
R/T Forklift	43,292	-	-	
Sock Line Puller	3,578	-	-	
Track Type Dozer	3,931	-	-	
<b>Helicopter and Support</b>				
Light Helicopter	-	-	24,416	
Medium-duty Helicopter	-	-	49,128	
Heavy-duty Helicopter	-	-	30,888	
Helicopter Support Truck	320	-	-	2,110
Jet A Fuel Truck	320	-	-	2,110



# Crew Stage

[illegible]

# Crew Stage

[illegible]



Description	CalEEMod	Onroad Engine	Distance	Paved road
¾-Ton Truck, 4x4	Onroad MD	MD	50	0.6
1-Ton Truck	Onroad MD	MD	50	0.6
1-Ton Truck, 4x4	Onroad MD	MD	50	0.6
¾-Ton Truck, 4x4	Onroad MD	MD	50	0.6
Auger Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.6
Backhoe	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes			
Backhoe/Front Loader	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes			
Bobcat	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes			
Boom/Crane Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.6
Bull Wheel Puller	Other Construction Equipment			
Bull Wheel Puller	Other Construction Equipment			
Chipper	NA			
Compressor Trailer	Air Compressors			
Concrete Mixer Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.6
Concrete Pump Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	30	0.6
Concrete Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.6
Conductor Splicing Rig	Other Construction Equipment			
Crane	Cranes			
Curb Machine	Other Construction Equipment			
Drill Rig	Bore/Drill Rigs			
Drum Type Compactor	Rollers			
Dump Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	30	0.6
Excavator	Excavators			
Extendable Flat Bed Pole Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	30	0.6
Fiber Splicing Lab	Other Construction Equipment			
Flat Bed Pole Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	30	0.8
Flat Bed Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	30	0.6
Flatbed Trailer	NA			
Generator	Generator Sets			
Heavy-duty Helicopter	Helicopter			
Helicopter Support Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.9
Hydraulic Rewind Puller	Other Construction Equipment			
Hydraulic Rewind Puller	Other Construction Equipment			
Jet A Fuel Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.99
Light Helicopter	Helicopter			
Lowboy Truck/Trailer	Onroad HHD	HHD	30	0.6
Manlift/Bucket Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.6
Medium-duty Helicopter	Helicopter			
Motor Grader	Graders			
Paver	Pavers			
Pipe Truck/Trailer	Onroad HHD	HHD	30	0.99
R/T Crane	Cranes			
R/T Crane (L)	Cranes			
R/T Crane (M)	Cranes			
R/T Forklift	Forklifts			
Roller	Rollers			
Rubber Tire Backhoe	Rough Terrain Forklifts			
Skip Loader	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes			
Sock Line Puller	Other Construction Equipment			
Sock Line Puller	Other Construction Equipment			
Static Truck/Tensioner	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.6
Stump Grinder	NA			
Track Type Dozer	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes			
Tracked Excavator	Excavators			
Tractor	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes			
Truck, Semi-Tractor	Onroad HHD	HHD	30	1
Water Truck	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.1
Wheel Loader	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes			
Wire Truck/Trailer	Onroad HHD	HHD	10	0.6

Fuel use

396

32

92

**Table 3.3 OFFROAD Default Horsepower and Load Factors**

<b>OFFROAD Equipment Type</b>	<b>Horsepower</b>	<b>Load Factor</b>
Aerial Lifts	63	0.31
Air Compressors	78	0.48
Bore/Drill Rigs	221	0.50
Cement and Mortar Mixers	9	0.56
Concrete/Industrial Saws	81	0.73
Cranes	231	0.29
Crawler Tractors	212	0.43
Crushing/Proc. Equipment	85	0.78
Dumpers/Tenders	16	0.38
Excavators	158	0.38
Forklifts	89	0.20
Generator Sets	84	0.74
Graders	187	0.41
Off-Highway Tractors	124	0.44
Off-Highway Trucks	402	0.38
Other Construction Equipment	172	0.42
Other General Industrial Equipment	88	0.34
Other Material Handling Equipment	168	0.40
Pavers	130	0.42
Paving Equipment	132	0.36
Plate Compactors	8	0.43
Pressure Washers	13	0.30
Pumps	84	0.74
Rollers	80	0.38
Rough Terrain Forklifts	100	0.40
Rubber Tired Dozers	247	0.40
Rubber Tired Loaders	203	0.36
Scrapers	367	0.48
Signal Boards	6	0.82
Skid Steer Loaders	65	0.37
Surfacing Equipment	263	0.30
Sweepers/Scrubbers	64	0.46
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37
Trenchers	78	0.50
Welders	46	0.45

## Notes:

1. Based on the weighted average horsepower (by equipment population) and load factors for the mode of the engine groupings in 2011 OFFROAD



Source: EMFAC2021 (v1.0.0) Emission Rates

Region Type: Statewide

Region: California

Calendar Year: 2022

Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories

Units: miles/day for CVMT and EVMT, trips/day for Trips, kWh/day for Energy Consumption, g/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW, g/trip for STREX, HOTSOAK and RUNLOSS, g/vehicle/day for IDLEX and DIURN

Type	Region	Calendar Y	Vehicle Ca	Model Yea	Speed	Fuel	Population	Total VMT	Fuel Consu	Miles/gal	Fraction of Vehicles					
Haul	Statewide	2022	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	235.510713	11307.09	4.317072	2.619158						
Haul	Statewide	2022	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	289296.28	41279363	6256.364	6.59798						
Haul	Statewide	2022	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Natural Gas	16256.3493	1128074	154.9135	7.281963						
Worker	Statewide	2022	LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	13143383.4	5.1E+08	18681.48	27.31011	62.3%					
Worker	Statewide	2022	LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	52549.8887	1638916	128.3685	12.76728	0.2%					
Worker	Statewide	2022	LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Electricity	514826.01	22671753	0	0	2.4%					
Worker	Statewide	2022	LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	1390471.93	46559751	2325.678	20.01986	6.6%					
Worker	Statewide	2022	LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	835.199477	12284.15	0.969998	12.6641	0.0%					
Worker	Statewide	2022	LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Electricity	2056.44587	71368.05	0	0	0.0%					
Worker	Statewide	2022	LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	5974705.17	2.34E+08	7887.995	29.72621	28.3%					
Worker	Statewide	2022	LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	19744.2415	825357.2	41.11664	20.07355	0.1%					
Worker	Statewide	2022	LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Electricity	14292.2583	527979.7	0	0	0.1%					
Vendor	Statewide	2022	MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	51781.2534	2721967	533.5804	5.101326						
Vendor	Statewide	2022	MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	269999.805	11888587	1782.185	6.670794						
Vendor	Statewide	2022	MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Natural Gas	2682.50491	130841.2	128.4562	1.018566						

	Worker		HHDT	MHDT
Gasoline	27.51971	0.971377449	2.619157801	5.101325892
Diesel	14.73873	0.003463733	6.597979981	6.670793574

## **Appendix M**

Weather Data



Weather data submitted under separate electronic cover.

## **Appendix N**

300' List



Data provided under separate electronic cover.

## **Appendix O**

### Tree Assessment Summary



Southern California Edison

# Tree Assessment Summary Report

## **Gorman – Kern River 66 kV Project**

Kern County and Los Angeles County, California

December 2021

# Gorman – Kern River 66 Kilovolt Project Tree Assessment Summary Report

**Kern County and Los Angeles County, California**

December 2021

**Prepared By:**

Arcadis U.S., Inc.  
320 Commerce, Suite 200  
Irvine  
California 92602  
Phone: 714 730 9052  
Fax: 714 730 9345

**Prepared For:**

Southern California Edison

*This document is intended only for the use of the individual or entity for which it was prepared and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. Any dissemination, distribution or copying of this document is strictly prohibited.*



## Contents

<b>Acronyms and Abbreviations.....</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>1 Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Project Summary .....	1
1.2 Project Overview.....	2
1.3 Applicable Mitigation Measures.....	2
<b>2 Methods .....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 Native Tree Assessments .....	6
2.2 Potential Tree Disturbance Types.....	7
<b>3 Native Tree Survey Results .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4 Conclusion .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5 References .....</b>	<b>9</b>

## Tables

<b>Table 1.</b>	<b>Applicant Proposed Measures to Reduce Impacts to Biological</b>
<b>Table 2.</b>	<b>Resources Summary of Native Tree Assessment Survey Data</b>
<b>Table 3.</b>	<b>2021 Native Tree Survey Data</b>

## Figures

<b>Figure 1</b>	<b>Site Location</b>
<b>Figure 2</b>	<b>Native Tree Assessment Locations</b>

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

APMs	Applicant Proposed Measures
Arcadis	Arcadis U.S., Inc.
BMPs	best management practices
CAISO	California Independent System Operator
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FRED	Field Reporting Environmental Database
GKR Project	Gorman – Kern River 66 Kilovolt Project
GPS	global positioning system
HMMP	Habitat Mitigation and Management Plan
HRRP	Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan
IPMP	Invasive Plant Management Plan
kV	kilovolt(s)
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LST	lattice steel pole
LWS	lightweight steel pole
OHGW	overhead groundwire
OPGW	optical groundwire
PEA	Proponents Environmental Assessment
SCE	Southern California Edison Company
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TLRR	Transmission Line Rating Remediation
TSP	tubular steel poles
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WEAP	Worker Environmental Awareness Program



# 1 Introduction

This Tree Assessment Summary Report provides a summary of native tree data collected within the proposed Southern California Edison Company (SCE) Gorman – Kern River 66 kilovolt (kV) Project (GKR Project) alignment in Kern and Los Angeles counties, California (Figure 1). The GKR Project proposes to perform work along the existing Banducci-Kern River 1 66 kV Subtransmission Line, the existing Frazier Park-Gorman 66 kV Subtransmission Line, the existing Gorman-Kern River 1 66 kV Subtransmission Line, and at the substations associated with those lines.

## 1.1 Project Summary

SCE is a public utility that provides electric service to a population of approximately 15 million people within a 50,000-square-mile service area that encompasses 180 cities throughout Southern California. SCE owns and operates approximately 5,000 miles of bulk power facilities (500 kV and 220 kV transmission lines) and 1,500 miles of subtransmission (55 kV to 115 kV) lines. SCE also owns and operates 1,200 miles of radial 115 kV subtransmission lines.

The design of electric lines in California is governed by GO 95, Rules For Overhead Electric Line Construction. The purpose of the Rules contained within GO 95 is to formulate, for the State of California, requirements for overhead line design, construction, and maintenance, the application of which would ensure adequate service and secure safety to persons engaged in the construction, maintenance, operation or use of overhead lines and to the public in general.

GO 95 Rules 37 through 39 specify minimum vertical and horizontal clearances that must be maintained between an electric power line (referred to as a conductor) and other conductors, or between a conductor and the ground, buildings, and a variety of other objects. Conductor clearance in the field (e.g., between a conductor and the ground) is not a static value—it changes depending upon the operational characteristics of the line. As greater amounts of electricity are transmitted by a conductor, the conductor material heats up and expands, resulting in greater sag (and a lesser clearance) in a given span.

In 2006, SCE identified that the clearances along some of its circuits were not compliant with the clearances required by GO 95 due to the installation of additional infrastructure under SCE lines over time; survey, engineering, and construction inaccuracies; the growth of vegetation; and changes in topography. This information was communicated to both the CPUC and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). SCE then initiated a Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) study and engineering modeling work to confirm these discrepancies.<sup>1</sup>

The collective effort to identify and remediate these discrepancies across SCE's system is referred to as the Transmission Line Rating Remediation (TLRR) effort. Based on the LiDAR and engineering modeling work, SCE's TLRR effort is developing a remediation plan for each discrepancy to ensure compliance with GO 95 standards.

---

<sup>1</sup> Discrepancies are defined as potential clearance problems between an energized conductor and its surroundings, such as the structure, another energized conductor on the same structure, a different line, or the ground, among others.

The GKR Project is one activity within SCE's larger TLRR effort. The discrepancies identified on the subtransmission lines included under the GKR Project were identified through LiDAR and engineering modeling work performed under the TLRR effort.

## 1.2 Project Overview

To remediate the identified clearance discrepancies and address reliability concerns, SCE proposes to rebuild some portions of three existing subtransmission lines, proposes to replace individual existing subtransmission poles along a portion of one of these subtransmission lines, and proposes to modify individual existing subtransmission structures along a portion of one of these subtransmission lines.

Where portions of the existing subtransmission lines are proposed to be rebuilt, existing subtransmission structures and the conductor carried by those structures would be removed, and new structures and conductor would be installed. The portions of the existing subtransmission lines that are proposed to be rebuilt are generally characterized by a large number of discrepancies.

Where existing subtransmission poles are proposed to be replaced, individual subtransmission poles would be replaced. The existing conductor would generally be transferred to the new pole. Additional subtransmission poles adjacent to the proposed replaced subtransmission poles may also be modified. The portion of an existing subtransmission line where individual subtransmission pole replacement is proposed is characterized by having a few number of discrepancies.

Where existing subtransmission structures are proposed to be modified, individual subtransmission structures (LSTs) would be modified. The structures would be modified to accommodate optical groundwire (OPGW). New conductor would be installed on the modified structures. The portion of an existing subtransmission line where structures would be modified is characterized by having no discrepancies.

Where distribution circuits are located on existing subtransmission structures that would be replaced, the distribution circuit would be transferred to the replacement structures. New OPGW and overhead groundwire (OHGW) and/or All-Dielectric Self-Supporting (ADSS) fiber optic cable would be installed for interstation communication to facilitate the protection of system components and infrastructure.

No new substations would be constructed under the GKR Project. Modifications within and adjacent to existing substations will be necessary to accommodate the installation of new conductor and systems protection equipment.

## 1.3 Applicable Mitigation Measures

SCE has proposed measures to reduce impacts to potentially affected resources or areas. These types of actions are referred to as applicant proposed measures (APMs). SCE will implement the applicant proposed APMs listed on Table 1 during construction of the GKR Project.

To avoid and minimize potential impacts to native trees from construction activities such as native vegetation clearing and grubbing, grading, and earth-moving, SCE would implement APM BIO-GEN-1: Pre-construction Biological Clearance Survey and Monitoring, which includes pre-construction biological surveys and flagging boundaries of areas supporting native trees for avoidance, where possible. SCE would also implement APM WEAP: Worker's Environmental Awareness Training (WEAP), to ensure contractor understanding and implementation of these protective measures. SCE would also implement APM BIO-BOT-2: Special-status



Perennial Plants and Other Species, which contains measures such as pre-construction surveys, flagging and marking for avoidance, and construction scheduling to avoid or minimize potential impacts to the native trees.

In some cases, the APMs listed in Table 1 cover a broader category of protections than native trees. The APMs are presented in full that include native tree protection and mitigation measures.

**Table 1. Applicant Proposed Measures**

*NOTE: All reports and reporting included in the following APMs will be made available utilizing SCE's Field Reporting Environmental Database (FRED).*

APM Title	Description	Justification
WEAP	<p><b>Worker's Environmental Awareness Training Program.</b> All workers on the project site shall be required to attend a Worker's Environmental Awareness Training Program (WEAP). Training shall inform all construction personnel of the resource protection and avoidance measures as well as procedures to be followed upon the discovery of environmental resources. The WEAP training will include, at a minimum, the following topics so crews will understand their obligations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ESA boundaries</li> <li>• Housekeeping (Trash and equipment cleaning)</li> <li>• Safety</li> <li>• Work stoppage</li> <li>• Communication Protocol</li> <li>• Consequences of non-compliance</li> <li>• Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)</li> </ul>	Reduce impacts to natural resources generally.
BIO-GEN-1	<p><b>Pre-construction Biological Clearance Surveys and Monitoring.</b> Pre-construction clearance surveys will be performed by a qualified biologist (i.e., a biologist with the requisite education and experience to address specific resources), which may be chosen from a previously approved CPUC approved biologist, to avoid or minimize impacts on special status plants and wildlife species, habitat, nesting birds, and other sensitive biological resources in areas with the potential for resources to be present. Sensitive resources identified during the clearance survey will be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flagged for avoidance,</li> <li>• Moved to outside impact areas,</li> <li>• Avoided by implementing procedures to avoid impacts to individuals while impacting habitat (e.g., burrows, dens, etc.), or</li> <li>• Documented based on permit authorizations.</li> </ul> <p>Specific details on the pre-construction survey requirements may be found within measures for each individual species.</p> <p>Where special-status species (e.g., reptiles, birds, mammals, and bat roosts) or unique resources (defined by regulations and local conservation plans) are known to occur and there is a potential for significant impacts, qualified biologists will monitor construction activities to ensure that impacts to special-status species, sensitive vegetation types, wildlife habitat, and unique resources are avoided and minimized.</p>	Reduce impacts to biological resources generally.
BIO-BOT-2	<p><b>Special-status Perennial Plants and Other Species.</b> SCE shall avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to sensitive plants and natural communities in the project area, or unique riparian vegetation, that may be located on the project disturbance areas or surrounding buffer areas.</p> <p><b>Pre-construction survey.</b> Pre-construction surveys would be conducted by a qualified specialist to identify any special-status perennial species or other species of tree, shrub, cactus, or yucca in the project area that require restoration or mitigation. Surveys would be consistent with the protocol outlined by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Species Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Nature Communities (May 2018). Prior to the start of construction, a</p>	Avoid and minimize impacts to special-status plants and natural communities.

APM Title	Description	Justification
	<p>qualified biologist (i.e., a biologist with the requisite education and experience to address specific resources), which may be chosen from a previously approved CPUC approved biologist, shall complete pre-construction surveys in all habitats to identify individuals or occurrences of sensitive plants and natural communities in the project area, or unique riparian vegetation. Where these species are known to occur, all work shall occur outside a 10-ft buffer. Buffer reductions may occur with the implementation of appropriate minimization measures. A qualified botanist/arborist monitor, with the authority to halt work, shall be present whenever work occurs within reduced buffers for any of these species. If avoidance of listed species is not feasible, SCE will consult with USFWS/CDFW and implement additional measures pursuant to FESA/CESA, required after consultation.</p> <p>In the event of an unexpected discovery of a new species or previously undocumented occurrence, the same steps will be used as discussed above. In addition, when there is an unexpected discovery of a new species, the CPUC, CDFW, and/or USFWS will be notified.</p> <p><b>Restoration and Mitigation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with Agencies. Agencies shall approve any impacts to the species.</li> <li>• Habitat Restoration and Revegetation. If individuals of special-status species cannot be avoided, a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan (HRRP) shall address removal or salvage methods, number of individuals to be impacted, and restoration (see BIO-RES-1). A Habitat Mitigation and Management Plan (HMMP) shall address mitigation. Approval of the HRRP by appropriate agencies is required before impacts to the given species is allowed. A draft HMMP will be submitted to the appropriate agencies prior to impacts to the given species.</li> <li>• SCE will prepare and implement a HRRP. The goal shall be maximum practicable survivorship of salvaged plants, (i.e., moving plants only once). The HRRP will include at minimum: (a) species and locations of plants identified for salvage; (b) criteria for determining whether an individual plant is appropriate for salvage; (c) the appropriate season for salvage; (d) equipment and methods for collection, transport, and re-planting, to retain intact soil conditions and maximize success; (e) a requirement to mark each plant to identify the north-facing side prior to transport, and replant it in the same orientation; (f) details regarding storage of plants for each species; (g) location of the proposed recipient site, and detailed site preparation and plant introduction techniques, as applicable; (h) a description of the irrigation and other maintenance activities, as applicable; (i) success criteria, including specific timeframe for survivorship of each species; and (j) a detailed monitoring program, commensurate with the HRRP goals. Invasive plant control for special-status plants will be addressed in the Invasive Plant Management Plan (IPMP, APM BIO-RES-2).</li> <li>• Tree Removal. Tree removal and trimming would be designed to minimize the total number of individual trees removed or significantly trimmed. A qualified arborist would be onsite to make recommendations on trimming and removal. Protection and replacement of trees impacted by project activities would be mitigated consistent with applicable jurisdiction and agency requirements and included in the HRRP.</li> <li>• Offsite Compensation. If restoration is not feasible, SCE shall provide compensation lands consisting of habitat occupied by the impacted sensitive species at a 1:1 ratio of individuals or acreage, for any occupied habitat affected by the project. Occupied habitat will be calculated on the project site and on the compensation lands as</li> </ul>	



APM Title	Description	Justification
	<p>including each special-status plant occurrence. If compensation is selected as a means of mitigating special-status plant impacts, it may be accomplished by purchasing credit in an established mitigation bank, acquiring conservation easements, or direct purchase and preservation of compensation lands. Compensation for these impacts may be “nested” or “layered” with compensation for habitat loss.</p> <p>Annual construction monitoring reports shall be submitted to CPUC. Reports shall include, but not limited to, details of individuals or occurrences impacted (removed or salvaged), salvage, temporary storage, if applicable, and final transplant locations, including species, number, size, condition, at a minimum; adaptive management efforts implemented (date, location, type of treatment, results, etc.); and evaluation of success of transplantation. After construction, salvage status will be described in the HRRP annual report.</p>	
BIO-RES-1	<p><b>Develop and Implement Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan (HRRP).</b> Temporary impacts to regulated species’ habitats, plant species, and vegetation communities shall be restored or revegetated. Regulated species and vegetation communities include all species designated as threatened, endangered or rare, sensitive, or of concern by resource or land agencies. Species and vegetation communities that require restoration and revegetation will be determined by the resource agencies through the permitting process. SCE will develop and implement a Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan (HRRP). SCE will consult with appropriate agencies during development of the HRRP and implement the HRRP in conjunction with applicable permit conditions and mitigation measures. The HRRP will be submitted to CPUC for review and approval prior to the start of construction. Invasive plant management will be performed in conjunction with the HRRP per the Invasive Plant Management Plan (BIO-RES-2).</p> <p><b>Habitat Restoration and Revegetation Plan</b></p> <p>For all revegetation or restoration sites, the HRRP will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revegetation and restoration goals and objectives based on vegetation type and jurisdictional status of each site.</li> <li>• Quantitative restoration success criteria.</li> <li>• Implementation details as applicable. Details may include topsoil stockpiling and handling, postconstruction site preparation, soil decompaction and recontouring, planting and seeding palettes to include only native, locally sourced materials with confirmed ability to produce from suppliers, fall or other suitable season-season planting or seeding dates.</li> <li>• Maintenance details, which may include irrigation or hand-watering schedule and equipment, and erosion control.</li> <li>• Monitoring and Reporting, specifying monitoring schedule and data collection methods throughout establishment of vegetation with key indicators of successful or unsuccessful progress, and quantitative criteria values to objectively determine success or failure at the conclusion of the monitoring period.</li> <li>• Adaptive management procedures such as reseeding, re-planting, drainage repairs, adjustments to irrigation schedule, and repair or remediation of sites to meet success criteria on schedule.</li> </ul> <p>For temporary disturbance in common vegetation or habitat (e.g., creosote bush scrub) or in disturbed areas such as roads or agricultural lands, the goal of the HRRP will be revegetation to minimize spread of invasive plants, dust generation, and soil erosion. For revegetation sites the goals, objectives, and success criteria specified in the HRRP will be limited to requirements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the Invasive Plant Management Plan (IPMP, APM BIO-RES-2). No additional goals, objectives, or success criteria regarding habitat condition are required for revegetation sites. For species and vegetation communities with permit requirements including wetlands and riparian habitats, the goal of the HRRP will be to restore plant</p>	Restore native habitat.

APM Title	Description	Justification
	<p>species, habitat values, or vegetation communities. For restoration sites the goals, objectives, and success criteria specified in the HRRP will include native species cover and species richness compatible with the specific vegetation and habitat type.</p> <p>For all revegetation or restoration areas, if a fire, flood, or other disturbance beyond the control of SCE or CPUC damages the area within the monitoring period, SCE will be responsible for one reseeding or replanting event, as applicable. If a second event occurs, no replacement is required.</p> <p>For all revegetation (per SWPPP requirements) or restoration (per the HRRP) areas, seed and/or potted nursery stock of locally native species will be used. The list of plants observed during botanical surveys of the project area will be used as a guide to site-specific plant selection, additional appropriate species may be included.</p> <p>Monitoring of the revegetation sites will be conducted according to requirements of the SWPPP, and the IPMP. Monitoring of the restoration sites will continue annually until HRRP success criteria are achieved. SCE will be responsible for implementing adaptive management as needed.</p> <p>Reporting of revegetation will be according to requirements of the SWPPP and the IPMP. For all restoration areas, SCE will provide annual reports to the CPUC to verify the total vegetation acreage subject to restoration, areas that have been completed, and areas still outstanding. The annual reports will also include a summary of the restoration and adaptive management activities for the previous year, success criteria progress and completion, and any adjustments to planned activities, for the upcoming year.</p>	

## 2 Methods

As outlined in the Project Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA; Arcadis 2021), trees or portions of trees that occur within anticipated GKR Project work areas and/or encroach upon the 18-foot-wide access and spur road prism or on an overland travel route may be removed to facilitate the safe movement of construction equipment. Similarly, trees or portions of trees within or adjacent to staging areas and temporary work locations may be pruned and/or removed.

The 2021 GKR native tree survey documents the species, locations, quantities, size, and health of native trees that currently occur within and near anticipated Project work areas, as described in the data collection methods summary below.

### 2.1 Native Tree Assessments

Initial assessments of native trees in all potential GKR Project disturbance locations and along associated access roads were conducted by Arcadis between November 15 and 19, and December 7 and 10, 2021. Additional surveys will be conducted on an as-needed basis if proposed plans are modified.

All native trees with a single trunk at least 8 inches in diameter, or multiple trunks with a combined diameter of 8 inches, were documented (for multiple-trunked trees, each measured trunk was equal to or greater than 2 inches). Trunk diameter at breast height (dbh) was measured four and one-half feet above mean natural grade. A tree was assessed if it occurred within a potential disturbance area or if its canopy touched or overlapped potential disturbance areas or access roads. Non-native trees were not assessed.



Tree assessment data includes tree species, location, number of trunks, dbh, approximate height, qualitative tree health (i.e., excellent, good, fair, poor, dead), and current conditions (e.g., fire scars, fungal infestation, tree previously subject to pruning). Coordinates of individual trees were collected using hand-held devices (i.e., mobile phones and electronic tablets) paired with Trimble global positioning system (GPS) antennae (R1 units).

For trees hanging over anticipated Project work areas, potential pruning and/or root disturbance was assessed if anticipated disturbance was equal to or greater than 25% of the tree canopy or 25% of the root zone under the tree canopy. Potential pruning and/or limbing of an individual tree was evaluated if tree branches extended within 20 feet of the ground surface, based on the assumption that a 20-foot vertical clearance would be required to allow work equipment and vehicles unimpeded access to anticipated Project work areas. An extendable stadia rod was used to measure the height of tree limbs from the ground surface.

Dead trees were mapped if they occurred within anticipated Project work areas to document trees that are already dead prior to Project activities.

Native tree assessments were performed by Arcadis Ecologists Joseph Gamez, Danielle Powell, and Meghan McGill. Mr. Gamez is a Certified Arborist (International Society of Arboriculture WE-13323A), and Ms. McGill is training to become a Certified Arborist.

## 2.2 Potential Tree Disturbance Types

Data gathered during tree surveys were used to assess potential tree disturbance types as follows:

**Occurs within Anticipated Project Work Areas.** Native trees that are rooted within anticipated Project work areas may require removal (100% tree canopy pruning and 100% root disturbance) or may be flagged for avoidance, based on future work area refinements and construction methodology. Trees within anticipated Project work areas are treated in Tables 2 and 3 separately from trees that are rooted outside of anticipated Project work areas but overhang work areas and/or overhang access roads.

**Percent of Canopy to be Potentially Pruned.** Trees that are rooted outside of anticipated Project work areas and overhang anticipated Project work areas and/or access roads with branches that are less than 20 vertical feet above the ground surface were evaluated to determine if more than 25% of the tree canopy would require new pruning and/or limbing for horizontal and/or vertical clearance to facilitate equipment and vehicle access. This pruning is separate from any pruning recommended to promote the health of or safety of the tree.

**Percent Root Disturbance.** Trees that overhang anticipated Project work areas and/or access roads were also evaluated for estimated new root disturbance during work activities. Because the majority of observed native tree species produce roots within the top 12 inches of the soil surface, trees were evaluated to determine if more than 25% of subsurface roots would experience new root disturbance during work activities. A single tree overhanging work areas and/or access roads may be subject to both pruning and root disturbance.

*Note:* Root disturbance documentation during construction would not include native trees that occur along existing access roads that are not subject to road improvements because there would be no new root disturbance.

### 3 Native Tree Survey Results

A total of 1,689 native trees were documented in potential GKR Project disturbance locations and along associated access roads in November and December 2021 (Tables 2 and 3).

Native Trees Rooted within Anticipated Project Work Areas: 1,101 native living trees occurred within anticipated Project work areas, and 118 dead trees occurred within anticipated Project work areas, for a total of 1,219 mapped native trees in anticipated Project work areas. Tree numbers by species are shown in Table 2, along with tree height, dbh size classes, and qualitative health assessments. For trees rooted within anticipated Project work areas, no assessment of potential pruning was completed because these trees may be completely removed, pruned to varying degrees, or avoided, depending upon the final configuration of work areas. Revised assessments of impacts to native trees within anticipated Project work areas will be made when more refined work area configurations are finalized.

Native Trees Rooted Outside of Anticipated Project Work Areas: An additional 470 trees were documented outside anticipated Project work areas, mostly immediately adjacent to but rooted outside of anticipated Project work areas and/or associated access roads. Many of these trees outside of Project work areas overhang the work area and/or access roads. Of these, 116 trees may be subject to pruning that removes 25% or more of the tree canopy for horizontal and vertical clearance. 160 native trees may be subject to root disturbance of 25% or more under the dripline of the tree canopy; many trees subject to root disturbance will also require pruning. The remaining trees rooted outside of anticipated Project work areas will not be affected by Project activities.

The actual number of trees subject to removal, pruning, and/or root disturbance will be quantified during construction and will depend on equipment size and height, as well as implementation of potential oak tree avoidance and protection measures.

Table 2 summarizes the total numbers of trees documented during the 2021 GKR native tree surveys, with additional tree data provided in Table 3. Figure 2 provides the locations of mapped native trees during the 2021 GKR tree assessment surveys.

### 4 Conclusion

Native tree surveys along the GKR Project alignment indicated that 1,689 trees with a diameter of 8 inches at breast height or greater occur within anticipated GKR Project work areas and associated access roads (see details in Table 2). Of these trees, 1,101 living trees occur within the anticipated GKR Project work areas, 118 dead trees occur within the anticipated GKR Project work areas, and 470 trees are rooted outside of GKR Project work areas. For the 160 native trees rooted outside of GKR Project work areas, 116 trees overhang the anticipated work areas and / or access roads and may be subject to pruning that removes 25% or more of the tree canopy or disturbance to more than 25% of the root zone under the dripline of the tree canopy.

The actual number of trees subject to removal, pruning, and/or root disturbance will be quantified during construction and will depend on equipment size and height, as well as implementation of potential oak tree avoidance and protection measures.



## 5 References

Arcadis U.S., Inc. (Arcadis). 2021. Proponent's Environmental Assessment for Southern California Edison Company's TLRR Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project. Prepared for Southern California Edison Company. December.

# Tables



Table 2.  
2021 Summary of Native Tree Assessment Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison



Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Native Trees Documented	Total Living Native Trees within Anticipated Project Work Areas <sup>1</sup>	Total Dead Native Trees within Anticipated Work Areas	Total Trees Outside of Work Area	Total Living Native Trees Rooted Outside of Anticipated Work Areas with > 25% Anticipated Pruning	Total Living Native Trees Rooted Outside of Anticipated Work Areas with > 25% Potential Root Disturbance	Total Living Native Trees with < 25% Anticipated Pruning and/or Root Disturbance
<i>Acer negundo</i>	box elder	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	43	19	0	24	3	4	17
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	common buttonbush, buttonwillow	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	velvet ash	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Juniperus californica</i>	California juniper	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	gray pine, foothill pine	21	16	0	5	2	1	3
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore, California sycamore	13	10	0	3	3	3	0
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont cottonwood	91	73	3	15	4	12	3
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	canyon live oak	8	1	1	6	1	1	5
<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	1,008	629	50	329	68	99	187
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	152	87	9	56	16	19	30
<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	interior live oak	32	26	2	4	0	0	4
<i>Quercus</i> species (not identified to species)		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's black willow	6	5	0	1	1	1	0
<i>Salix laevigata</i>	red willow	203	157	27	19	13	13	5
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	arroyo willow	47	44	0	3	3	3	0
<i>Salix lucida</i> (S. <i>lasiandra</i> )	shining willow, yellow willow	4	2	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	blue elderberry	17	14	0	3	1	2	1
<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix</i> species	dead willow	8	0	8	0	0	0	0
Unknown dead tree		7	0	7	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>		<b>1689</b>	<b>1101</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>255</b>

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2262	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	30	40	4	#1-10"x4	10	10	Fair	no		Going dormant	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3117	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	20	30	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3121	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	30	40	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3123	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1193	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	6	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x3	4	7	Fair	no		Dormant	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1197	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	6	#1-4"x4, #2-7", #3-10"	4	10	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1242	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	7	#1-4"x7	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1244	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1247	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	13	#1-4"x13	4	4	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1248	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1250	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	5	#1-18"x2, #2-10"x3	10	18	Good	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1257	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	4	#1-18", #2-10", #3-4"x2	4	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1272	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	12	#1-4"x12	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	1	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1277	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	7	#1-7"x3, #2-4"x4	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1279	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1285	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1286	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	15	#1-4"x15	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1287	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	10	#1-1"x8, #2-4"x2	1	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1291	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1327	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	5	#1-10", #2-7"x3, #3-4"	4	10	Fair	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1329	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Fair	no		Dormant	no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1500	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	13	#1-4"x13	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2293	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	20	30	6	#1-7"x6	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	2	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2299	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	13	#1-4"x13	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	1	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2300	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	7	#1-4"x7	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	1	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2301	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	8	#1-7"x8	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2302	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	7	#1-4"x7	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2303	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2311	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	5	#1-7"x5	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2320	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	3	#1-10"x3	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2325	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2326	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2375	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2376	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2381	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	20	30	7	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x4	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2382	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	20	30	6	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x3	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3102	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	5	#1-10", #2-4"x4	4	10	Fair	no		Dormant	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3103	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	15	#15-30", #2-4"x14	4	30	Poor	no		Dormant, branches dead, potential infection	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3145	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	6	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x3	4	7	Good	no		Dormant	no	yes	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3146	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Good	no		Mostly dormant, some small leaves on new growth	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3148	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Good	no			no	yes	1	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3150	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Fair	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3156	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	0	10	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Good	no		Dormant	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3168	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	6	#6-4"x5, #2-7"	4	7	Good	no		Dormant	no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root None



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3169	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	2	#2-7"x2	7	7	Good	no		Dormant	no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3190	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Good	no		Dormant	no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3235	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	10	20	5	#1-10"x2, #2-7"x3	7	10	Fair	no		Dormant	no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
2688	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Common Buttonbush, Buttonwillow	10	20	20	#1-4"x20	4	4	Fair	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1050	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Velvet Ash	20	30	4	#4-30", #2-10", #3-4"x2	4	30	Poor	no	Fire scars	Large hollowed out trunks by fire	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1051	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Velvet Ash	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1052	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Velvet Ash	10	20	4	#4-10"x2, #2-7"x2	7	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Tops of all trunks/branches have been cut off. There is new growth.	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2057	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Velvet Ash	20	30	7	#1-7"x4, #2-10"x2, #3-18"	7	18	Good	no	Previously pruned	Dormant	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2058	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Velvet Ash	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned	Dormant	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2059	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Velvet Ash	10	20	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned	Dormant	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2060	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Velvet Ash	10	20	3	#1-10", #2-18"x2	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned	Dormant	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1123	<i>Juniperus californica</i>	California Juniper	10	20	12	#1-7"x3, #2-4"x9	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1237	<i>Juniperus californica</i>	California Juniper	0	10	3	#1-10", #2-7"x2	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1304	<i>Juniperus californica</i>	California Juniper	0	10	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1305	<i>Juniperus californica</i>	California Juniper	0	10	8	#1-4"x8	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2305	<i>Juniperus californica</i>	California Juniper	0	10	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3205	<i>Juniperus californica</i>	California Juniper	0	10	8	#1-4"x8	4	4	Poor	no		Mostly dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1473	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	20	30	3	#1-10", #2-4"x2	4	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1479	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Fire scars		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1480	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	40	50	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1503	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1504	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1510	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fire scars		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
1511	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fire scars		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1517	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	50	60	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Fire scars		no	yes		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1533	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Fire scars		yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2552	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2588	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2597	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2598	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3373	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3374	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3405	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4001	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Dying needles	no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4008	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned	Needles browning	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4009	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4010	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4012	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1049	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Condition hard to determine because of loss of leaves	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1210	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1557	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	30	40	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1558	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2235	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2236	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2237	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2691	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			no	yes	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3111	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3113	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3204	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	9	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4066	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4067	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California/Western Sycamore	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1088	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1089	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1090	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Top of all branches have been cut	yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1091	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Tops have been cut off	yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1098	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	3	#1-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1099	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	6	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2, #3-10"	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1100	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1101	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	3	#1-7", #2-4"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1104	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1105	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1106	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	3	#1-7", #2-4"x2	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1108	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1112	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	3	#1-10"x2, #2-4"	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1117	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1198	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1199	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1205	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1212	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1213	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	3	#1-30", #2-18", #3-7"	7	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1219	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Completely covered by grape vines	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1220	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in grape vines	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1222	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Entirely covered in grapevines	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1227	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in grapevine	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1275	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1551	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2044	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-42"	42	42	Excellent	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2045	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	50	60	1	#1-54"	54	54	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		no	yes		Canopy None   Root 25%+
2048	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2062	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2063	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2064	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2066	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2067	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2068	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2069	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2070	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2071	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2072	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2073	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	2	#1-7", #2-30"	7	30	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2074	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	3	#1-10"x2, #2-30"	10	30	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2075	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2076	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	5	#1-7"x3, #2-10"x2	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2077	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	4	#1-7", #2-10"x2, #3-18"	7	18	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2079	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Good	no			no	yes	1	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2081	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	4	#1-7"x2, #2-18"x2	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2082	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	7	#1-7"x3, #2-10"x3, #3-18"	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2083	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2085	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2086	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2099	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2100	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2129	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	3	#1-4"x2, #2-10"	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2130	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2238	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2244	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2248	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2249	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2250	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2251	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2252	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	22	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2253	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	26	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2254	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no			yes	no	19	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2255	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2307	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2308	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2309	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-10"	4	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2310	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2318	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Poor	no		Broken trunks	no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
3001	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	3	#1-10"x3	10	10	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3002	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3003	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3006	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3007	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	3	#1-4", #2-7", #3-18"	4	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3008	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	3	#1-4"x2, #2-7"	4	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3009	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	3	#1-4"x2, #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3010	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3011	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3012	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3015	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	16	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3016	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3017	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Excellent	no			yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3018	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	10	20	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3019	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	18	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3020	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Excellent	no			no	yes		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3023	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	11	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3025	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3125	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	40	50	2	#1-10", #2-30"	10	30	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3126	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3175	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4061	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	30	40	3	#1-18"x2, #2-10"	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4062	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	20	30	4	#1-7"x2, #2-10"x2	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1196	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon Live Oak	10	20	3	#1-10", #2-18"x2	10	18	Poor	yes		some living branches but most of tree is dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1283	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon Live Oak	0	10	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2233	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon Live Oak	10	20	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Excellent	no			no	yes	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2234	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon Live Oak	20	30	6	#1-7"x6	7	7	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2294	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon Live Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Excellent	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2295	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon Live Oak	10	20	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2467	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon Live Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3184	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon Live Oak	20	30	4	#4-7"x4	7	7	Excellent	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1122	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1124	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1126	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no		Half of tree not overhanging road appears dead. Half overhanging road needs to be pruned	no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1142	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-4"	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1143	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1144	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1145	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1146	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1147	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1150	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1151	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Top has been pruned off	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1152	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Dead	yes	Previously pruned		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1154	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1155	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Main trunk hollowed out	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1156	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1157	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1158	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1159	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1160	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18", #2-7"	7	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1161	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1162	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1163	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1165	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1166	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no		Hollowed out trunk, many dead limbs	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1167	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1168	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-30", #2-10"	10	30	Good	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1172	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1173	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x4, #2-7"	4	7	Good	no		Covered in mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1174	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Top pruned off	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1175	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	3	#1-18"x3	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1176	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1177	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1178	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no		More than half of tree appears to be dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1179	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1180	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no		Nearly completely dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1186	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1187	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1188	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1189	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1195	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	12	#1-7", #2-4"x11	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1236	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1238	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	5	#1-7"x2, #2-4"x3	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1239	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-7", #2-4"x4	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1240	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1243	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1246	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1251	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no		Roots exposed, looks like it could fall any minute	no	yes	12	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1252	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	6	#1-7"x6	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	9	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1253	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-7"x3, #2-4"	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1254	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1255	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1256	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	3	#1-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1258	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1259	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1260	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1261	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	4	#1-7"x2, #2-4"x2	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1262	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1263	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1264	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1265	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7", #2-4"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1266	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x2, #2-7"	4	7	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1267	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1268	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no		Half dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1269	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1270	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1271	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1273	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1274	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1276	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-7"	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1278	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1280	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-7"	7	7	Poor	no	Fire scars, Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1281	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Fire scars, Previously pruned		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1282	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1284	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1289	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fire scars, Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1290	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-7"x3, #2-4"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1292	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1293	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1294	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-10"x2, #2-7"x2	7	10	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1301	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-10"x3, #2-4"	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1302	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2	4	7	Fair	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1308	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1309	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1310	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1311	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-18", #2-4"	4	18	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1315	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	9	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1316	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1317	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1318	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1319	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1320	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Fair	no		Covered in mistletoe	no	yes		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1321	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-10", #2-18"x2	10	18	Good	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1322	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1323	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-18", #2-10"	10	18	Fair	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1324	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x2, #2-7"	4	7	Dead	yes			no	yes	8	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1325	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1326	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root None

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1328	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1330	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	22	Canopy None   Root None
1331	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1332	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Fair	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1333	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1334	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Excellent	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1335	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1336	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1337	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1338	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1339	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1340	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-4"	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1341	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1342	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#2-4"	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1343	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1345	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1346	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1347	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1348	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1349	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1350	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1351	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1352	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1353	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1354	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1355	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1356	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1357	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1358	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1359	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1360	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-18", #2-7"	7	18	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1361	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1362	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1363	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes	Fire scars		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1364	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1365	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1366	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x2, #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1367	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-7"x2, #2-4"x2	4	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1368	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1369	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	18	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1370	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1371	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
1372	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1373	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Covered in mistletoe	no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
1374	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1375	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-4"	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1376	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	13	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1377	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
1378	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18", #2-7"	7	18	Fair	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1379	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	6	#1-18"x3, #2-10"x3	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1380	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Poor	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1381	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		More than half of limbs dead	no	yes	15	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1382	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
1383	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-10"x2, #2-4"	4	10	Good	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1384	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1385	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	12	#1-4"x12	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1386	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Good	no			no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1387	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1388	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x2, #2-4"	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1389	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no		Covered in mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1391	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1392	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no		Covered in mistletoe	no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1393	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no		Covered by mistletoe	yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1394	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Lower limbs covered in mistletoe	no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1395	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7", #2-10"x2	7	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1396	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no		Nearly entirely dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1397	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
1398	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1399	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1400	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1401	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Poor	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1402	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			no	yes	14	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1403	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1404	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1405	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1406	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4", #2-10"	4	10	Poor	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1407	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7", #2-10"x2	7	10	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1408	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1409	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1410	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1411	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1412	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x4, #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1413	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1414	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1415	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1416	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1417	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
1418	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no		Hollowed out trunk, maybe fire scar	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1419	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1420	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1421	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1422	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1423	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1424	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1425	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1426	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no		Nearly dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1427	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1428	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1429	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1430	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1431	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1432	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no		Nearly dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1433	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Poor	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1434	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1435	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1436	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1437	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1438	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1439	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1440	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1441	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-4"	4	7	Fair	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1442	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-18", #2-4"	4	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1443	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1444	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-18"	4	18	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1445	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Dead	yes	Fire scars		no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1448	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1449	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1450	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes	Previously pruned		no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
1451	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1452	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1453	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
1454	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1455	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1456	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1457	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
1458	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1459	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1460	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1461	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1462	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1463	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1464	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-4"	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1465	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1466	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes	Fire scars		yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1467	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no		Covered in mistletoe. Nearly entirely dead	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1468	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1469	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-4"	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1470	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1471	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1472	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	7	#1-4"x7	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1474	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-30"	10	30	Fair	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1475	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1476	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1477	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1478	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1481	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1482	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1483	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Covered in mistletoe	no	yes		Canopy 1-25%   Root None

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1484	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1485	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	3	#1-18"x3	18	18	Poor	no		Covered in mistletoe	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1486	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1488	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1489	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1490	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1491	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1505	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1506	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
1507	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1508	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	1	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1509	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Mistletoe	no	yes	2	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1512	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
1513	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1514	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1515	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1516	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x2, #2-10", #3-7"	4	10	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1519	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1520	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1521	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Fair	no	Fire scars		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1522	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1523	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fire scars		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1524	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1525	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fire scars		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1526	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	2	#1-7", #2-18"	7	18	Fair	no	Fire scars	Mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1527	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no		Several dead limbs, some have already fallen.	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1528	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1529	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Several dead fallen limbs	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1530	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1531	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1532	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	2	#1-18", #2-10"	10	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1536	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Dead	yes			no	yes	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1537	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no		Covered in mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1538	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1539	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
1540	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1541	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Fire scars		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1542	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Fire scars		yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1543	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Nearly dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1544	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1546	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			no	yes	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
2139	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2140	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2141	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Excellent	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2158	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2159	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2160	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2161	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2162	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2163	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2164	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2169	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2171	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2172	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2173	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2175	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2176	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2177	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2178	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2179	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2180	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2181	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2182	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2183	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2184	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2185	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2186	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2187	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2188	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2189	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2190	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2191	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2192	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation	Broken trunk	no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2193	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2194	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
2195	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2196	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2197	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2198	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-18"	7	18	Good	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2199	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation	Broken trunk	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2200	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2201	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2205	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2206	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2211	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2213	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2221	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2223	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2224	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2225	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Fair	no		Mistletoe	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2226	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2227	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2228	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-7"x5	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2270	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2271	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2272	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2273	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2274	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2275	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2276	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2277	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2278	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2279	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	10	#1-4"x5, #2-7"x5	4	7	Good	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2280	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2281	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4", #2-7"x3	4	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2282	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2283	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2285	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2286	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2287	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2288	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2289	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	6	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x3	4	7	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
2290	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
2291	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	1	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2292	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	1	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2296	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2297	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2298	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2306	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2313	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2314	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	4	#1-10"x4	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2315	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2317	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2322	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2323	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2324	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2328	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-4"x2, #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2329	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2330	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2331	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2332	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	5	#1-7"x5	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2333	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2334	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-18"x3	18	18	Fair	no	Fire scars	150	no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2338	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2339	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2340	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2344	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2345	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2346	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root 1-25%
2349	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2350	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2351	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2352	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2353	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2354	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	6	#1-7"x5, #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2355	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2356	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2357	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2358	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2359	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2360	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2361	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2362	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2363	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2364	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2365	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2366	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	6	#1-7"x6	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2367	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2368	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2369	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2370	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2371	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2372	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2373	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2374	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	5	#1-7"x5	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2377	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2378	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2379	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2383	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2384	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
2385	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root 1-25%
2386	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
2387	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2388	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2389	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2390	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-18"	7	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2391	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2392	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2393	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2394	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2395	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2396	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2397	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2398	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2399	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2400	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2401	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2402	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2403	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2404	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2405	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2406	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2407	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2408	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2409	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2410	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2411	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2412	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation	Most branches dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2413	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2414	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2415	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2416	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2417	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2418	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2419	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2420	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2421	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2422	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2423	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2424	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2425	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2426	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2427	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2428	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2429	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2430	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2431	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2432	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2433	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2434	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2435	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2436	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2437	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2438	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2439	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2440	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned	Mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2441	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2442	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2443	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2444	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2445	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2446	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2447	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2448	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2449	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2450	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	5	#1-10"x5	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2451	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2452	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2453	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2454	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2455	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2456	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned	Mistletoe	no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2457	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2458	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned	Mistletoe	no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2459	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2460	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2461	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2462	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-18"x3	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2463	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2464	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2465	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned	Mistletoe17	no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2466	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2468	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes		Canopy None   Root 1-25%
2469	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		no	yes		Canopy None   Root 1-25%
2470	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2471	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2472	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2473	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2474	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2475	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2476	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2477	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2478	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2479	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2480	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2481	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2482	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2483	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no		Mistletoe	no	yes		Canopy None   Root 1-25%
2484	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2485	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-10"x3	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2486	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2487	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2488	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned	Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2489	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2490	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2491	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	2	#1-4", #2-10"	4	10	Excellent	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2494	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2495	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2496	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2497	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2498	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2499	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2500	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2501	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2502	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Mistletoe	no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2503	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Mistletoe	no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2504	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-10"x2, #2-18"	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2505	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2506	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Poor	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2507	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2508	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2509	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2510	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2511	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2512	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2513	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2514	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2515	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Main branches have broken and fallen		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2516	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2517	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2518	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2519	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Mistletoe	no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2520	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2521	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2522	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Poor	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2523	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2524	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2525	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2526	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2527	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2528	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2529	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2530	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2531	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2532	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2533	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2534	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2535	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2536	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Mistletoe	no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2537	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2538	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2539	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2540	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2541	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2542	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2543	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2544	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2545	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2546	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2547	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2548	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2549	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2550	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2551	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2553	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2554	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2555	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2556	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2557	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2558	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2559	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2560	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2561	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Poor	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2562	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2563	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2564	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2565	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2566	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2567	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2568	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	2	#1-7", #2-18"	7	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2569	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2570	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2571	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2572	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2573	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2574	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2575	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2576	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2577	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2578	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2579	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2580	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2581	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2582	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2584	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2585	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2586	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2587	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2589	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-10"x2, #2-18"	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2590	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		no	yes	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2591	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2592	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2593	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2594	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2595	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2596	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2599	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2600	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2601	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2602	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2603	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2604	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2605	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2606	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2607	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-10"	4	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2608	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2609	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2610	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Dead	yes	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2611	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2612	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2613	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2614	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2615	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2616	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2617	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2619	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2620	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2621	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2622	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2623	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2625	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2626	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2627	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2631	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2632	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2633	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-42"	42	42	Fair	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2634	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes	Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2635	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Excellent	no			no	yes	2	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2636	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2637	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2638	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2640	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2641	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2644	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2645	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7", #2-18"x2	7	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2646	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2647	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2648	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2649	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2650	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2651	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-18"	7	18	Good	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2653	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2654	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no		Broken trunk	yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2655	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2656	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2657	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-42"	42	42	Excellent	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2658	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2660	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Good	no			no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2662	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2666	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2667	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2668	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2669	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2670	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2671	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2672	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2673	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation	Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2674	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2677	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2678	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2678	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2680	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2684	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2694	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3032	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3033	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-18"x2, #2-10"	10	18	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3043	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-4"	4	7	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3049	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Good	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3052	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3053	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3054	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3055	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3056	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	14	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3057	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3058	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3059	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3060	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3061	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-10"x3	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3062	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3063	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Many branches dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3064	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3065	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Most of the tree is dead, covered in mistletoe, galls	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3066	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3067	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3068	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3069	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3070	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3071	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-18"x3	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3076	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3077	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3078	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3079	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#3-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3080	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	2	#2-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3083	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#4-7"x3, #2-4"	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in mistletoe	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3084	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#2-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3085	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3086	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3087	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3094	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	2	#1-30"x2	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3095	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3136	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	6	#1-7"x5, #2-10"	7	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3137	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3138	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3139	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	4	#4-4"x4	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3140	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3141	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3142	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3143	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3144	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3147	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#2-4"x2	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root None



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3149	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#4-4"x2, #2-7"x2	4	7	Fair	no		One branch dead	no	yes		Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3151	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Excellent	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3152	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3153	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3155	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	4	#1-7"x2, #2-4"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3157	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3158	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#3-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3159	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3160	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3161	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3162	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3163	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3164	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3165	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3166	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3167	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3170	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	5	#5-4"x5	4	4	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3173	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3174	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3176	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-18"	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3177	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3178	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3179	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3180	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3181	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4", #2-10"	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3182	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3183	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3185	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
3191	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3192	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3193	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	4	#4-10"x2, #2-7"x2	7	10	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3194	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3196	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-10"x2, #2-7"	7	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3202	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no		Roots exposed	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3206	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3207	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3208	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-10"x3	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3209	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3210	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3211	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3215	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3218	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3219	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Mostly dead	no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3220	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3221	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3222	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Dead	yes			no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3223	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3224	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#2-7"	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3225	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3226	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			no	yes	9	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3227	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#2-4", #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3228	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Mistletoe	no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3229	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Dead	yes			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3230	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3231	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-4"	4	7	Good	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3232	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3234	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3236	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3237	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3238	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Mostly bare	no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root None

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3239	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no			no	yes		Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
3240	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3241	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3242	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#3-4"x3, #2-7"	4	7	Good	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3243	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3244	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3245	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3246	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3247	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Green parts are almost entirely mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3248	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-10", #2-7"x2	7	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3249	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3250	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-42"	42	42	Poor	no		Top broken off, huge outgrowths	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3251	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3252	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3254	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#2-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3256	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3257	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Half dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3258	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3259	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	9	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3260	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3261	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Mistletoe, half dead7	yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3262	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3264	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3265	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-4"x2, #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3266	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3268	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3269	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3270	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3271	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Poor	no		Green is Mostly mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3272	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	3	#1-7", #2-10"x2	7	10	Poor	no		Mostly dead	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3274	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Poor	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3275	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3276	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-10"x4	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3277	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	11	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3278	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3280	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3281	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3282	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3283	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#2-18", #2-10"	10	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3284	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3285	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3286	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3287	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3288	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root None

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3289	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3290	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Bare	no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3300	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
3301	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3302	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3303	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	3	#1-7"x2, #2-4"	4	7	Fair	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3304	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Good	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3305	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3306	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3307	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3308	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3309	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-18", #2-7"	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3310	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Half dead with mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3311	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Almost entirely dead, mistletoe 4	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3312	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Poor	no		Mostly dead	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3313	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Mostly dead, full of mistletoe	yes	no	11	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3314	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no		Covered in large mistletoe clumps	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3316	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-7"	7	7	Fair	no		Growing between trunks of interior oak, mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3317	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3318	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3319	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Dead	yes			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3320	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3321	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Fair	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3323	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Mistletoe	no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3324	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	2	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3325	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3327	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18", #2-10"	10	18	Fair	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
3328	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3329	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3330	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-4"	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3331	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3332	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3333	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			no	yes	17	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3334	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3335	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no		Almost dead, top broken off	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3336	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3337	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3338	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3339	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	3	#1-4"x2, #2-7"	4	7	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3340	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3341	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3342	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3343	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3344	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-8"	8	8	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3345	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3346	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3347	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3348	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3349	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3350	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	4	#1-10", #2-7"x3	7	10	Poor	no		Almost no green. Tiny leaves on 30% of branches	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3351	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3352	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-8"	8	8	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3353	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Covered in mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3354	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Poor	no		Almost 3No green	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3355	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3356	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			yes	no	11	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3357	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3358	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3359	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3360	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3361	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3362	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	0	10	4	#1-4"x3, #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3363	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3364	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-4", #2-7"	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3365	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3366	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-8"	8	8	Fair	no		Mistletoe, not much green	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3367	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3368	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3369	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3370	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3371	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no		Mistletoe	no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3372	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3375	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3376	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
3377	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3379	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3380	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3381	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3382	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3383	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3384	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3385	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Mistletoe	no	yes	8	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3386	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#2-10", #2-7"	7	10	Fair	no			no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3387	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3388	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3389	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3390	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3391	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3392	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3393	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3394	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3395	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#2-4", #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3396	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3397	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-8"	8	8	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3398	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-8"	8	8	Dead	yes			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3399	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no		Mistletoe, mostly dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3400	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3401	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3402	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-18"	7	18	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3403	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3404	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#2-10"x2	10	10	Poor	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3406	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Dead	yes			no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3407	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3408	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3409	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no			no	yes	18	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3410	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3413	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		So much mistletoe	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3414	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3415	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3416	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3417	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	9	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3450	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 25%+   Root None
3452	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Not many leaves, full of mistletoe	no	yes	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
3495	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3773	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4000	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Large mistletoe infestation w	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4002	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#2-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
4003	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
4004	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Heavy mistletoe infestation	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4005	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4006	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4007	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Mistletoe	no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4011	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4016	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Bottom branches dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4017	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4018	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	8	#1-4"x8	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4019	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Nearly dead, scraggly	yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root None
4020	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4021	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4022	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-8"	8	8	Dead	yes			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4023	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4024	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			no	yes	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4025	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Fair	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
4026	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4027	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-7"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4028	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4029	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4030	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4031	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4032	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4037	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no		Heavy mistletoe	no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4040	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Dormant	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4041	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4042	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4044	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-8"	8	8	Poor	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4046	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4047	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4048	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
4051	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4055	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	2	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4056	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4057	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Scraggly1	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4058	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no		Dormant	no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4059	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4060	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
5253	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
5355	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no		About half dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8801	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	20	30	1	12	12	12	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8802	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	20	30	1	18	18	18	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8803	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	10	20	3, 1 dead	dead trunk = 12" dbh	6	8	poor	no	poor, main trunk broken, 2 smaller stems		yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8804	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	20	30	1	12	12	12	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8805	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	30	40	1	18	18	18	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
8806	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	30	40	1	18	18	18	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8807	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	20	30	1	12	12	12	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8808	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	20	30	1	12	12	12	good	no			no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
8809	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	20	30	1	12	12	12	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8810	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	20	30	1	12	12	12	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8811	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	30	40	1	18	18	18	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8812	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	blue oak	30	40	1	18	18	18	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1021	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in mistletoe	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1045	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no		Potentially some singed leaves	yes	no	9	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1046	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1047	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			yes	no	9	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1082	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1083	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-54"	54	54	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
1084	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1085	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1086	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
1087	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1121	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1132	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-66"	66	66	Good	no		Hollowed out portions of trunk	no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1133	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	2	#1-18", #2-10"	10	18	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1134	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned	Has mistletoe throughout	no	yes		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1135	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1169	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1170	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	18	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1171	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1181	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no		Half dead	yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1183	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Fair	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1184	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1185	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	0	10	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Top half of tree cut off	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1190	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1191	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1192	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1194	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	2	#1-30", #2-18"	18	30	Excellent	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1214	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	13	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1217	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in grape vines	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1226	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	50	60	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1229	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Top cut off	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1231	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	50	60	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1233	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1234	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1235	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1249	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1288	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	3	#1-10", #2-7", #3-4"	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1296	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Fire scars		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1297	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fire scars		yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1299	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Fire scars		no	yes	15	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
1303	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	2	#1-18", #2-10"	10	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1306	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	2	#1-10", #2-30"	10	30	Good	no			no	yes	14	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1547	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1548	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1549	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	6	#1-7"x2, #2-4"x4	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Dormant	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2042	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2054	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2055	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2056	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2090	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-66"	66	66	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2091	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-54"	54	54	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2092	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2093	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2094	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2095	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	50	60	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2096	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	50	60	1	#1-54"	54	54	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2097	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	50	60	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2098	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2106	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2107	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2131	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2132	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2133	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2134	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	2	#1-30"x2	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2136	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2137	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	9	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2138	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2154	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2157	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2170	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2203	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2204	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	17	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2207	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-42"	42	42	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2208	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2209	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Dead	yes			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2210	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2212	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2214	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2215	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2216	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2217	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2218	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2219	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2220	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2222	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-54"	54	54	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2229	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2230	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2231	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2232	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2264	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2266	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2267	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2268	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	19	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2269	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	15	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2304	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2335	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Fire scars		no	yes	9	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2336	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Fire scars		yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2492	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2624	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	13	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2642	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2659	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation, Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2661	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-54"	54	54	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2676	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Poor	no	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2682	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2683	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned, Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2685	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2693	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-54"	54	54	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3028	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3030	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3036	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3037	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3038	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Mistletoe	no	yes	18	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
3041	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	50	60	1	#1-54"	54	54	Excellent	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3042	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-42"	42	42	Dead	yes		Main trunk fallen	no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3048	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3072	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Poor	no			no	yes	16	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3073	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3074	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Dead	yes			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3075	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-42"	42	42	Dead	yes			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3081	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-42"	42	42	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3082	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3088	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3089	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3090	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	1	#1-54"	54	54	Dead	yes			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3091	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	3	#3-18"x3	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3092	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3093	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3096	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	50	60	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3097	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3098	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-42"	42	42	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3099	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3100	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3131	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-42"	42	42	Excellent	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3132	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3133	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	16	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3134	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3135	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3171	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			no	yes	5	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3172	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3186	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3187	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
3188	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
3189	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	40	50	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes		Canopy None   Root None
3197	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no	Fire scars		no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3198	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Fair	no	Fire scars		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3199	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no	Fire scars	In burned area with mistletoe. No leaves visible.	no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3279	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
3451	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	50	60	1	#1-42"	42	42	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	18	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
4050	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4052	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	0	10	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Poor	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4053	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
8813	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	30	40	1	30	30	30	good	no			no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
8814	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	30	40	1	30	30	30	good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1148	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1149	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			no	yes	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1164	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1182	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Dead	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1241	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	0	10	4	#1-10", #2-4"x3	4	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1295	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes	Fire scars	Burnt in recent fire	no	yes	10	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1518	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Dead	yes	Fire scars		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2174	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	20	30	6	#1-7"x6	7	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2202	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes	Previously pruned		no	yes	8	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
2284	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	10	20	5	#1-7"x5	7	7	Dead	yes	Fungal Infestation		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2316	<i>Quercus</i> species	dead oak	0	10	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1390	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	9	#1-7"x3, #2-4"x6	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1446	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1447	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	4	#1-7", #2-4"x3	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1487	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no		Hollowed out trunk	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1501	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	20	30	4	#1-18", #2-10"x2, #3-7"	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1502	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1534	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2049	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	5	#1-4", #2-7"x4	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2050	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	5	#1-7"x4, #2-10"	7	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2051	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2052	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	10	#1-4"x7, #2-7"x3	4	7	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2053	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2319	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	20	30	3	#1-10"x3	10	10	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	11	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2380	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x4, #2-7"	4	7	Good	no			no	yes	7	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2493	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	20	30	4	#1-4"x3, #2-10"	4	10	Excellent	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2583	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	12	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2618	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2630	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	20	30	4	#1-7"x2, #2-10"x2	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2643	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no		Mistletoe	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2652	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	20	30	4	#1-10"x4	10	10	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2663	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2664	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2665	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	3	#1-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
3101	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	10	#1-7"x10	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3315	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	20	30	3	#1-10"x2, #2-4"	4	10	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3322	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	5	#2-10"x2, #2-4"x3	4	10	Poor	no		Mostly dead, mistletoe	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3411	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	8	#8-7"x2, #2-4"x6	4	7	Poor	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
3412	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	5	#1-10", #2-7"x4	7	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4013	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	3	#1-10", #2-4"x2	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4014	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Fair	no		Half dead	yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root None
4015	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4036	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i> var. <i>wislizeni</i>	Interior Live Oak	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1130	<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Black Willow	20	30	11	#1-4"x4, #2-7"x4, #3-10"x3	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2087	<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Black Willow	20	30	3	#1-4", #2-7", #3-10"	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2105	<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Black Willow	20	30	7	#1-4"x4, #2-10", #3-7"x2	4	10	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2116	<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Black Willow	20	30	5	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2	4	7	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2147	<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Black Willow	30	40	10	#1-7"x3, #2-10"x4, #3-18"x3	7	18	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3034	<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Black Willow	10	20	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1001	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	3	#1-10", #2-10", #3-7"	7	10	Excellent	no		Good condition	no	yes	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root None
1002	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	7	#1-4"x7	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1003	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Excellent	no			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1004	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1005	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Dead branches	yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1006	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1007	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1008	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1009	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1010	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1011	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1012	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1013	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	40	50	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1014	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	40	50	4	#1-10", #2-18"x3	10	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1015	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-18", #2-7"	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1016	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	5	#1-10", #2-18"x4	10	18	Fair	no	Previously pruned	One trunk dead, others have been previously pruned	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1018	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no		One dead branch	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1019	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	2	#1-18", #2-7"	7	18	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Upper limbs previously pruned, upper half of tree dead.	no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1020	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	3	#1-18"x2, #2-42"	18	42	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Several limbs dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1027	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1028	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no		Several dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1032	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1034	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	4	#1-4"x2, #2-7"x2	4	7	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1035	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1036	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no		At least one dead branch	yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1038	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1039	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no		Large number of dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1040	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no		Large number of dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1041	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#2-7"x2	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1042	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1043	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	2	#1-4"x2	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1044	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1054	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	7	#1-10"x2, #2-18"x2, #3-7"x3	7	18	Fair	no	Fire scars		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1055	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	10	#1-18"x7, #2-10"x3	10	18	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1057	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	4	#1-18", #2-7"x3	7	18	Excellent	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1060	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	6	#1-7"x3, #2-10"x3	7	10	Fair	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1061	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	10	#1-7"x4, #2-4"x4, #3-10"x2	4	10	Fair	no		Half of limbs appear dead	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1062	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	6	#1-7"x4, #2-10"x2	7	10	Poor	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1063	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1064	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	6	#1-10"x4, #2-4", #3-18"	4	18	Fair	no		Several dead limbs	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1066	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	8	#1-10"x8	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1067	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	3	#1-7", #2-10"x2	7	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1068	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1069	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1070	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	3	#3-4"x3	4	4	Poor	no		Fallen over	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1071	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Poor	no		Appears to be almost completely dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1072	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	6	#1-4"x2, #2-10"x4	4	10	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1074	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	8	#1-4"x4, #2-7"x4	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1075	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	20	#1-10", #2-7"x5, #3-4"x14	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1077	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	3	#1-4", #2-18"x2	4	18	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1080	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1081	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1092	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Dead	yes		Dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1094	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1095	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	3	#3-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1096	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Dead	yes			no	yes	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1097	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
1102	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1103	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	5	#1-4"x2, #2-7"x3	4	7	Poor	no		Almost dead	yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1107	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1109	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Poor	no		One trunk dead, other has several dead limbs	yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1110	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1111	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	12	#1-4"x12	4	4	Dead	yes		Tree already leaning/fallen	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1113	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1114	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Poor	no		Half dead	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1115	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1116	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	8	#1-4"x8	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1118	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1119	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1120	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-4"	4	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1125	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1128	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	10	#1-7"x4, #2-4"x6	4	7	Fair	no		Some limbs dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1129	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Fair	no		Partially dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1131	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	5	#1-18"x2, #2-10"x2, #3-4"	4	18	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1136	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Tops completely cut off	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1137	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Excellent	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1139	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	5	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2	4	7	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1140	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	5	#1-7"x3, #2-10"x2	7	10	Excellent	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root None
1200	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	6	#1-10"x3, #2-18"x3	10	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1204	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	4	#1-30", #2-18"x2, #3-7"	7	30	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1207	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1211	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1218	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	20	#1-4"x20	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in grape vines	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1221	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	15	#1-4"x15	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Entirely covered by grapevine	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1223	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in grapevine	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1224	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Completely covered by grapevine	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1228	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	6	#1-7"x2, #2-4"x4	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in grapevine	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1230	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-7"	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2001	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	3	#1-30"x3	30	30	Good	no		Broken branch	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2002	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-30", #2-18"	18	30	Good	no		Some dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2003	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Some dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2004	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2005	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Some dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2006	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2007	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no		Some dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2008	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-30"	30	30	Fair	no		Some dead branches	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2009	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no		Some dead branches	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2010	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-54"	54	54	Good	no		Some dead branches	yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2011	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	2	#1-30"x2	30	30	Good	no		Some dead branches	yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2012	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	2	#1-18", #2-10"	10	18	Good	no		Some dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2013	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no		Some dead branches	no	yes	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2014	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	5	#1-7"x2, #2-4"x3	4	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2015	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Fair	no		One trunk broken off and dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2016	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Excellent	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2018	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	40	50	5	#1-18"x3, #2-30"x2	18	30	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2019	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	5	#1-18"x2, #2-10"x2, #3-30"	10	30	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2020	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-42"	42	42	Poor	no		Trunk completely broken	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2021	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-18", #2-42"	18	42	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2022	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Excellent	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2023	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	3	#1-18"x2, #2-7"	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2025	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	4	#1-7", #2-30"x2, #3-54"	7	54	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2026	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	6	#1-4"x2, #2-7"x2, #3-10", #4-54"	4	54	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2027	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	2	#1-30"x2	30	30	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2028	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2029	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	3	#1-30", #2-4"x2	4	30	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2030	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2031	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	3	#1-10", #2-18", #3-30"	10	30	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2031	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			no	yes	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2033	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	4	#1-30"x3, #2-42"	30	42	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2034	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Fair	no		Trunk broken	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2035	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2036	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2037	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	4	#1-4"x3, #2-18"	4	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2038	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	4	#1-30", #2-10"x2, #3-7"	7	30	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2039	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-30"	30	30	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2040	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-42"	42	42	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2041	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	2	#1-18"x2	18	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2043	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-18"	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2061	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	6	#1-7"x3, #2-10"x2, #3-18"	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2065	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-7", #2-18"	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2080	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2088	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	2	#1-7", #2-10"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2089	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	12	#1-4"x12	4	4	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2101	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	3	#1-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2102	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	6	#1-4"x5, #2-7"	4	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2103	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	13	#1-4"x12, #2-7"	4	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2108	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	6	#1-7"x2, #2-10"x2, #3-18"x2	7	18	Poor	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2109	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	1	#1-18"	18	18	Poor	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2110	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Dead	yes			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2112	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2115	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	8	#1-4"x5, #2-7"x3	4	7	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2118	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	4	#1-7"x2, #2-10"x2	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2120	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	13	#1-4"x13	4	4	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2121	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	5	#1-4"x2, #2-7"x2, #3-10"	4	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2127	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	6	#1-4"x4, #2-7"x2	4	7	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2128	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Poor	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2142	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	5	#1-7"x5	7	7	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2143	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2144	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	3	#1-18"x3	18	18	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2145	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	3	#1-18"x2, #2-30"	18	30	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2146	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	6	#1-10"x5, #2-18"	10	18	Good	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2148	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	8	#1-10"x4, #2-18"x4	10	18	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2149	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	10	#1-10"x5, #2-18"x5	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
2150	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	4	#1-10"x3, #2-18"	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	4	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2151	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	40	50	7	#1-7", #2-10"x4, #3-10"x2	7	10	Good	no			no	yes	1	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2152	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	15	#1-7"x5, #2-10"x7, #3-18"x3	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2153	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	10	#1-7"x3, #2-10"x5, #3-18"x2	7	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2165	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	20	#1-7"x8, #2-10"x8, #3-18"x4	7	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2166	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	5	#1-7", #2-10", #3-18"x3	7	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2167	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	10	#1-10"x7, #2-18"x3	10	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2168	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	8	#1-4"x8	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2239	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	7	#1-10"x7	10	10	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2240	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	25	#1-4"x20, #2-7"x5	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2241	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	8	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2, #3-10"x3	4	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2245	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	4	#1-10"x4	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2246	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	5	#1-10"x3, #2-18"x2	10	18	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2256	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	4	#1-7", #2-10", #3-18"x2	7	18	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2257	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	5	#1-7"x2, #2-10"x3	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	8	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2258	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	6	#1-7"x6	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2259	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	18	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2260	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	3	#1-18"x3	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	19	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2261	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	5	#1-18"x5	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2263	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	30	40	3	#1-18"x3	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3004	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	7	#1-4"x7	4	4	Dead	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3005	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	15	#1-4"x15	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3013	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Fair	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3014	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			no	yes		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3021	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3022	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	18	#1-10"x2, #2-7"x14, #3-4"x2	4	10	Poor	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3024	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	4	#1-7"x3, #2-4"	4	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3026	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	4	#4-4"x4	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3035	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	15	#1-4"x15	4	4	Excellent	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3039	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	5	#1-18"x3, #2-7", #3-10"	7	18	Good	no			no	yes	12	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3040	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	5	#1-10"x2, #2-7"x3	7	10	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3044	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	3	#3-4"x3	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3047	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3050	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	3	#3-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3104	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Excellent	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3105	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-10"	10	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
3106	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-30", #2-10"	10	30	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3107	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no		Hovered in galls	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3114	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	9	#1-30"x2, #2-18"x6, #3-10"	10	30	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3115	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	0	10	4	#4-4"x4	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3116	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	3	#1-18", #2-4"x2	4	18	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3118	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	2	#2-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3120	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	4	#1-7"x3, #2-10"	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3122	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	4	#1-7", #2-10"x3	7	10	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3124	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3127	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	4	#2-10"x4	10	10	Good	no			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3128	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			no	yes	7	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3129	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	1	#1-18"	18	18	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3130	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	10	20	1	#1-7"	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
3203	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red Willow	20	30	2	#1-10", #2-18"	10	18	Good	no			yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1017	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	8	#1-7"x3, #2-10"x4, #3-18"	7	18	Fair	no		Lower branches dead. Gall infestation and ant infestation	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1053	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	8	#1-4"x5, #2-7"x3	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 1-25%
1056	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x7, #2-7"x3	4	7	Good	no		Bore holes in trunks/branches	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1058	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1059	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Fair	no		Several branches dead	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1073	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	0	10	15	#1-4"x15	4	4	Poor	no		Nearly dead. Infested with ants	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1076	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	0	10	12	#1-4"x12	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1078	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	15	#1-2"x15	2	2	Fair	no	Fire scars	Main trunk at base of tree split, previously burned	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1079	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	0	10	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1201	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	20	#1-4"x20	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned	A lot of galls on leaves	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1202	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	4	#1-7"x4	7	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Countless galls on leaves	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1203	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	30	#1-4"x30	4	4	Fair	no		Covered in galls	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1206	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	3	#1-4", #2-7"x2	4	7	Fair	no		Several dead limbs, covered in galls	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1208	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	8	#1-7"x3, #2-4"x5	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in vine	yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1209	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1215	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Poor	no		Most limbs dead. Covered in vine	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1216	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	8	#1-7"x2, #2-4"x6	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned	Covered in vine	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1552	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1553	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	0	10	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no		Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1554	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1555	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	12	#1-4"x12	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1556	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2017	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	3	#1-7"x2, #2-4"	4	7	Fair	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2024	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	20	30	6	#1-7"x2, #2-10"x4	7	10	Excellent	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2078	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x5, #2-7"x3, #3-10"x2	4	10	Fair	no			no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2084	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2111	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	20	30	4	#1-7"x3, #2-10"	7	10	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2117	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	20	30	12	#1-7"x9, #2-10"x3	7	10	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2119	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2125	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	20	30	17	#1-4"x8, #2-7"x9	4	7	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2126	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	20	30	20	#1-4"x20	4	4	Poor	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2242	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	20	30	6	#1-7"x6	7	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2243	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	20	30	5	#1-4"x3, #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2247	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	20	30	15	#1-7"x9, #2-10"x6	7	10	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2628	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	4	#1-4"x2, #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2629	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	5	#1-7"x3, #2-10"x2	7	10	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2689	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	20	30	15	#1-4"x15	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2690	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	30	#1-4"x30	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2692	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	20	30	15	#1-4"x15	4	4	Fair	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3108	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	20	#1-4"x20	4	4	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3109	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	25	#1-7"x5, #2-4"x20	4	7	Excellent	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3110	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	30	#1-4"x25, #2-7"x5	4	7	Fair	no		Covered in galls	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4063	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Good	no		On riverbank	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
4064	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	4	#1-4"x2, #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4065	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4068	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	10	20	8	#1-4"x6, #2-7"x2	4	7	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
4069	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo Willow	0	10	10	#10-4"x10	4	4	Fair	no		In stream	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1138	<i>Salix lucida</i>	Shining Willow, Yellow Willow	10	20	5	#1-7"x5	7	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned	About 60% dead	yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2135	<i>Salix lucida</i>	Shining Willow, Yellow Willow	20	30	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Good	no			no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
3031	<i>Salix lucida</i>	Shining Willow, Yellow Willow	20	30	3	#1-7"x3	7	7	Good	no			yes	no	5	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3046	<i>Salix lucida</i>	Shining Willow, Yellow Willow	10	20	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1029	<i>Salix</i> species	dead willow	0	10	3	#1-7"x2, #2-4"	4	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2046	<i>Salix</i> species	dead willow	10	20	3	#1-7"x2, #2-10"	7	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2047	<i>Salix</i> species	dead willow	10	20	2	#1-7"x2	7	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2113	<i>Salix</i> species	dead willow	20	30	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2114	<i>Salix</i> species	dead willow	20	30	20	#1-4"x15, #2-7"x5	4	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
2122	<i>Salix</i> species	dead willow	20	30	9	#1-4"x4, #2-7"x5	4	7	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2123	<i>Salix</i> species	dead willow	20	30	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3045	<i>Salix</i> species	dead willow	0	10	15	#1-4"x15	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1022	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Fair	no		Hard to tell health because leaves have already fallen. Overall health doesn't look great.	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1023	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	20	#1-4"x20	4	4	Fair	no		Hard to tell exact condition because of leaf drop	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1024	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	8	#1-4"x8	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1025	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	0	10	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1026	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	12	#1-4"x12	4	4	Fair	no		Hard to tell condition because of leaf fall	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1030	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	14	#1-1", #2-7"x2, #3-4"x11	1	7	Fair	no		Hard to tell condition because of leaf drop	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1033	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	9	#1-4"x8, #2-7"	4	7	Poor	no	Previously pruned	Large number of broken/dead branches	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1141	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	0	10	5	#1-7"x2, #2-4"x3	4	7	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1225	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	0	10	3	#1-4"x3	4	4	Good	no			yes	no	3	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+



Table 3.  
2021 Native Tree Survey Data  
Tree Assessment Summary Report  
Gorman - Kern River 66 kV Project  
Southern California Edison

Tree Number	Species Name	Common Name	Tree Height Min	Tree Height Max	Number of Trunks	Trunk DBH	Smallest DBH	Largest DBH	Qualitative Health of Tree	Already Dead?	Current Condition	Current Condition (Additional Notes)	Occurs within Anticipated Project Work	Overhangs Work Area or Associated Access Road?	Lowest Limb Height above Ground Surface (feet)	Disturbance Anticipated
1545	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	20	#1-4"x20	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2104	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	15	#1-4"x14, #2-7"	4	7	Poor	no			no	yes	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2155	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	4	#1-4"x3, #2-7"	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	3	Canopy 1-25%   Root 1-25%
2156	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	4	#1-4", #2-7"x3	4	7	Good	no	Previously pruned		yes	no	4	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2265	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	20	30	2	#1-10"x2	10	10	Fair	no		Dormant	yes	no	6	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2312	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	6	#1-4"x6	4	4	Fair	no			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2321	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	10	20	4	#1-4"x4	4	4	Good	no	Previously pruned		no	yes	2	Canopy 1-25%   Root 25%+
3051	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	0	10	9	#1-4"x9	4	4	Good	no		Dormant	yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1298	Unknown	dead	0	10	3	#1-4"x2, #2-7"	4	7	Dead	yes	Fire scars		yes	no	2	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2327	Unknown	dead	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes	Fire scars		no	yes	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2337	Unknown	dead	0	10	10	#1-4"x10	4	4	Dead	yes	Fire scars		yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
2675	Unknown	dead	20	30	1	#1-10"	10	10	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
3378	Unknown	dead	10	20	1	#1-18"	18	18	Dead	yes			yes	no	10	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1127	Unknown	dead	0	10	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	0	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+
1031	Unknown dead tree	dead	10	20	5	#1-4"x5	4	4	Dead	yes			yes	no	1	Canopy 25%+   Root 25%+

# Figures





### Legend

- Segment 1
- Segment 2
- Segment 3
- Segment 4
- Segment 5
- Substations
- Counties

N

0 5 10 20

Miles

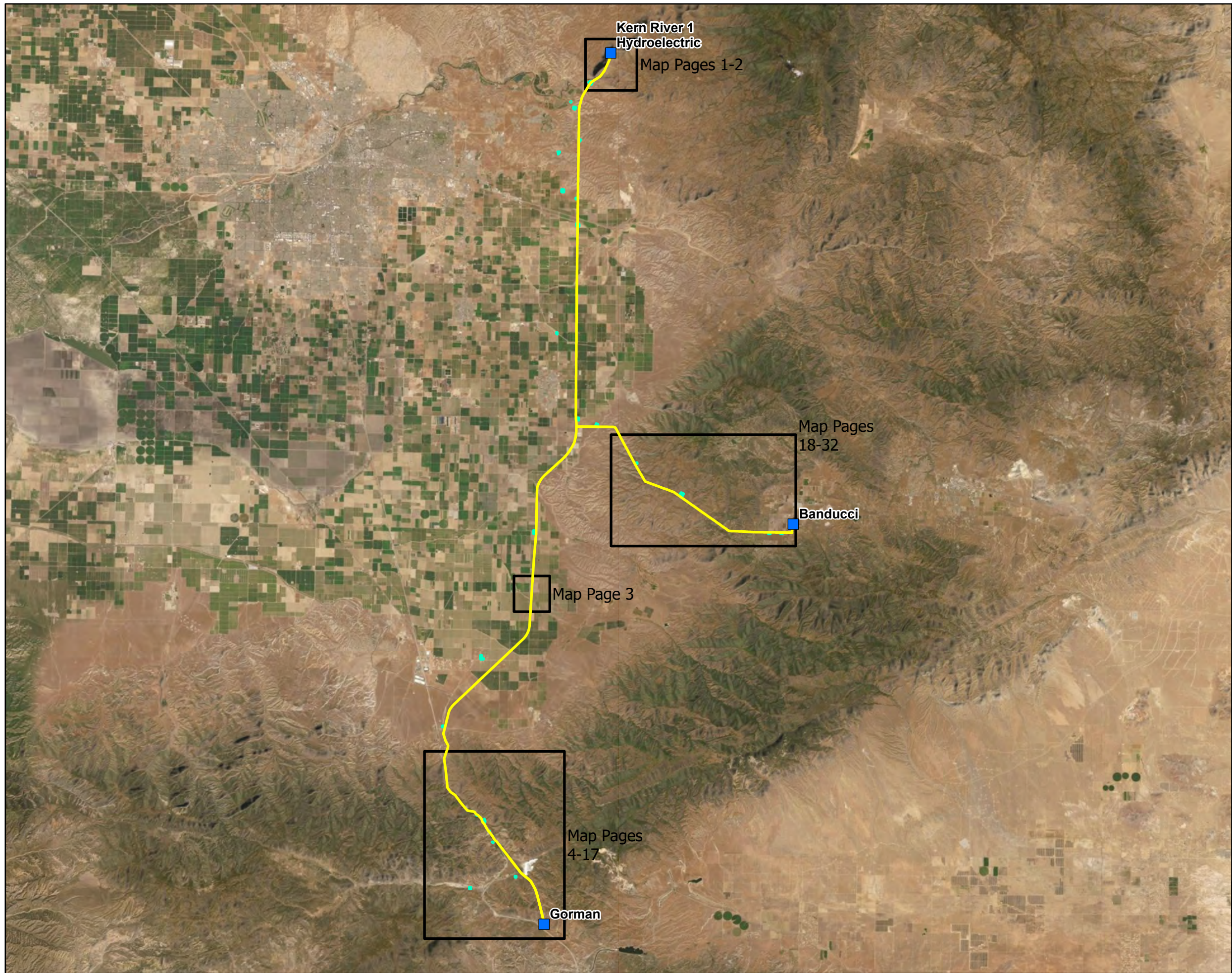
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Site Location**

AN EDISON INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

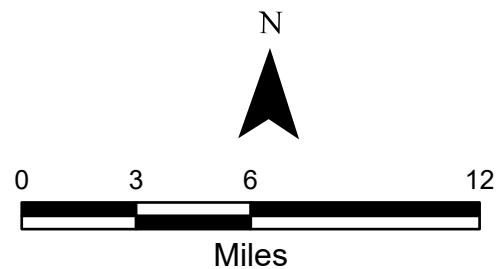
**Figure:**  
**1**





## Legend

- Proposed Alignment
- TreeMapIndex
- Material Yards
- Substation



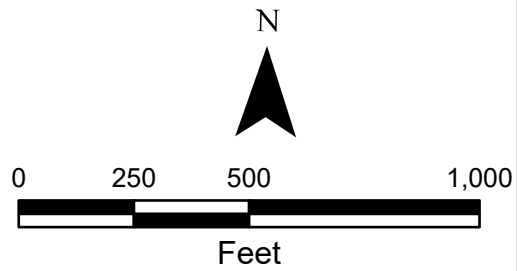
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





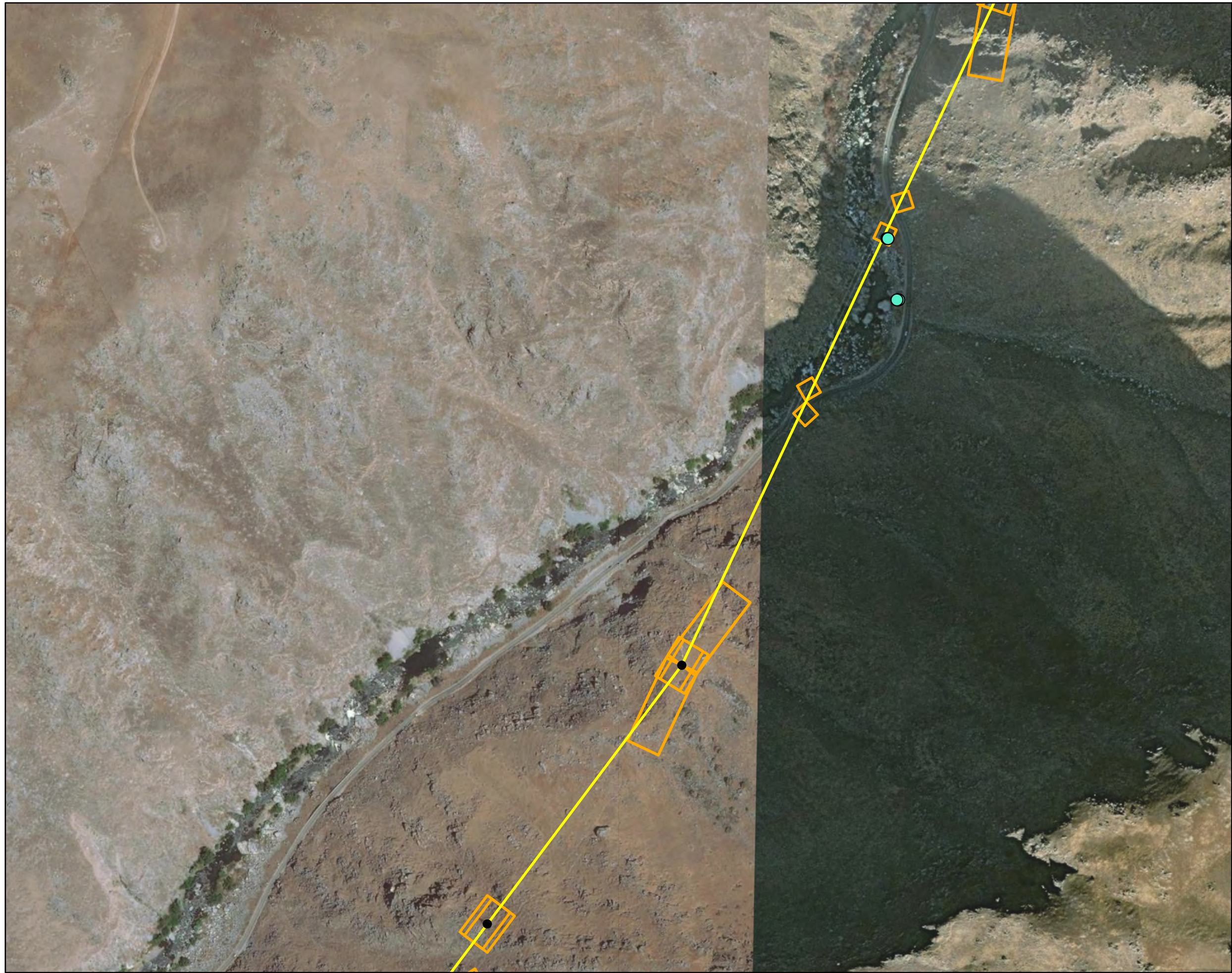
- Legend**
- Arroyo Willow
  - California/Western Sycamore
  - Common Buttonbush, Buttonwillow
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas
  - Substation



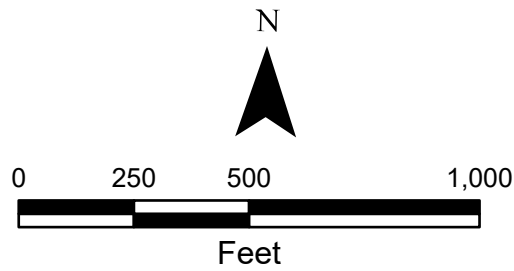
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





- Legend**
- California/Western Sycamore
  - Proposed Structure
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



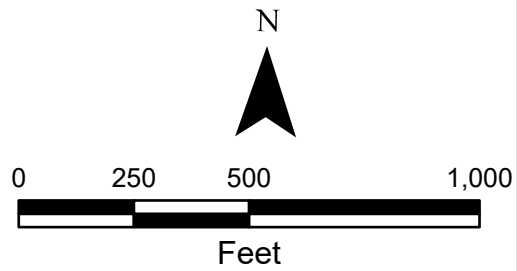
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





- Legend
- Fremont Cottonwood
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



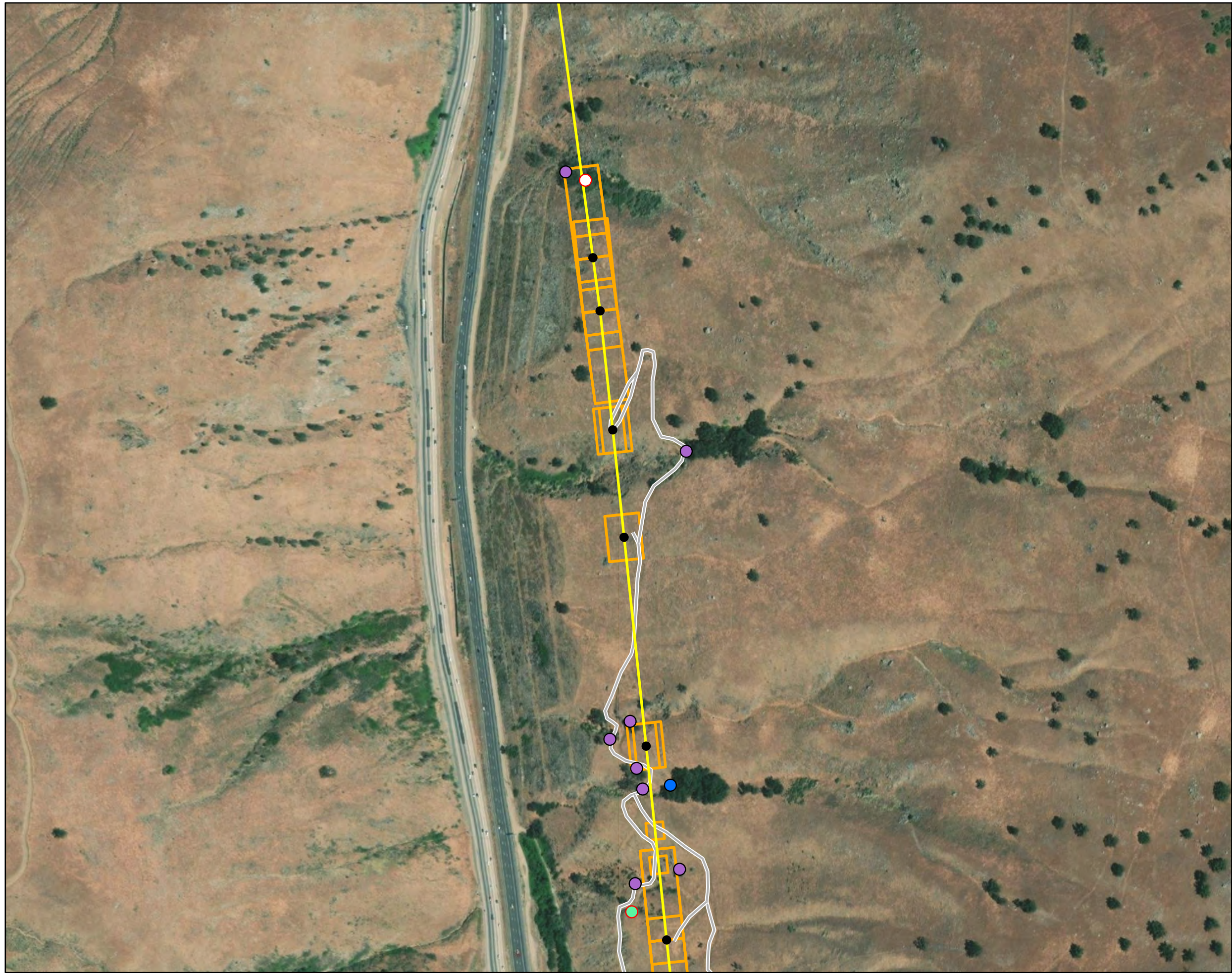
Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

Native Tree Assessment Locations



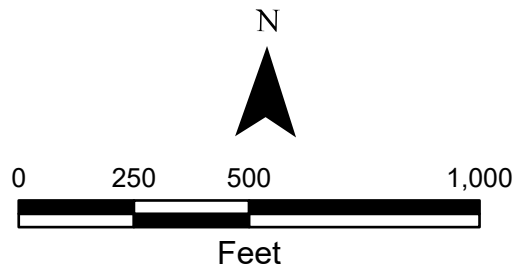
Figure:  
2-3





Legend

- Blue Oak
- Valley Oak
- Unknown Dead Tree
- Dead Oak Tree
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas



Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

Native Tree Assessment Locations

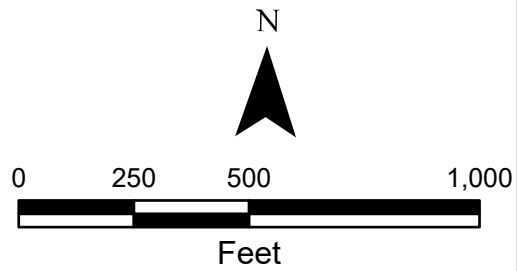


Figure:  
2-4





- Legend**
- Valley Oak
  - Dead Oak Tree
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



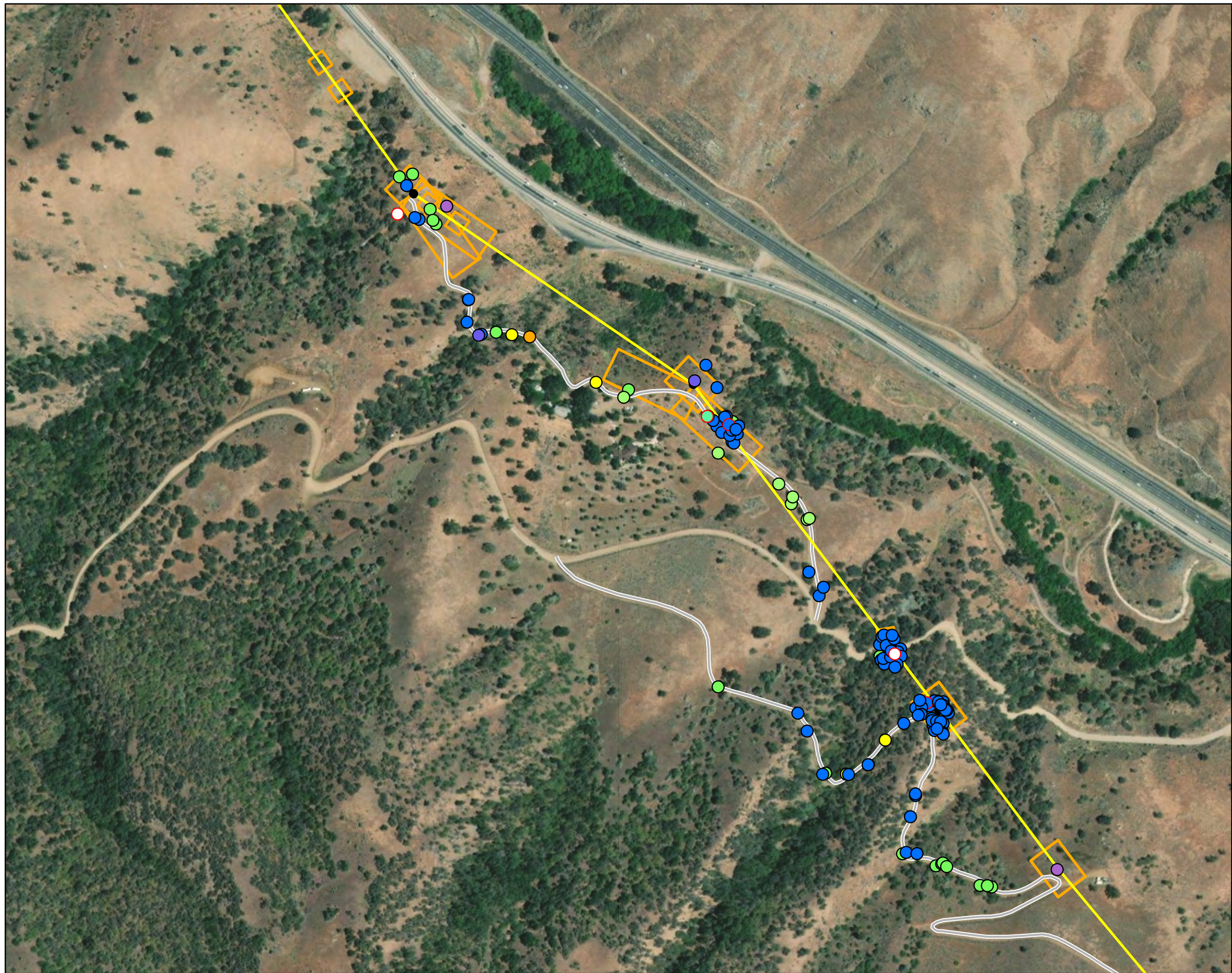
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**



**Figure:  
2-5**





Legend

Blue Elderberry

Blue Oak

Blue Oak, Dead

California Buckeye

Canyon Live Oak

Fremont Cottonwood

Interior Live Oak

Valley Oak

Unknown Dead Tree

Dead Oak Tree

Proposed Structure

Access Road

Proposed Alignment

Work Areas

N

02505001,000

Feet

Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

Native Tree Assessment Locations

ARCADIS

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

EDISON

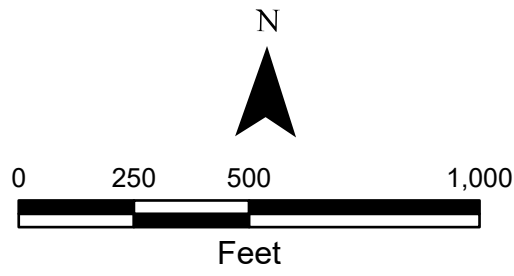
FIGURE 2-6





## Legend

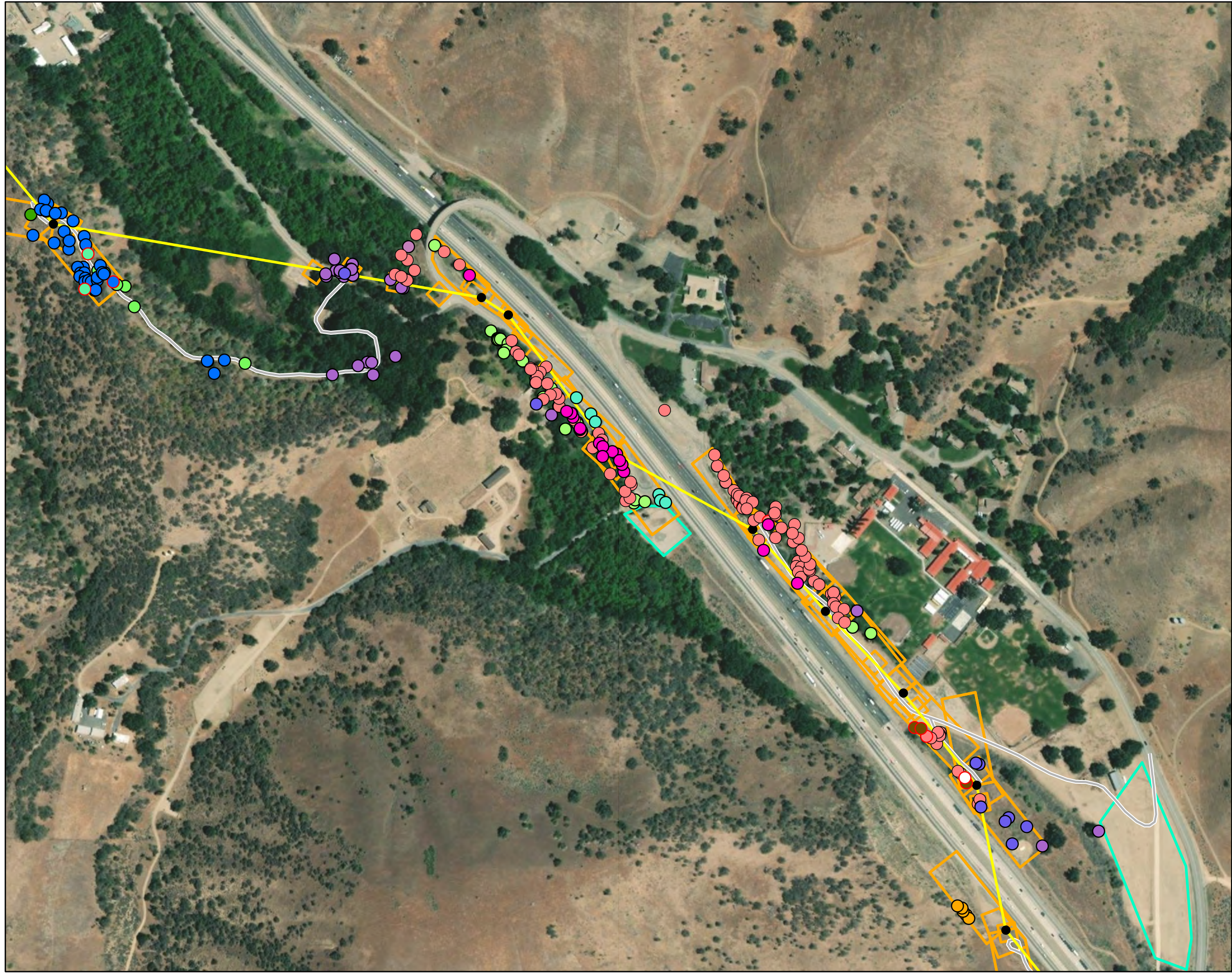
- Arroyo Willow
- Blue Elderberry
- Blue Oak
- Blue Oak, Dead
- Box Elder
- California Buckeye
- California Juniper
- Canyon Live Oak
- Fremont Cottonwood
- Red Willow
- Valley Oak
- Unknown Dead Tree
- Dead Oak Tree
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas



Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

Native Tree Assessment Locations





### Legend

- Arroyo Willow
- Blue Elderberry
- Blue Oak
- Blue Oak, Dead
- Box Elder
- California Buckeye
- California Juniper
- California/Western Sycamore
- Fremont Cottonwood
- Interior Live Oak
- Red Willow
- Red Willow, Dead
- Valley Oak
- Unknown Dead Tree
- Dead Oak Tree
- Dead Willow
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas
- Material Yards

N

0 250 500 1,000

Feet

Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

Native Tree Assessment Locations





Legend

●

Blue Elderberry

●

California/Western Sycamore

●

Fremont Cottonwood

●

Interior Live Oak

●

Red Willow

●

Red Willow, Dead

●

Valley Oak

●

Velvet Ash

○

Unknown Dead Tree

●

Dead Willow

●

Proposed Structure

—

Access Road

—

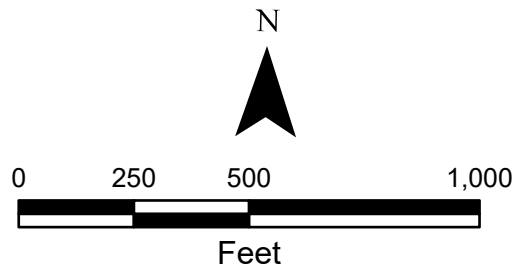
Proposed Alignment

▭

Work Areas

▭

Material Yards



Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

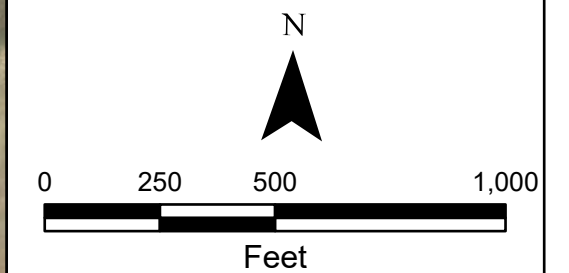
Native Tree Assessment Locations





## Legend

- Arroyo Willow
- California/Western Sycamore
- Fremont Cottonwood
- Goodding's Black Willow
- Red Willow
- Red Willow, Dead
- Valley Oak
- Velvet Ash
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Overland Travel, Proposed
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas
- Material Yards



**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**

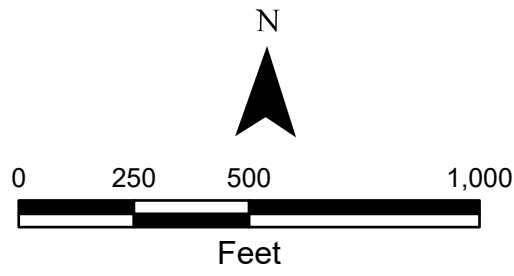


**Figure:  
2-10**





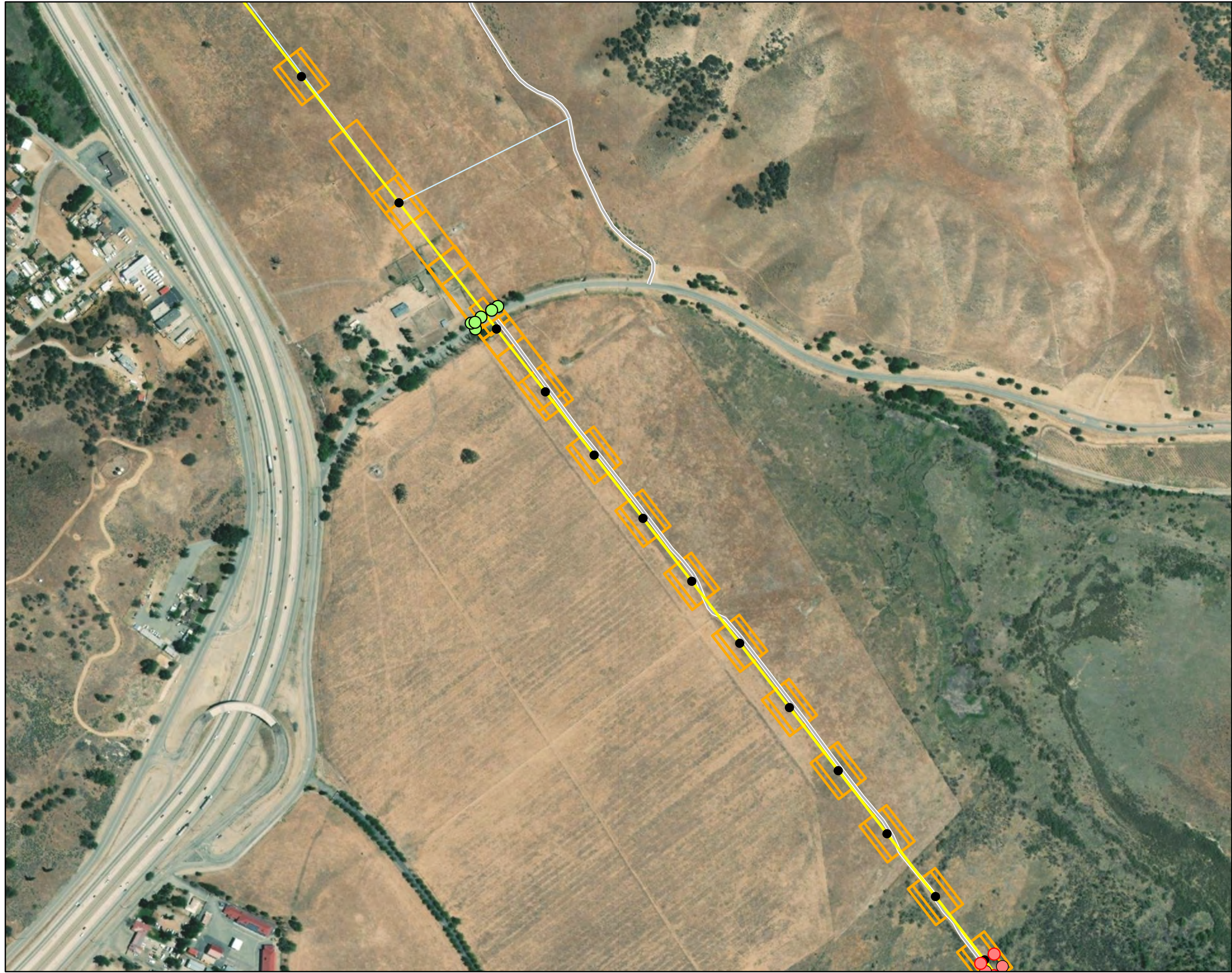
- Legend**
- Arroyo Willow
  - Red Willow
  - Valley Oak
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Overland Travel, Proposed
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



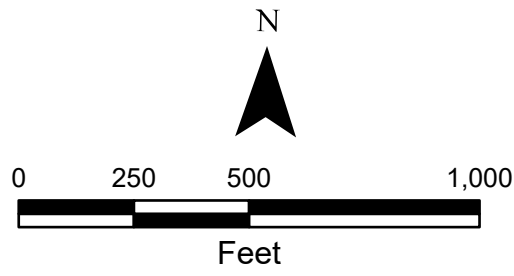
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





- Legend**
- Fremont Cottonwood
  - Red Willow
  - Red Willow, Dead
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Overland Travel, Proposed
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



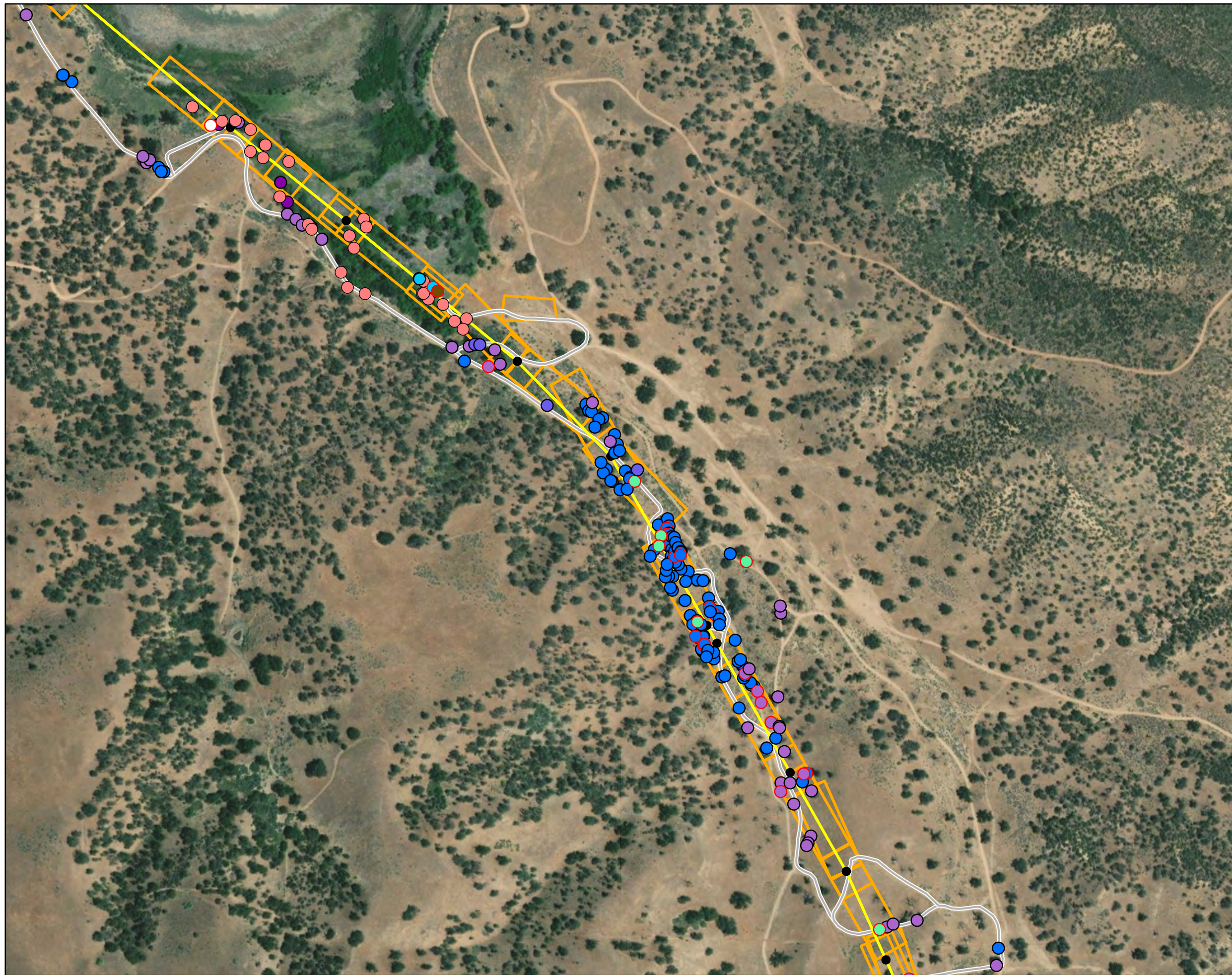
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**



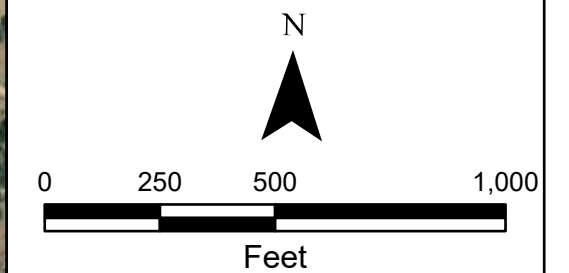






## Legend

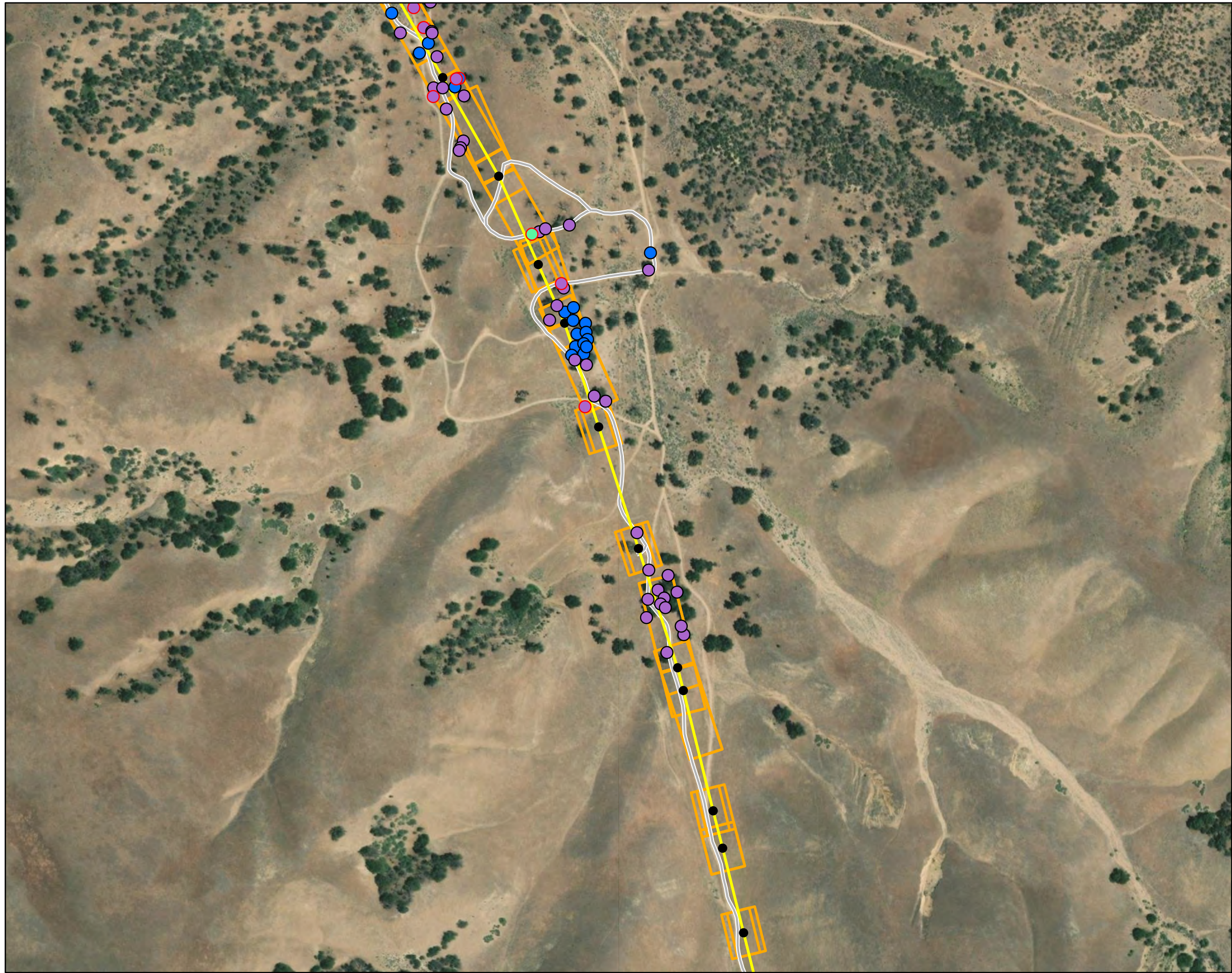
- Blue Elderberry
- Blue Oak
- Blue Oak, Dead
- Goodding's Black Willow
- Red Willow
- Shining Willow, Yellow Willow
- Shining Willow, Yellow Willow, Dead
- Valley Oak
- Valley Oak, Dead
- Unknown Dead Tree
- Dead Oak Tree
- Dead Willow
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas



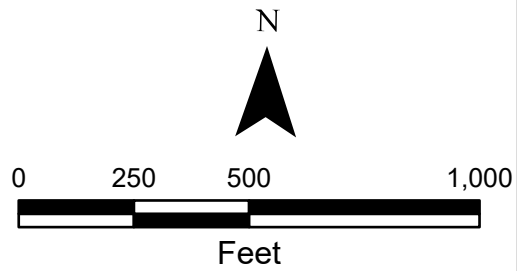
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





- Legend**
- Blue Oak
  - Blue Oak, Dead
  - Valley Oak
  - Valley Oak, Dead
  - Dead Oak Tree
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



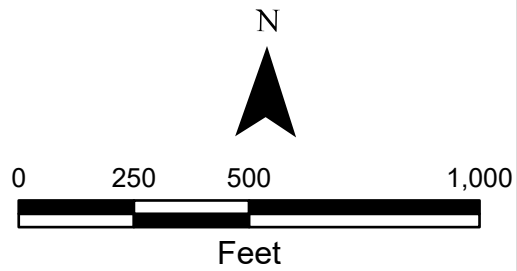
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





- Legend**
- Arroyo Willow
  - Blue Oak
  - California Buckeye
  - Canyon Live Oak
  - Canyon Live Oak, Dead
  - Interior Live Oak
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

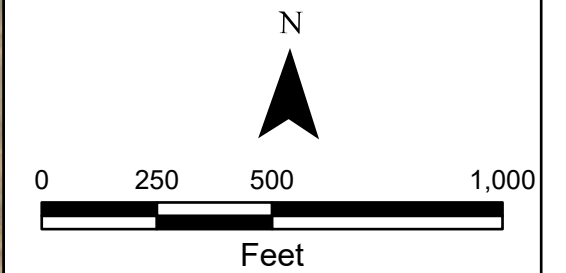
**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





## Legend

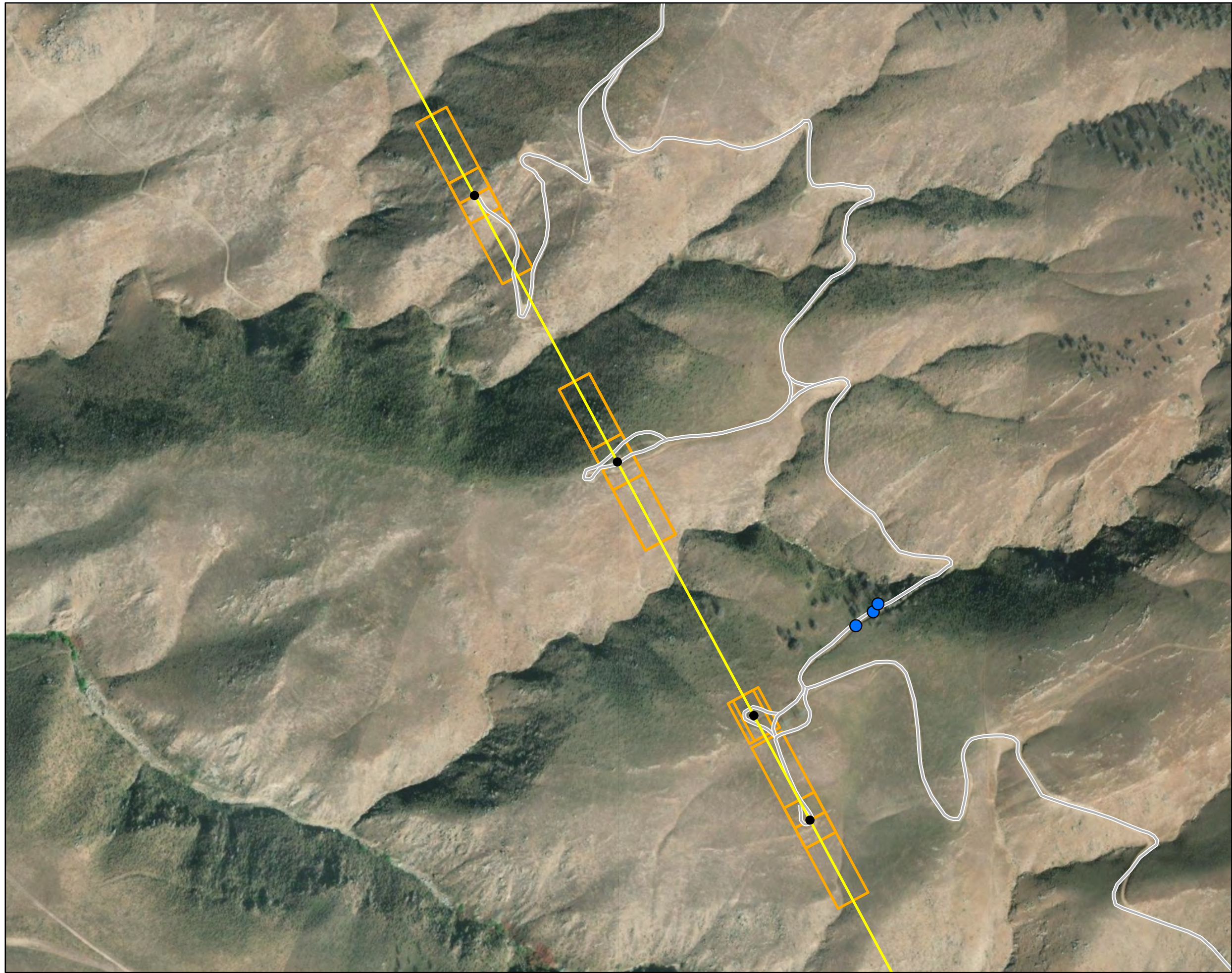
- Arroyo Willow
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas
- Material Yards
- Substation



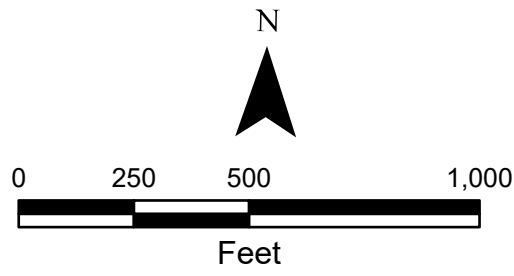
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





- Legend**
- Blue Oak
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**

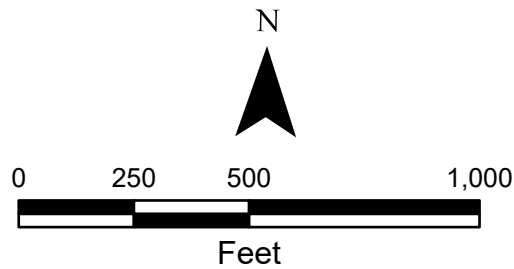


**Figure:  
2-18**





- Legend**
- Blue Oak
  - Blue Oak, Dead
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas
  - Material Yards



**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**

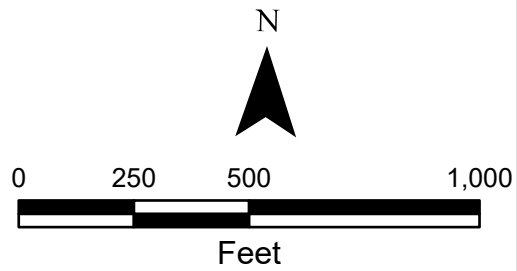


**Figure:  
2-19**





- Legend**
- Blue Oak
  - Blue Oak, Dead
  - California Buckeye
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas
  - Material Yards



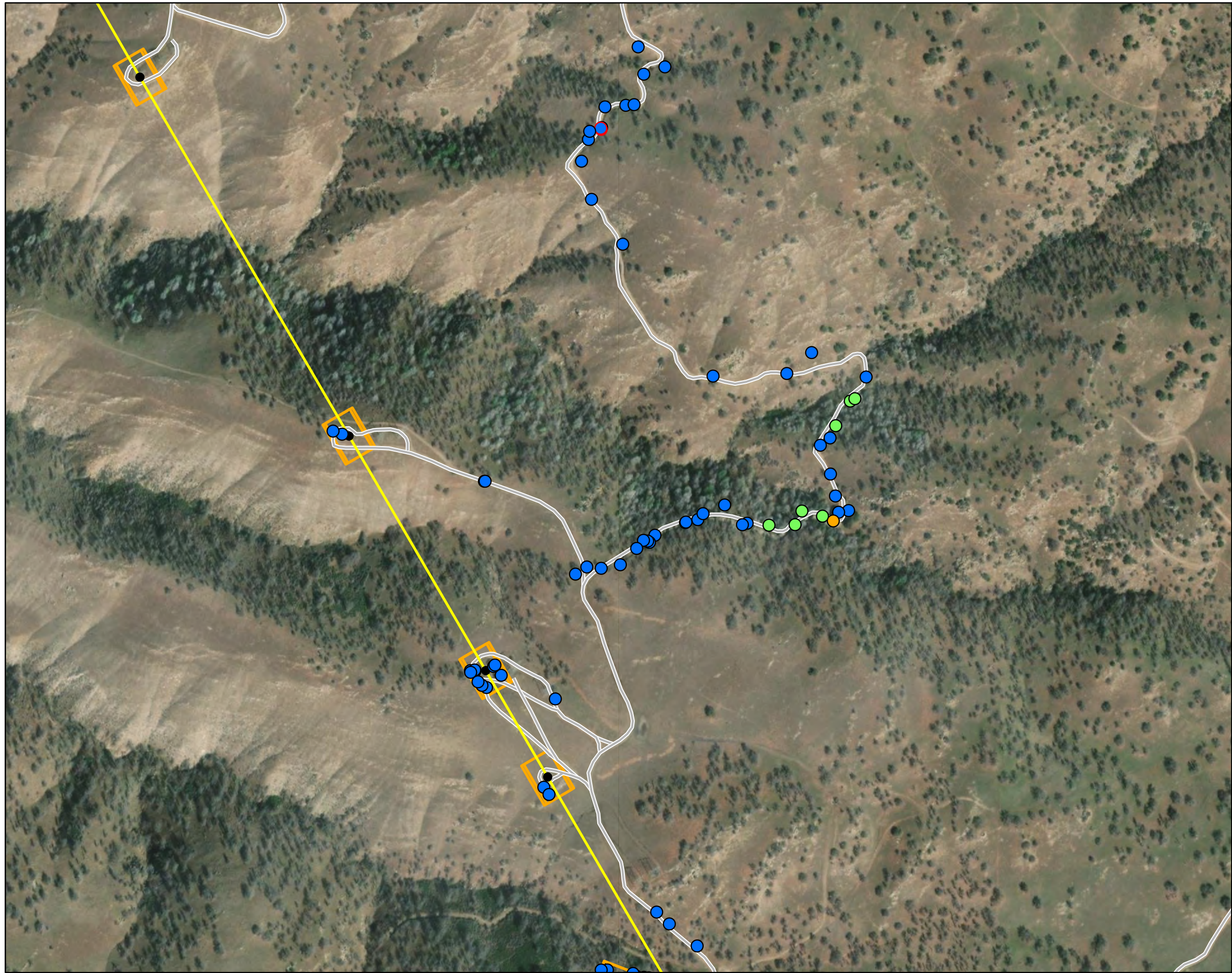
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**

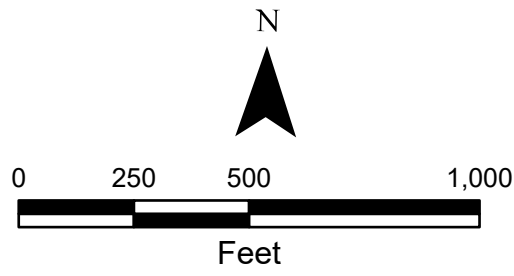


**Figure:  
2-20**





- Legend**
- Blue Oak
  - Blue Oak, Dead
  - California Buckeye
  - Interior Live Oak
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**



**Figure:  
2-21**

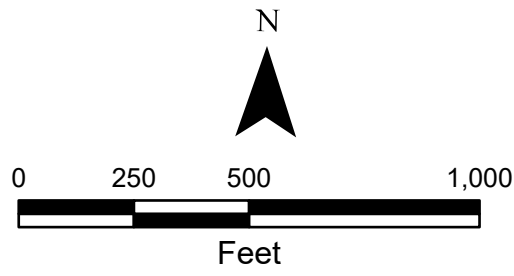








- Legend**
- Blue Oak
  - Canyon Live Oak
  - Valley Oak
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



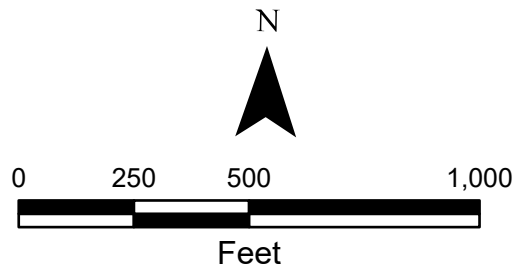
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





- Legend**
- Blue Oak
  - Blue Oak, Dead
  - Canyon Live Oak
  - Interior Live Oak
  - Valley Oak
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



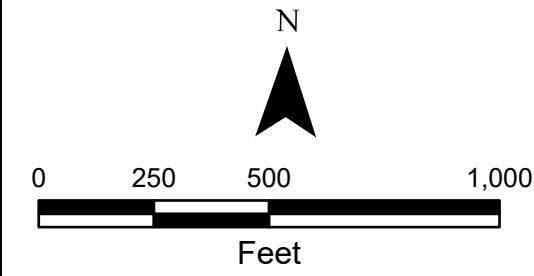
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





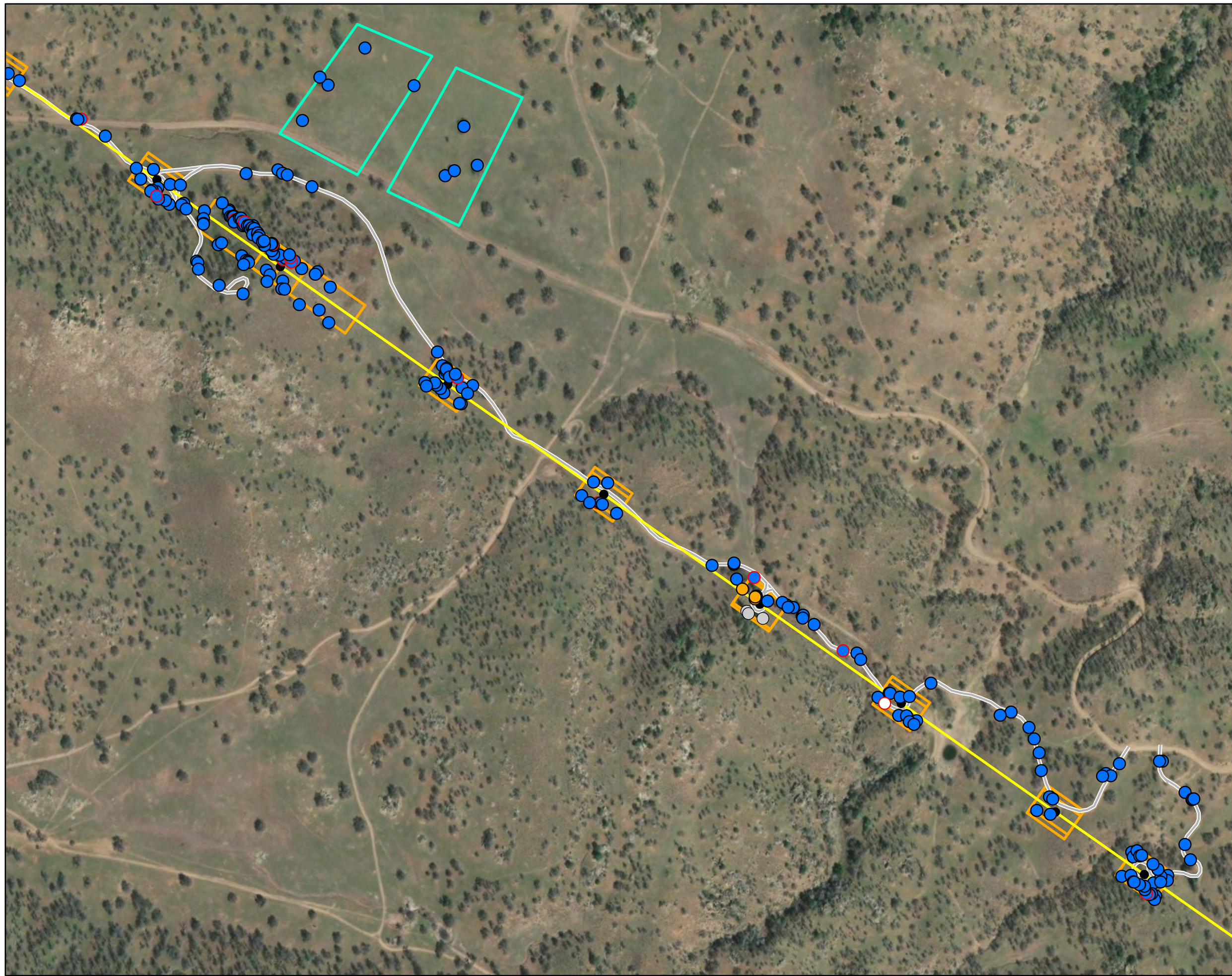
- Legend**
- Blue Oak
  - Blue Oak, Dead
  - Interior Live Oak
  - Valley Oak
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas
  - Material Yards



**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

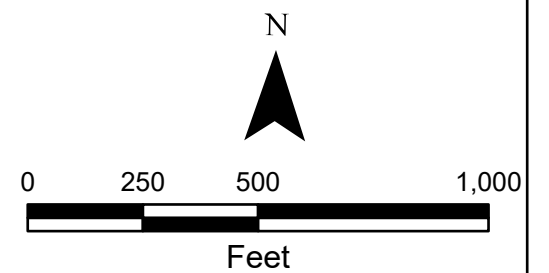
**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





## Legend

- Blue Oak
- Blue Oak, Dead
- Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine
- Interior Live Oak
- Unknown Dead Tree
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas
- Material Yards



**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

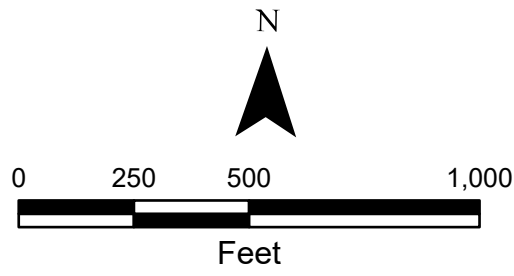
**Native Tree Assessment Locations**





# Legend

- Blue Oak
- Blue Oak, Dead
- Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine
- Interior Live Oak
- Interior Live Oak, Dead
- Unknown Dead Tree
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas



Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

Native Tree Assessment Locations





Legend

Blue Oak

Blue Oak, Dead

California Buckeye

Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine

Interior Live Oak

Interior Live Oak, Dead

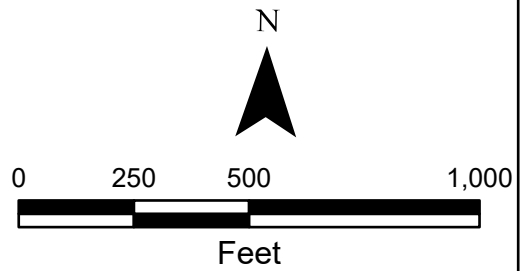
Valley Oak

Proposed Structure

Access Road

Proposed Alignment

Work Areas



Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

Native Tree Assessment Locations

ARCADIS

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
EDISON  
AN EDISON INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

Figure:  
2-28





### Legend

- Blue Oak
- Blue Oak, Dead
- California Buckeye
- Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine
- Interior Live Oak
- Interior Live Oak, Dead
- Valley Oak
- Dead Oak Tree
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas

N

0 250 500 1,000

Feet

**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**

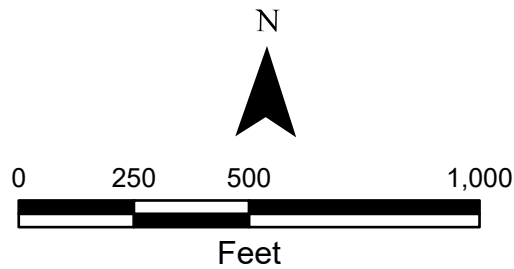
AN EDISON INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

**Figure:  
2-29**





- Legend**
- Blue Elderberry
  - Blue Oak
  - Blue Oak, Dead
  - Gray/Foothill/Ghost Pine
  - Interior Live Oak
  - Valley Oak
  - Unknown Dead Tree
  - Dead Oak Tree
  - Proposed Structure
  - Access Road
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas



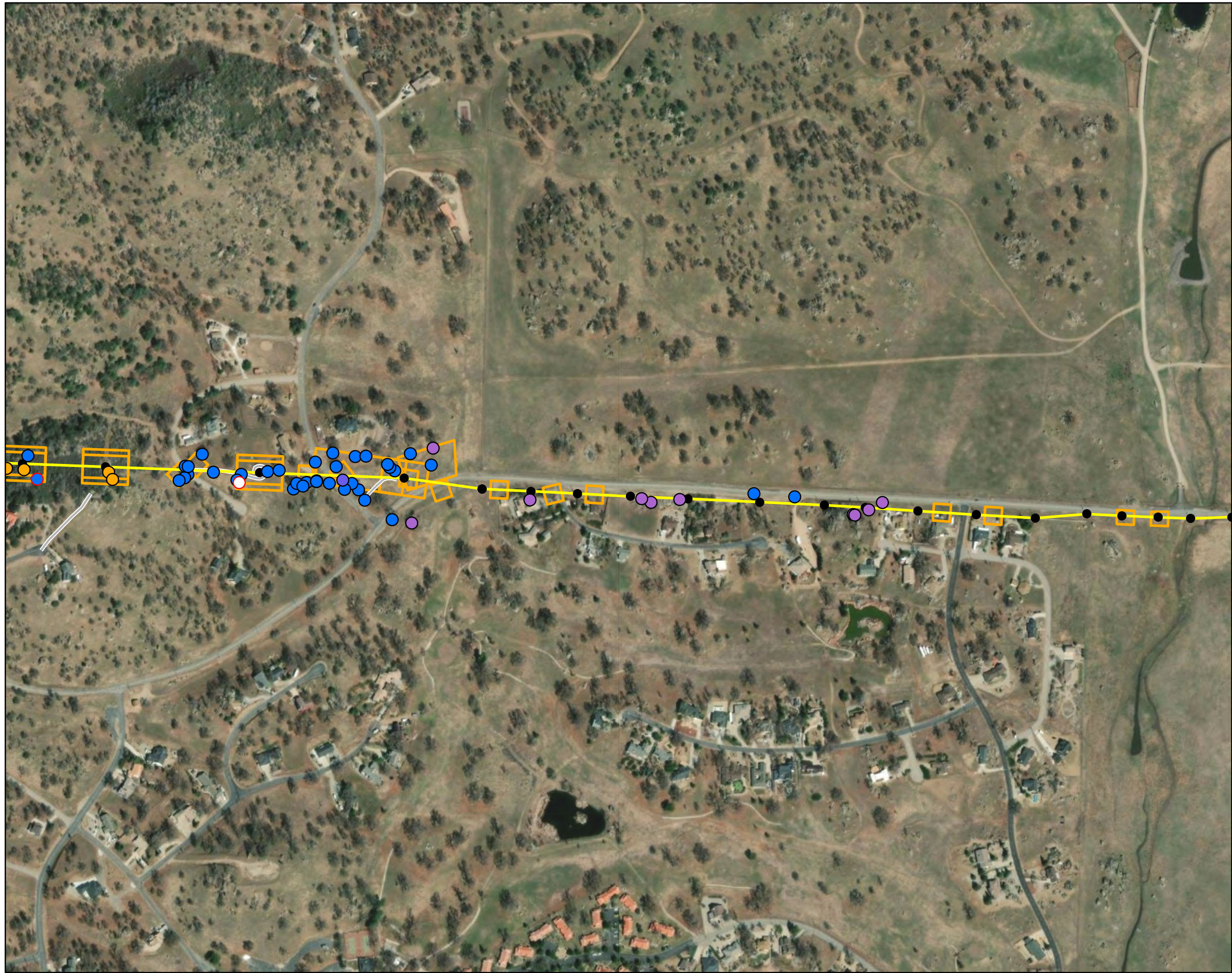
**Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations**

**Native Tree Assessment Locations**



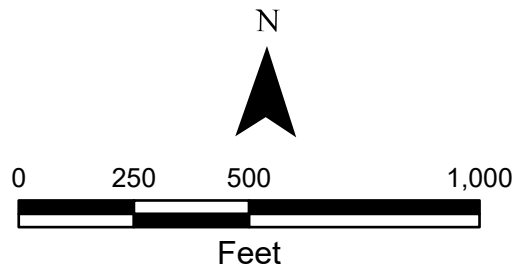
**Figure:  
2-30**





Legend

- Blue Elderberry
- Blue Oak
- Blue Oak, Dead
- Interior Live Oak
- Valley Oak
- Unknown Dead Tree
- Proposed Structure
- Access Road
- Proposed Alignment
- Work Areas



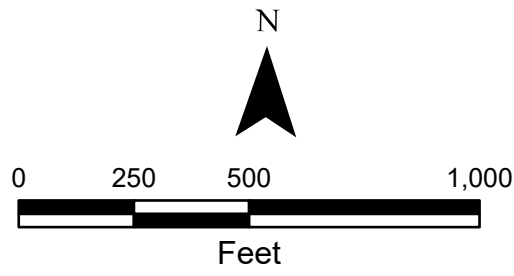
Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

Native Tree Assessment Locations





- Legend
- Fremont Cottonwood
  - Proposed Structure
  - Proposed Alignment
  - Work Areas
  - Material Yards



Gorman-Kern River 66 kV Project  
Native Tree Assessment Locations

Native Tree Assessment Locations



Arcadis U.S., Inc.  
320 Commerce, Suite 200  
Irvine  
California 92602  
Phone: 714 730 9052  
Fax: 714 730 9345  
[www.arcadis.com](http://www.arcadis.com)