

Southern California Edison
RTRP A.15-04-013

DATA REQUEST SET A1504013 ED-SCE-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION
Prepared by: Sara Villegas
Title: Civil Engineer 2
Dated: 03/09/2016

Question 02:

Table 1: SCE Riverside Transmission Reliability Project Application 15-04-013 Data Needs

Project Description

Identify any proposed structure locations where retaining walls may be required (e.g., structures adjacent to the river or next to Vernola Marketplace). Define the maximum height and length of each required retaining wall. If the Subsequent EIR does not analyze the impacts of retaining walls, SCE will need to file a petition to modify to add retaining walls to the project in the future.

Response to Question 02:

No retaining walls are currently anticipated in support of the Riverside Transmission Reliability Project (RTRP). This determination is subject to change based on the California Public Utility Commission's (CPUC) grant of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) in support of RTRP, completion of final engineering and/or additional geotechnical analysis, identification and confirmation of field conditions, and compliance with applicable environmental and permitting requirements.

SCE understands that a petition for modification may be required in the event that the addition of such retaining walls would cause new significant environmental impacts or a significant increase in the severity of documented environmental impacts consistent with California Public Resources Code §§ 21083 and 21166, as well as Title 14, California Code of Regulations ("CEQA Guidelines") §§ 15162 and 15163.

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To: ENERGY DIVISION
Prepared by: Sara Villegas
Title: Civil Engineer 2
Dated: 03/09/2016

Question 03:

Table 1: SCE Riverside Transmission Reliability Project Application 15-04-013 Data Needs

Project Description

Define locations where access roads would be wider than 18 feet and provide the maximum width at each location, including the locations and dimensions where space would be needed to accommodate construction vehicle passing or turn-arounds. The 2013 RTRP FEIR states on page 2-88 that “Some roads may be wider [than 18 feet] depending on final engineering requirements and field conditions.”

Response to Question 03:

Access roads are anticipated to be wider than 18 feet wherever there is a turn with a radius less than 400 feet. SCE anticipates a curve at every stub road where there will be a turn-around area and wherever the road has a bypass around the structure. Per SCE specifications, all curves shall have a radius of curvature of not less than 50-feet, measured at the centerline of the drivable road surface. The minimum drivable width of all roads shall be increased on curves by a distance equal to 400 feet divided by the radius of curvature.

A general depiction of the anticipated location of these roads is presented within the attached KMZ file. These roads are anticipated to be widened by approximately 8 feet or less on the curved areas. The straight portions of the road are not anticipated to be widened. Final identification/design of access roads that will be wider than 18 feet will be performed with final engineering.

The information presented here is subject to change based on the California Public Utility Commission’s (CPUC) grant of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) in support of the Riverside Transmission Reliability Project (RTRP), completion of final engineering, identification and confirmation of field conditions, and compliance with applicable environmental and permitting requirements.

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DATA REQUEST SET A1504013 ED-SCE-01

To: ENERGY DIVISION
Prepared by: Jeff Miller
Title: Project Manager
Dated: 03/09/2016

Question 04:

Table 1: SCE Riverside Transmission Reliability Project Application 15-04-013 Data Needs

Project Description

List the types and frequency of maintenance activities that SCE will perform on unpaved roads, including the Santa Ana River Trail all-weather surface within the proposed SCE ROW and on private lands.

Response to Question 04:

The types and frequency of operations and maintenance (O&M) activities that Southern California Edison Company (SCE) will perform on unpaved roads, including the Santa Ana River Trail all-weather surface within the proposed SCE right-of-way (ROW) and on private lands, include the following:

- In addition to the O&M activities described in Section 2.6 of the Riverside Transmission Reliability Project (RTRP) Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR), O&M activities are necessary to ensure reliable service, as well as the safety of utility workers and the general public, as required by the CPUC. SCE facilities are subject to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) jurisdiction. SCE transmission facilities are under operational control of the California Independent System Operator (CAISO).
- The transmission lines would be maintained in a manner consistent with California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order (G.O.) 95 and G.O. 128 as applicable. Normal operation of the lines would be controlled remotely through SCE control systems and manually, in the field, as required. Consistent with G.O. 165, SCE inspects transmission overhead facilities at least once per year via ground and/or aerial observation, but such inspections may occur more frequently.
- Maintenance is performed as needed to preserve circuit reliability. A majority of regular O&M activities of overhead facilities are performed from existing access roads with no surface disturbance. Such activities typically include repairing/re-stringing conductors to repair damages, washing/replacing insulators, repairing/replacing hardware components, replacing poles/towers, tree trimming, brush and weed control, and access road maintenance.

Other types of repairs to existing facilities may occur in undisturbed area, such as repairing/replacing existing poles/towers or conductor re-stringing.

- Insulators could require periodic washing with water to prevent the buildup of contaminants (*e.g.* , dust, salts, droppings, smog, condensation, *etc.*) and reduce the possibility of electrical arcing which can result in circuit outages and potential fire. Frequency of insulator washing is based on local conditions and build-up of contaminants.
- Access road maintenance is conducted on an annual and/or as-needed basis to maintain a vegetation-free corridor to facilitate access to existing facilities and to aide in fire prevention. Road maintenance activities could include blading to smooth over washouts, eroded areas, and washboard surfaces, cleaning ditches, moving/establishing berms, clearing/installing functional drain inlets to culverts, culvert repair, clearing/establishing water bars, and cleaning/repairing over-side drains. Access road maintenance also includes the repair, replacement and installation of storm water diversion devices on an as-needed basis.
- Maintenance also includes brushing and tree pruning activities in order to maintain vegetation-free access roads and clearances around electrical lines. Brushing (*i.e.* , trimming or shrub removal) approximately two-five feet beyond road's edge or berm is typically necessary to keep vegetation from intruding into the roadway. In addition, the clearance of brush and weeds around pole and transmission tower pads may be required by applicable regulations on fee owned ROWs and benefits fire protection. A 10-foot radial clearance around non-exempt poles and a 25-50 foot radial clearance around non-exempt towers are maintained in accordance with California Public Resource Code § 4292 and Title 14 California Code of Regulations § 1250, *et seq.* (Fire Prevention Standards For Electric Utilities).
- Regular tree pruning must be performed to be in compliance with existing state and federal laws, rules, and regulations and is crucial for maintaining reliable service, especially in the event of severe weather or natural disasters. Tree pruning standards for distances from overhead lines have been set by G.O. 95, California Public Resource Code § 4293, Title 14 California Code of Regulations § 1250, *et seq.* (Fire Prevention Standards For Electric Utilities), and by other government and regulatory agencies. SCE's standard approach to tree pruning is to remove at least the minimum required by law plus one years' growth (which varies depending on the species).
- In some cases, towers or poles not having existing access roads, are accessed on foot, by helicopter, or by creating temporary access areas. O&M related helicopter activities could include transportation of transmission line workers, delivery of equipment and materials to structure sites, structure placement, hardware installation, and conductor or OPGW stringing operations. Helicopter landing areas could occur where access by road is infeasible.
- In addition to regular O&M activities, emergency repairs could be required at any time. SCE conducts a wide variety of emergency infrastructure repairs due to damage resulting from high winds, storms, fires, and other natural disasters and accidents. Such repairs could include replacement of towers, poles, or conductors.

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To: ENERGY DIVISION
Prepared by: Robert Pak
Title: Environmental Coordinator
Dated: 03/09/2016

Question 06:

Table 1: SCE Riverside Transmission Reliability Project Application 15-04-013 Data Needs

Biological Resources

Provide a complete report for the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly surveys that includes Appendices B, C, and D and species location information in Table 2.

The report for the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly surveys, dated November 4, 2006, which is provided as an Appendix to the Biological Resources Technical report is incomplete.

The report does not include Appendix B, C, or D and the location column in Table 2 of the report has not been filled in.

Response to Question 06:

Attached is a complete report for the the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly surveys which includes Appendices B, C, and D and species location information in Table 2. The report was provided to Southern California Edison Co. by the Riverside Public Utilities.

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To: ENERGY DIVISION
Prepared by: Robert Pak
Title: Enviromental Coodinator
Dated: 03/09/2016

Question 07:

Biological Resources

Provide a burrowing owl survey report for the proposed 230-kV transmission line route.

The following burrowing owl report and survey results were referenced in the Biological Resources Section but was not included in the Biological Resources Technical Report (Appendix B of the 2013 RTRP FEIR): TRC Essex. 2006. Draft Riverside Transmission Reliability Report Burrowing Owl and Riparian Bird Species Habitat. Carlsbad, California, unpublished report.

Response to Question 07:

Attached is the burrowing owl report and survey results which were referenced in the Biological Resources Section but was not included in the Biological Resources Technical Report (Appendix B of the 2013 Riverside Transmission Reliability Project Final Environmental Impact Report).

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To: ENERGY DIVISION
Prepared by: Robert Pak
Title: Enviromental Coodinator
Dated: 03/09/2016

Question 08:

Table 1: SCE Riverside Transmission Reliability Project Application 15-04-013 Data Needs

Biological Resources

Provide the following special-status species report:

Davenport, A. 2006. Riverside Transmission Reliability Project San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat *Dipodomys merriami parvus* & Los Angeles Pocket Mouse *Perognathus longimembris brevinasus* Survey. Prepared for TRC Essex, Inc.

The 2013 RTRP FEIR notes that a focused small mammal survey and trapping study was conducted in 2006 by A. Davenport; however, the report was not included in the Biological Resources Technical Report (Appendix B of the RTRP FEIR).

Response to Question 08:

Attached is the Riverside Transmission Reliability Project San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat Report prepared for TRC Essex by A. Davenport.

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To: ENERGY DIVISION
Prepared by: Lionel Olivares
Title: Power System Planner
Dated: 03/09/2016

Question 12:

Table 1: SCE Riverside Transmission Reliability Project Application 15-04-013 Data Needs

Alternatives and System Analysis

Provide one complete year of transformer loading data for all 220/66 kV "A" Banks at Vista in hourly granularity. Additionally, provide the corresponding generation levels for all RPU generation in hourly granularity. Data for years 2013 or 2014 or both would be sufficient.

Response to Question 12:

The loading data for all 220/66 kV "A" banks at Vista Substation and Riverside Public Utilities (RPU) generation levels are provided in hourly granularity in the attached files. The loading data provided for all 220/66 "A" banks at Vista Substation comes from Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) quarterly California Energy Commission (CEC) A-Bank Data Request Response. The data provides the cumulative loading of all 220/66 A-Bank transformers at Vista Substation combined with RPU generation and other local generation downstream of the Vista Substation 220/66 kV A- Banks.