

DRAFT



Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement

# Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects

## APPENDICES



AUGUST 2014

LEAD AGENCIES:



**California Public Utilities Commission**  
505 Van Ness Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
State Clearinghouse No. 2013091070



**United States Department of Agriculture**  
Forest Service, Cleveland National Forest  
10845 Rancho Bernardo Road  
San Diego, CA 92127  
Forest Service Publication No. R5-MB-277

PREPARED BY:

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**APPENDICES TO THE  
DRAFT EIR/EIS FOR THE  
MASTER SPECIAL USE PERMIT AND PERMIT TO  
CONSTRUCT POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS**

*Lead Agencies:*

**California Public Utilities Commission**

*and*

**United States Department of Agriculture  
Forest Service, Cleveland National Forest**

*Prepared by:*

**DUDEK**

**AUGUST 2014**



**APPENDIX BIO-1**  
*Supplementary Special-Status Plants*



The following 118 special-status plant species (organized by scientific name) are: (1) considered absent, (2) have a low potential to occur, or (3) have a moderate to high potential to occur and a “Low Rank”, which include those species with a CRPR 3.0, 4.0, or without a CRPR status, County List C, or only designated as NCCP and/or MSCP.

### **Absent Species**

Of 118 special-status plant species, the following 76 special-status plant species are considered absent from the entire SDG&E’s proposed project area (see Table D.4-3 for special-status, potential to occur, and habitat requirements) and are not discussed further:

- California adolphia (*Adolphia californica*)
- Shaw’s agave (*Agave shawii*)
- Aphanisma (*Aphanisma blitoides*)
- Del Mar manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *crassifolia*)
- Rainbow manzanita (*Arctostaphylos rainbowensis*)
- San Diego sagewort (*Artemisia palmeri*)
- Braunton’s milk-vetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*)
- Harwood’s milk-vetch (*Astragalus insularis* var. *harwoodii*)
- Jaeger’s bush milk-vetch (*Astragalus pachypus* var. *jaegeri*)
- Coastal dunes milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *titi*)
- Coulter’s saltbush (*Atriplex coulteri*)
- South Coast saltscale (*Atriplex pacifica*)
- Parish’s brittlescale (*Atriplex parishii*)
- California ayenia (*Ayenia compacta*)
- Encinitas baccharis (*Baccharis vanessae*)
- Fremont barberry (*Berberis fremontii*)
- Nevin’s barberry (*Berberis nevinii*)
- Santa Rosa basalt brodiaea (*Brodiaea santarosae*)
- Little-leaf elephant tree (*Bursera microphylla*)
- Round-leaved filaree (*California macrophylla*)
- Pink fairy-duster (*Calliandra eriophylla*)

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX BIO-1 – SUPPLEMENTARY SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS**

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- Arizona pussypaws (*Calyptidium parryi* var. *arizonicum* [*Calyptidium arizonicum*])
- San Luis Obispo sedge (*Carex obispoensis*)
- Arizona carlowrightia (*Carlowrightia arizonica*)
- San Bernardino Mountains owl's-clover (*Castilleja lasiorhyncha*)
- Wart-stemmed ceanothus (*Ceanothus verrucosus*)
- Orcutt's pincushion (*Chaenactis glabriuscula* var. *orcuttiana*)
- Abrams' spurge (*Chamaesyce abramsiana*)
- Salt marsh bird's-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* [*Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *maritimus*])
- Orcutt's spineflower (*Chorizanthe orcuttiana*)
- San Miguel savory (*Clinopodium chandleri* [*Satureja chandleri*])
- Las Animas colubrina (*Colubrina californica*)
- Orcutt's bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus orcuttianus* [*Dicranostegia orcuttiana*])
- Small-flowered bird's beak (*Cordylanthus parviflorus*)
- Del Mar Mesa sand aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia* var. *linifolia* )
- California pricklypear (*Cylindropuntia californica* var. *californica* [*Opuntia parryi* var. *serpentine*])
- Pink cholla (*Cylindropuntia fosbergii*)
- Arizona cottontop (*Digitaria californica* var. *californica*)
- Cuyamaca Lake downingia (*Downingia concolor* var. *brevior*)
- Short-leaved dudleya (*Dudleya brevifolia* [*Blochmaniae*] ssp. *brevifolia*)
- Oval-leaved dudleya (*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *ovatifolia*)
- Sticky dudleya (*Dudleya viscida*)
- Palmer's goldenbush (*Ericameria palmeri* var. *palmeri*)
- Sand-loving wallflower (*Erysimum ammophilum*)
- Annual rock-nettle (*Eucnide rupestris*)
- Flat-seeded spurge (*Euphorbia platysperma* [*Chamaesyce platysperma*])
- San Diego barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*)
- Chaparral ash (*Fraxinus parryi*)



- Borrego bedstraw (*Galium angustifolium* ssp. *borregoense*)
- Fremont's gentian (*Gentiana fremontii*)
- Mission Canyon bluecup (*Githopsis diffusa* ssp. *filicaulis*)
- Curly herissantia (*Herissantia crispa*)
- Beach goldenaster (*Heterotheca sessiliflora* ssp. *sessiliflora*)
- Abrams' alumroot (*Heuchera abramsii*)
- Otay Mountain lotus (*Hosackia crassifolia* var. *otayensis*)
- Decumbent goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens*)
- San Diego marsh-elder (*Iva hayesiana*)
- Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*)
- Heart-leaved pitcher sage (*Lepechinia cardiophylla*)
- Nuttall's lotus (*Lotus nuttallianus*)
- Parish's desert-thorn (*Lycium parishii*)
- Brown turbans (*Malperia tenuis*)
- Spearleaf (*Matelea parvifolia*)
- Hairy stickleaf (*Mentzelia hirsutissima*)
- Creamy blazing star (*Mentzelia tridentata*)
- Willowy monardella (*Monardella viminea*)
- Dehesa nolina (*Nolina interrata*)
- Arizona pholistoma (*Pholistoma auritum* var. *arizonicum*)
- Torrey pine (*Pinus torreyana*)
- San Bernardino bluegrass (*Poa atropurpurea*)
- San Diego mesa mint (*Pogogyne abramsii*)
- Otay mesa mint (*Pogogyne nudiuscula*)
- Small-leaved rose (*Rosa minutifolia*)
- Shevock's copper moss (*Schizymerium* [*Mielichhoferia*] *shevockii*)
- Parry's tetracoccus (*Tetracoccus dioicus*)
- Sonoran maiden fern (*Thelypteris puberula* var. *sonorensis*)

### Low Potential to Occur

Of 118 special-status plant species, the following 36 special-status plant species are considered to have a low potential to occur within the project areas (see Table D.4-3 for special-status, potential to occur, and habitat requirements) and are not discussed further:

- Pygmy lotus (*Acmispon haydonii*)
- Munz's onion (*Allium munzii*)
- Singlewhorl burrobrush (*Ambrosia monogyra*)
- San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*)
- Thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*)
- Plummer's mariposa lily (*Calochortus plummerae*)
- Intermediate mariposa lily (*Calochortus weedii* var. *intermedius*)
- Lewis' evening-primrose (*Camissoniopsis lewisii*)
- Vail Lake ceanothus (*Ceanothus ophiochilus*)
- Otay Mountain ceanothus (*Ceanothus otayensis*)
- Southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*)
- Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*)
- Summer holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*)
- Otay tarplant (*Deinandra* [*Hemizonia*] *conjugens*)
- Mojave tarplant (*Deinandra mohavensis*)
- Slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*)
- Many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*)
- San Diego button-celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*)
- Mesa horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*)
- Mexican hulsea (*Hulsea mexicana*)
- Slender-leaved ipomopsis (*Ipomopsis tenuifolia*)
- Gander's pitcher sage (*Lepechinia ganderi*)
- Borrego Valley pepper-grass (*Lepidium flavum* var. *felipense*)
- Intermediate monardella (*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *intermedia*)

- Jennifer’s monardella (*Monardella stoneana*)
- Appressed muhly (*Muhlenbergia appressa*)
- Little mousetail (*Myosurus minimus* ssp. *apus*)
- Spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*)
- California beardtongue (*Penstemon californicus*)
- Santiago Peak phacelia (*Phacelia keckii*)
- White rabbit-tabacco (*Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*)
- Nuttall’s scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*)
- Chaparral ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*)
- Desert spike-moss (*Selaginella eremophila*)
- Purple stemodia (*Stemodia durantifolia*)
- Orcutt’s woody-aster (*Xylorhiza orcuttii*)

#### **Moderate to High Potential to Occur (“Low Ranked Special-Status Species”)**

Of 118 special-status plant species, the following 6 special-status plant species are considered to have a moderate to high potential to occur within the project areas and a “Low Rank”, which include those species with a CRPR 3.0, 4.0, or without a CRPR status, County List C, or only designated as NCCP and/or MSCP (see Table D.4-3 for special-status, potential to occur, and habitat requirements). These species have reduced sensitivity status and impacts to these species from a linear project such as the proposed project, typically would not meet significance thresholds, therefore they are not discussed further:

- Slender-pod jewel flower (*Caulanthus heterophyllus* [*Caulanthus stenocarpus*])
- Orange County Turkish rugging (*Chorizanthe staticoides* ssp. *chrysacanthae*)<sup>1</sup>
- Panamint liveforever (*Dudleya saxosa* ssp. *aloides* [*Dudleya alainae*])
- Sernal barley (*Hordeum intercedens*)
- Cuyamaca raspberry (*Rubus glaucifolius* var. *ganderi*)<sup>2</sup>
- Chaparral nightshade (*Solanum* [*Tenuilobatum*] *xanti*)

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<sup>1</sup> *Chorizanthe staticoides* ssp. *chrysacanthae* is no longer recognized as a distinct taxa from the common species (University and Jepson Herbaria 2014).

<sup>2</sup> A minor variant of *Rubus glaucifolius* (University and Jepson Herbaria 2014).

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## **APPENDIX BIO-2**

*Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur in  
Project Study Area*



**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-2 – SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN PROJECT STUDY AREA**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/County/Other	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
<i>Nama stenocarpum</i>	Mud nama	None/None/List B/2.2	Marshes and swamps(lake margins, riverbanks)/ annual/perennial herb/ Jan-Jul/ 16-1640	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i>	Robinson's pepper-grass	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/ annual herb/ Jan-Jul/ 3-2904	L	A	P	A	M	A	L	L	A	A	A
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>	Chaparral ragwort	None/None/List B/2.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub/sometimes alkaline/ annual herb/ Jan-Apr/ 49-2625	L	L	L	A	L	A	L	L	A	A	A
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i>	San Bernardino aster	BLMS/FSS/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland(vernally mesic)/near ditches, streams, springs/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Jul-Nov/ 7-6693	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	P	A
<i>Ericameria cuneata</i> var. <i>macrocephala</i>	Laguna Mountains goldenbush	None/None/List A/1B.3	Chaparral(granitic)/ perennial shrub/ Sep-Dec/ 3921-6070	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	A
<i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i>	Hall's monardella	FSS/None/List A/1B.3	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Jun-Oct/ 2395-7201	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L
<i>Grindelia hallii</i>	San Diego gumplant	BLMS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland/ perennial herb/ Jul-Oct/ 607-5725	H	P	P	P	M	H	L	L	P	P	L
<i>Eriogonum evanidum</i>	Vanishing wild buckwheat	FSS/None/List A/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland/sandy/ annual herb/ Jul-Oct/ 3609-7300	A	M-H	A	M-H	A	A	A	A	P	P	A
<i>Deinandra floribunda</i>	Tecate tarplant	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/ annual herb/ Aug-Oct/ 230-4003	A	P	P	M-H	P	A	A	A	A	M-H	M-H
<i>Orcuttia californica</i>	California Orcutt grass	FE/SE/List A/1B.1/ MSCP/NCCP	vernal pools/ annual herb/ Apr-Aug/ 49-2165	M	A	A	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Astragalus oocarpus</i>	San Diego milk-vetch	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral(openings), Cismontane woodland/ perennial herb/ May-Aug/ 1001-5000	M-H	P	A	P	P	A	A	P	P	P	A
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>lanata</i>	Felt-leaved monardella	FSS/None/List A/1B.2/ MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Jun-Aug/ 984-5167	A	A	P	M-H	A	P	P	A	M-H	A	A
<i>Galium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>jacinticum</i>	San Jacinto Mountains bedstraw	FSS/None/List A/1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest/ perennial herb/ Jun-Aug/ 4429-6890	A	M	A	A	M	L	A	A	A	M	A
<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i>	Southern skullcap	FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest/mesic/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Jun-Aug/ 1394-6562	A	A	P	P	A	P	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Dieteria ateroides</i> var. <i>lagunensis</i> ( <i>Machaeranthera ateroides</i> var. <i>lagunensis</i> )	Mount Laguna aster	BLMS/FSS/SR/List B/2.1	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest/ perennial herb/ Jul-Aug/ 2625-7874	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	A
<i>Hesperocyparis stephensonii</i> ( <i>Cupressus arizonica</i> ssp. <i>arizonica</i> )	Cuyamaca cypress	FSS/None/List A/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Riparian forest/gabbroic/ perennial evergreen tree/ N/A/ 3396-5594	A	A	A	P	A	P	A	A	A	P	A
<i>Lewisia brachycalyx</i>	Short-sepaed lewisia	FSS/None/List B/2.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps/mesic/ perennial herb/ Feb-Jun(Jul),/ 4495-7546	A	H	A	L	A	A	H	A	L	L	A
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i>	Long-spined spineflower	BLMS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/often clay/ annual herb/ Apr-Jul/ 98-5020	P	M-H	P	P	A	M-H	P	A	P	A	P
<i>Juncus luciensis</i>	Santa Lucia dwarf rush	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Great Basin scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, vernal pools/ annual herb/ Apr-Jul/ 984-6693	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Heuchera brevistaminea</i>	Laguna Mountains alumroot	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.3	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Riparian forest/rocky/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Apr-Jul(Sep),/ 4495-6562	A	L	A	A	A	P	A	A	L	H	A
<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i>	Prairie wedge grass	None/None/2.2	Cismontane woodland, Meadows and seeps/mesic/ perennial herb/ Apr-Jul/ 984-6562	L	P	L	L	L	P	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Streptanthus campestris</i>	Southern jewelflower	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland/rocky/ perennial herb/ (Apr),May-Jul/ 2953-7546	A	P	A	P	P	P	A	A	P	P	A
<i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i>	Orcutt's brodiaea	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.1/ MSCP/NCCP	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/mesic, clay, sometimes serpentinite/ perennial bulbiferous herb/ May-Jul/ 98-5551	P	P	P	M-H	A	M-H	M-H	P	P	P	A
<i>Senna covesii</i>	Cove's cassia	None/None/List B/2.2	Chaparral, Sonoran desert scrub(gravelly or rocky)/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ (May),Jun(Jul),/ 656-2953	A	A	P	L	L	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Chaenactis parishii</i>	Parish's chaenactis	None/None/List A/1B.3	Chaparral(rocky)/ perennial herb/ May-Jul/ 4265-8202	A	A	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	H	A

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/County/Other	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
<i>Monardella nana</i> ssp. <i>leptosiphon</i>	San Felipe monardella	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Jun-Jul/ 3937-6086	H	M-H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M-H	L
<i>Boechnera johnstonii</i> ( <i>Arabis hirshbergiae</i> )	Johnston's rock cress (=Hirshberg's rock-cress)	None/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest/often on eroded clay/ perennial herb/ Feb-Jun/ 4429-7054	A	A	A	A	A	M	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Fremontodendron mexicanum</i>	Mexican flannelbush	FE/SR/List A/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/gabbroic, metavolcanic, or serpentinite/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Mar-Jun/ 33-2349	A	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	Salt spring checkerbloom	None/None/2.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Playas/alkaline, mesic/ perennial herb/ Mar-Jun/ 49-5020	L	L	L	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Thermopsis californica</i> var. <i>semota</i>	Velvety false-lupine	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Mar-Jun/ 3281-6135	A	P	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	P
<i>Limnanthes alba</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> ( <i>Limnanthes gracilis</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> )	Parish's slender meadowfoam (=Parish's meadowfoam)	BLMS/FSS/SE/List A/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, vernal pools/vernally mesic/ annual herb/ Apr-Jun/ 1969-6562	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P
<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i>	San Diego thornmint	FT/SE/List A/1B.1/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/clay, openings/ annual herb/ Apr-Jun/ 33-3150	A	A	M-H	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A
<i>Dudleya variegata</i>	Variiegated dudleya	BLMS/None/List A/1B.2/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/clay/ perennial herb/ Apr-Jun/ 10-1903	L	A	M	A	A	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Clarkia delicata</i>	Delicate clarkia	None/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/often gabbroic/ annual herb/ Apr-Jun/ 771-3281	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	M-H	P	P
<i>Calochortus dunnii</i>	Dunn's mariposa lily	BLMS/FSS/SR/List A/1B.2/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Valley and foothill grassland/gabbroic or metavolcanic, rocky/ perennial bulbiferous herb/ (Feb),Apr-Jun/ 607-6004	A	A	P	P	A	P	M-H	M-H	P	A	A
<i>Packera</i> ( <i>Senecio</i> ) <i>ganderi</i>	Gander's butterweed	BLMS/FSS/SR/MSCP/1B.2/NCCP	Chaparral(burns, gabbroic outcrops)/ perennial herb/ Apr-Jun/ 1312-3937	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	M-H	M-H	A	A
<i>Astragalus douglasii</i> var. <i>perstrictus</i>	Jacumba milk-vetch	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Riparian scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/rocky/ perennial herb/ Apr-Jun/ 2953-4495	A	A	P	P	M-H	A	A	P	P	A	P
<i>Hulsea californica</i>	San Diego sunflower	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest/openings and burned areas/ perennial herb/ Apr-Jun/ 3002-9564	H	P	P	P	H	P	L	P	P	P	P
<i>Rubus glaucifolius</i> ( <i>Rubus glaucifolius</i> var. <i>ganderi</i> )	Cuyamaca raspberry	None/None/List A/3.1	Lower montane coniferous forest(gabbroic)/ perennial evergreen shrub/ May-Jun/ 3937-5495	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	A	L	L	L
<i>Linanthus orcuttii</i>	Orcutt's linanthus	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland/openings/ annual herb/ May-Jun/ 3002-7037	M-H	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	P	A
<i>Horkelia truncata</i>	Ramona horkelia	FSS/None/List A/1B.3	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/clay, gabbroic/ perennial herb/ May-Jun/ 1312-4265	A	P	P	M-H	A	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	A	A
<i>Heuchera rubescens</i> var. <i>versicolor</i>	San Diego County alumroot	None/None/List B/2.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest/rocky/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ May-Jun/ 4921-13123	M	P	A	A	P	P	A	A	L	L	A
<i>Geraea viscida</i>	Sticky geraea	None/None/List B/2.3	Chaparral(often in disturbed areas)/ perennial herb/ May-Jun/ 1476-5577	L	L	P	P	P	L	L	P	L	P	P
<i>Astragalus deanei</i>	Dean's milk-vetch	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian forest/ perennial herb/ Feb-May/ 246-2280	A	A	M-H	A	P	A	A	P	A	A	P
<i>Lupinus excubitus</i> var. <i>medius</i>	Mountain Springs bush lupine	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.3	Pinyon and juniper woodland, Sonoran desert scrub/ perennial shrub/ Mar-May/ 1394-4495	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	P	L
<i>Bloomeria</i> ( <i>Muilla</i> ) <i>clevelandii</i>	San Diego goldenstar	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.1/ MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/clay/ perennial bulbiferous herb/ Apr-May/ 164-1526	L	M	M	L	L	A	A	A	L	L	A
<i>Quercus cedrosensis</i>	Cedros Island oak	None/None/List B/2.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Coastal scrub/ perennial evergreen tree/ Apr-May/ 837-3150	L	A	A	A	M	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Hesperocyparis</i> ( <i>Cupressus</i> ) <i>forbesii</i>	Tecate cypress	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.1/MSCP/NCCP	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral/clay, gabbroic or metavolcanic/ perennial evergreen tree/ N/A/ 262-4921	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P
<i>Linanthus bellus</i>	Desert beauty	None/None/List B/2.3	Chaparral(sandy)/ annual herb/ Apr-May/ 3281-4593	A	A	L	P	L	A	L	L	A	P	L
<i>Ribes canthariforme</i>	Moreno currant	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.3	Chaparral, Riparian scrub/ perennial deciduous shrub/ Feb-Apr/ 1115-3937	A	A	P	A	P	A	A	A	P	A	M-H
<i>Calandrinia breweri</i>	Brewer's calandrinia	None/None/List D/4.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/sandy or loamy, disturbed sites and burns/ annual herb/ Mar-Jun/ 33-4003	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A



**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/County/Other	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> var. <i>engelmannii</i>	Cactus apple	None/None/None	desert scrub, dry oak woodlands, etc./shrub/March-May/2953-4921	A	L	P	M	M	L	A	M	L	L	L
<i>Mimulus clelandii</i>	Cleveland's bush monkeyflower	None/None/List D/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest/Gabbroic, often in disturbed areas, openings, rocky/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Apr-Jul/ 1476-6562	A	P	P	A	A	P	A	A	P	A	A
<i>Piperia cooperi</i>	Cooper's rein orchid	None/None/List D/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland/ perennial herb/ Mar-Jun/ 49-5200	L	L	P	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>	Engelmann oak	None/None/List D/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland/ perennial deciduous tree/ Mar-Jun/ 164-4265	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	A
<i>Mimulus johnstonii</i>	Johnston's monkeyflower	None/ None/ 4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest(scree, disturbed areas, rocky or gravelly, roadside)/ annual herb/ May-Aug/ 3199-9580	A	L	L	P	L	M	L	A	M	M	L
<i>Streptanthus bernardinus</i>	Laguna Mountains jewelflower	None/None/List D/4.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest/ perennial herb/ May-Aug/ 2198-8202	A	A	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	M-H	A
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i> var. <i>aridus</i>	Low bush monkeyflower	None/None/4.3	Chaparral(rocky), Sonoran desert scrub/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Apr-Jul/ 2461-3937	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i>	Palmer's grappling-hook	None/None/List D/4.2/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/clay/ annual herb/ Mar-May/ 66-3133	L	A	H	L	L	A	P	L	A	A	L
<i>Mimulus palmeri</i>	Palomar monkeyflower	None/None/4.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest/sandy or gravelly/ annual herb/ Apr-Jun/ 4003-6004	A	A	P	P	A	L	A	A	P	L	A
<i>Caulanthus simulans</i>	Payson's jewel-flower	FSS/None/List D/4.2/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/sandy, granitic/ annual herb/ (Feb),Mar-May(Jun),/ 295-7218	A	A	P	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lathyrus splendens</i>	Pride-of-California	None/None/List D/4.3	Chaparral/ perennial herb/ Mar-Jun/ 656-5003	A	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Xanthisma (Machaeranthera) junceum</i>	Rush-like bristleweed	None/None/List D/4.3	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/ perennial herb/ Jun-Jan/ 787-3281	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Bahiopsis (Viguiera) laciniata</i>	San Diego County viguiera	None/None/List D/4.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/ perennial shrub/ Feb-Jun(Aug),/ 197-2461	H	H	P	H	H	H	H	P	H	H	H
<i>Chamaebatia australis</i>	Southern mountain misery	None/None/List D/4.2	Chaparral(gabbroic or metavolcanic)/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Nov-May/ 984-3346	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Hymenothrix wrightii</i>	Wright's hymenothrix	None/None/List D/4.3	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland/ perennial herb/ Jun-Oct/ 4593-5085	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	A
<i>Heuchera abramsii</i>	Abrams' alumroot	FSS/None/4.3	Upper montane coniferous forest(rocky)/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Jul-Aug/ 9186-11483	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Chamaesyce abramsiana</i>	Abrams' spurge	None/None/2.2	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/sandy/ annual herb/ (Aug),Sep-Nov/ -16-3002	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Eucnide rupestris</i>	Annual rock-nettle	None/None/List B/2.2	Sonoran desert scrub/ annual herb/ Dec-Apr/ 1640-1969	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i>	Aphanisma	None/None/List A/1B.2/MSCP/NCCP	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub/sandy/ annual herb/ Mar-Jun/ 3-1001	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Muhlenbergia appressa</i>	Appressed muhly	None/None/2.2	Coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/rocky/ annual herb/ Apr-May/ 66-5249	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Carlwrightia arizonica</i>	Arizona carlowrightia	None/None/List B/2.2	Sonoran desert scrub(sandy, granitic alluvium)/ perennial deciduous shrub/ Mar-May/ 935-1411	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Digitaria californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	Arizona cottontop	None/None/2.3	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/rocky/ perennial herb/ Jul-Nov/ 951-4888	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Pholistoma auritum</i> var. <i>arizonicum</i>	Arizona pholistoma	None/None/2.3	Mojavean desert scrub/ annual herb/ Mar/ 902-2740	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Calyptidium parryi</i> var. <i>arizonicum</i> ( <i>Calyptidium arizonicum</i> )	Arizona pussypaws	None/None/2.1	Sonoran desert scrub/Metamorphic, washes/ annual herb/ Mar-Apr/ 2001-2592	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Navarretia peninsularis</i>	Baja navarretia	FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral(openings), Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Pinyon and juniper woodland/mesic/ annual herb/ Jun-Aug/ 4921-7546	A	A	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Dudleya saxosa</i> ssp. <i>aloides</i> ( <i>Dudleya alainae</i> )	Banner dudleya	None/None/List C/3.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Sonoran desert scrub/rocky/ perennial herb/ May-Jul/ 2428-3937	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
<i>Heterotheca sessiliflora</i> ssp. <i>sessiliflora</i>	Beach goldenaster	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral(coastal), Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub/ perennial herb/ Mar-Dec/ 0-4019	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

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<i>Galium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>borregoense</i>	Borrego bedstraw	None/SR/List A/1B.3	Sonoran desert scrub(rocky)/ perennial herb/ Mar/ 1148-4101	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lepidium flavum</i> var. <i>felipense</i>	Borrego Valley pepper-grass	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.2	Pinyon and juniper woodland, Sonoran desert scrub/sandy/ annual herb/ Mar-May/ 1493-2756	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/recent burns or disturbed areas, usually sandstone with carbonate layers/ perennial herb/ Jan-Aug/ 13-2100	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Malperia tenuis</i>	brown turbans	None/None/List B/2.3	Sonoran desert scrub(sandy, gravelly)/ annual herb/ (Feb),Mar-Apr/ 49-1099	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Adolphia californica</i>	California adolphia	None/None/List B/2.1	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/clay/ perennial deciduous shrub/ Dec-May/ 148-2428	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Ayenia compacta</i>	California ayenia	None/None/List B/2.3	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/rocky/ perennial herb/ Mar-Apr/ 492-3593	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Penstemon californicus</i>	California beardtongue	FSS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland/sandy/ perennial herb/ May-Jun(Aug),/ 3839-7546	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	A	L	L	A
<i>Cylindropuntia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> ( <i>Opuntia parryi</i> var. <i>serpentina</i> )	California pricklypear	None/None/1B.1/MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/ perennial stem and succulent/ Apr-May/ 98-492	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Fraxinus parryi</i>	Chaparral ash	None/None/2.2	Chaparral/ perennial shrub/ Mar-May/ 699-2034	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Solanum (Tenuilobatum) xanti</i>	Chaparral nightshade	None/None/None/MSCP/NCCP	Yellow Pine Forest, Red Fir Forest, Lodgepole Forest, Northern Oak Woodland, Southern Oak Woodland, Foothill Woodland, Chaparral/Feb-July/0-9000	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
<i>Nolina cismontana</i>	Chaparral nolina	FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/sandstone or gabbro/ perennial evergreen shrub/ (Mar),May-Jul/ 459-4183	A	A	M	A	A	A	M	A	A	A	A
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>	Chaparral sand-verbena	BLMS/FSS/None/None/List A/1B.1	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, desert dunes/sandy/ annual herb/ Jan-Sep/ 246-5249	M-H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>	Coastal dunes milk-vetch	FE/SE/List A/1B.1/MSCP/NCCP	Coastal bluff scrub(sandy), Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie(mesic)/often vernal mesic areas/ annual herb/ Mar-May/ 3-164	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.1	Marshes and swamps(coastal salt), Playas, vernal pools/ annual herb/ Feb-Jun/ 3-4003	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i>	Coulter's saltbush	None/None/List A/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/alkaline or clay/ perennial herb/ Mar-Oct/ 10-1509	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Mentzelia tridentata</i>	Creamy blazing star	BLMS/None/None/1B.3	Mojavean desert scrub/rocky, gravelly, sandy/ annual herb/ Mar-May/ 2297-3806	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Herissantia crista</i>	Curly herissantia	None/None/List B/2.3	Sonoran desert scrub/ annual/perennial herb/ (Apr),Aug-Sep/ 2297-2379	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Downingia concolor</i> var. <i>brevior</i>	Cuyamaca Lake downingia	None/SE/List A/1B.1	Meadows and seeps(vernal mesic), vernal pools/ annual herb/ May-Jul/ 4528-4921	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Delphinium hesperium</i> ssp. <i>cuyamaca</i>	Cuyamaca larkspur	BLMS/FSS/SR/List A/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, vernal pools/mesic/ perennial herb/ May-Jul/ 4003-5351	A	M-H	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	M-H	A
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	Decumbent goldenbush	None/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub(sandy, often in disturbed areas)/ perennial shrub/ Apr-Nov/ 33-443	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Nolina interrata</i>	Dehesa nolina	BLMS/None/SE/List A/1B.1/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Chaparral(gabbroic, metavolcanic, or serpentinite)/ perennial herb/ Jun-Jul/ 607-2805	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>crassifolia</i>	Del Mar manzanita	FE/None/List A/1B.1/ MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral(maritime, sandy)/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Dec-Jun/ 0-1198	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> var. <i>linifolia</i>	Del Mar Mesa sand aster	None/None/List A/1B.1/NCCP	Coastal bluff scrub, Chaparral(maritime, openings), Coastal scrub/sandy/ perennial herb/ May-Sep/ 49-492	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Selaginella eremophila</i>	Desert spike-moss	None/None/List B/2.2	Chaparral, Sonoran desert scrub(gravelly or rocky)/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ (May),Jun(Jul),/ 656-2953	L	A	A	L	L	A	L	L	L	A	L
<i>Baccharis vanessae</i>	Encinitas baccharis	FT/SE/List A/1B.1/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Chaparral(maritime), Cismontane woodland/sandstone/ perennial deciduous shrub/ Aug-Nov/ 197-2362	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Calamagrostis koelerioides</i>	Fire reedgrass	None/None/MSCP/NCCP	Yellow Pine Forest, Chaparral, many additional plant communities/meadows, slopes, dry hills, ridges/perennial herb/June-August/0-7545	M	P	P	M	M	P	M	M	M	M	M
<i>Euphorbia platysperma</i> ( <i>Chamaesyce platysperma</i> )	Flat-seeded spurge	BLMS/None/List A/1B.2	desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub(sandy)/ annual herb/ Feb-Sep/ 213-328	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

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<i>Berberis fremontii</i>	Fremont barberry	None/None/List C/3	Chaparral, Joshua tree "woodland", Pinyon and juniper woodland/rocky/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Apr-Jun/ 2756-6070	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Gentiana fremontii</i>	Fremont's gentian	None/None/2.3	Meadows and seeps(mesic), Upper montane coniferous forest/ annual herb/ Jun-Aug/ 7874-8858	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lepechinia ganderi</i>	Gander's pitcher sage	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.3/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/Gabbroic or metavolcanic/ perennial shrub/ Jun-Jul/ 1001-3297	A	L	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Mentzelia hirsutissima</i>	Hairy stickleaf	None/None/List B/2.3	Sonoran desert scrub(rocky)/ annual herb/ Mar-May/ 0-2297	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Sibaropsis hammittii</i>	Hammitt's claycress	FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral(openings), Valley and foothill grassland/clay/ annual herb/ Mar-Apr/ 2362-3494	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A
<i>Astragalus insularis</i> var. <i>harwoodii</i>	Harwood's milk-vetch	None/None/List B/2.2	desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub/sandy or gravelly/ annual herb/ Jan-May/ 0-2329	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i>	Heart-leaved pitcher sage	FSS/None/List A/1B.2/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/ perennial shrub/ Apr-Jul/ 1706-4495	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	Intermediate mariposa lily	FSS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/rocky, calcareous/ perennial bulbiferous herb/ May-Jul/ 344-2805	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i>	Intermediate monardella	None/None/1B.3	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest(sometimes)/Usually understory/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Apr-Sep/ 1312-4101	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Astragalus pachypus</i> var. <i>jaegeri</i>	Jaeger's bush milk-vetch	FSS/None/List A/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/sandy or rocky/ perennial shrub/ Dec-Jun/ 1198-3002	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Monardella stoneana</i>	Jennifer's monardella	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Riparian scrub/usually rocky intermittent streambeds/ perennial herb/ Jun-Sep/ 33-2592	L	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	A	A	L
<i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i>	Lakeside ceanothus	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.2/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Apr-Jun/ 771-2477	A	A	P	P	A	P	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Colubrina californica</i>	Las Animas colubrina	None/None/List B/2.3	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/ perennial deciduous shrub/ Apr-Jun/ 33-3281	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lilium parryi</i>	Lemon lily	FSS/None/List A/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Riparian forest, Upper montane coniferous forest/mesic/ perennial bulbiferous herb/ Jul-Aug/ 4003-9006	A	A	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i>	Lewis' evening-primrose	None/None/List C/3	Coastal bluff scrub, Cismontane woodland, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/sandy or clay/ annual herb/ Mar-May(Jun),/ 0-984	A	A	A	A	L	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i>	Little mousetail	None/None/List C/3.1/NCCP	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools(alkaline)/ annual herb/ Mar-Jun/ 66-2100	L	A	L	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Bursera microphylla</i>	Little-leaf elephant tree	None/None/List B/2.3	Sonoran desert scrub(rocky)/ perennial deciduous tree/ Jun-Jul/ 656-2297	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	Many-stemmed dudleya	BLMS/FSS/List A/1B.2/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/often clay/ perennial herb/ Apr-Jul/ 49-2592	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	Mesa horkelia	FSS/None/List A/1B.1	Chaparral(maritime), Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub/sandy or gravelly/ perennial herb/ Feb-Jul(Sep),/ 230-2657	L	A	L	L	L	A	L	L	A	A	L
<i>Hulsea mexicana</i>	Mexican hulsea	None/None/List B/2.3	Chaparral(volcanic, often on burns or disturbed areas)/ annual/perennial herb/ Apr-Jun/ 3937-3937	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	A	L	L	A
<i>Githopsis diffusa</i> ssp. <i>filicaulis</i>	Mission Canyon bluecup	FSS/None/List C/3.1	Chaparral(mesic, disturbed areas)/ annual herb/ Apr-Jun/ 1476-2297	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Deinandra mohavensis</i>	Mojave tarplant	BLMS/FSS/SE/List A/1B.3	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Riparian scrub/mesic/ annual herb/ (May),Jun-Oct(Jan),/ 2100-5249	L	A	A	A	L	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Allium munzii</i>	Munz's onion	FE/ST/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Valley and foothill grassland/mesic, clay/ perennial bulbiferous herb/ Mar-May/ 974-3510	L	L	L	L	L	A	L	A	A	A	A
<i>Berberis nevini</i>	Nevin's barberry	FE/SE/List A/1B.1/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian scrub/sandy or gravelly/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Mar-Jun/ 899-2707	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lotus nuttallianus</i>	Nuttall's lotus	None/None/List A/1B.1/MSCP/NCCP	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub(sandy)/ annual herb/ Mar-Jun(Jul),/ 0-33	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Quercus dumosa</i>	Nuttall's scrub oak	None/None/List A/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Coastal scrub/sandy, clay loam/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Feb-Apr(Aug),/ 49-1312	A	A	L	A	L	A	A	A	A	A	A

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-2 – SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN PROJECT STUDY AREA**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/County/Other	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
<i>Chorizanthe staticoides</i> ssp. <i>chrysacanthae</i>	Orange County Turkish rugging	None/None/NCCP	Coastal Sage Scrub, Chaparral, desert scrub/annual herb/April-July/0-6561	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
<i>Cordylanthus orcuttianus</i> ( <i>Dicranostegia orcuttiana</i> )	Orcutt's bird's-beak	None/None/List B/2.1/NCCP	Coastal scrub/ annual herb hemiparasitic/ (Mar),Apr-Jul(Sep),/ 33-1148	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i>	Orcutt's pincushion	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub(sandy), Coastal dunes/ annual herb/ Jan-Aug/ 0-328	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Chorizanthe orcuttiana</i>	Orcutt's spineflower	FE/SE/List A/1B.1/NCCP	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral(maritime), Coastal scrub/sandy openings/ annual herb/ Mar-May/ 10-410	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Xylorhiza orcuttii</i>	Orcutt's woody-aster	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.2	Sonoran desert scrub/ perennial herb/ Mar-Apr/ 0-1198	A	A	A	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Arctostaphylos otayensis</i>	Otay manzanita	BLMS/None/None/List A/1B.2/ MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/metavolcanic/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Jan-Apr/ 902-5577	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Pogogyne nudiuscula</i>	Otay mesa mint	FE/SE/List A/1B.1/MSCP/NCCP	vernal pools/ annual herb/ May-Jul/ 295-820	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Ceanothus otayensis</i>	Otay Mountain ceanothus	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral(metavolcanic or gabbroic)/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Jan-Apr/ 1969-3609	A	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	A	A	L
<i>Hosackia crassifolia</i> var. <i>otayensis</i>	Otay Mountain lotus	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral(metavolcanic, often in disturbed areas)/ perennial herb/ May-Aug/ 1247-3297	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Deinandra (Hemizonia) conjugens</i>	Otay tarplant	FT/SE/List A/1B.1/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/clay/ annual herb/ May-Jun/ 82-984	A	A	A	L	L	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>ovatifolia</i>	Oval-leaved dudleya	FT/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/volcanic or sedimentary, rocky/ perennial herb/ Mar-Jun/ 492-5495	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Ericameria palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i>	Palmer's goldenbush	BLMS/None/None/List B/1B.1/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/mesic/ perennial evergreen shrub/ (Jul),Sep-Nov/ 98-1969	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	Parish's brittlescale	FSS/None/List A/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Playas, vernal pools/alkaline/ annual herb/ Jun-Oct/ 82-6234	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lycium parishii</i>	Parish's desert-thorn	None/None/List B/2.3	Coastal scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/ perennial shrub/ Mar-Apr/ 1001-3281	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	Parry's spineflower	BLMS/FSS/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/sandy or rocky, openings/ annual herb/ Apr-Jun/ 902-4003	M-H	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Tetracoccus dioicus</i>	Parry's tetracoccus	BLMS/FSS/None/List A/1B.2/MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/ perennial deciduous shrub/ Apr-May/ 541-3281	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Cylindropuntia fosbergii</i>	Pink cholla	BLMS/None/1B.3	Sonoran desert scrub/ perennial stem and succulent/ Mar-May/ 279-2789	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>	Pink fairy-duster	None/None/List B/2.3	Sonoran desert scrub(sandy or rocky)/ perennial deciduous shrub/ Jan-Mar/ 394-4921	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	Plummer's mariposa lily	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland/granitic, rocky/ perennial bulbiferous herb/ May-Jul/ 328-5577	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Stemodia durantifolia</i>	Purple stemodia	None/None/List B/2.1	Sonoran desert scrub(often mesic, sandy)/ perennial herb/ Jan-Dec/ 591-984	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Acmispon haydonii</i>	Pygmy lotus	None/None/List A/1B.3	Pinyon and juniper woodland, Sonoran desert scrub/rocky/ perennial herb/ Jan-Jun/ 1706-3937	A	A	A	L	A	A	A	L	A	A	L
<i>Arctostaphylos rainbowensis</i>	Rainbow manzanita	FSS/None/List A/1B.1	Chaparral/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Dec-Mar/ 673-2198	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Thysanocarpus rigidus</i>	Rigid fringe-pod	BLMS/FSS/None/1B.2	Pinyon and juniper woodland/Dry rocky slopes/ annual herb/ Feb-May/ 1969-7218	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P
<i>California macrophylla</i>	Round-leaved filaree	BLMS/None/None/List B/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland/clay/ annual herb/ Mar-May/ 49-3937	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ( <i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>maritimus</i> )	Salt marsh bird's-beak	FE/SE/List A/1B.2/MSCP/NCCP	Coastal dunes, Marshes and swamps(coastal salt)/ annual herb hemiparasitic/ May-Oct/ 0-98	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Poa atropurpurea</i>	San Bernardino bluegrass	FE/None/List A/1B.2	Meadows and seeps(mesic)/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ (Apr),May-Jul(Aug),/ 4462-8054	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Castilleja lasiorhyncha</i>	San Bernardino Mountains owl's-clover	FSS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Meadows and seeps, Pebble plain, Riparian woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest/mesic/ annual herb hemiparasitic/ May-Aug/ 4265-7841	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i>	San Diego ambrosia	FE/None/List A/1B.1/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/sandy loam or clay, often in disturbed areas, sometimes alkaline/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Apr-Oct/ 66-1362	L	A	L	L	L	A	A	A	A	A	A

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APPENDIX BIO-2 – SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN PROJECT STUDY AREA**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/County/Other	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
<i>Ferocactus viridescens</i>	San Diego barrel cactus	None/None/List B/2.1/MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/ perennial stem&#160;succulent/ May-Jun/ 10-1476	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	San Diego button-celery	FE/SE/List A/1B.1/ MSCP/NCCP	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/mesic/ annual/perennial herb/ Apr-Jun/ 66-2034	L	A	L	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Iva hayesiana</i>	San Diego marsh-elder	None/None/List B/2.2	Marshes and swamps, Playas/ perennial herb/ Apr-Oct/ 33-1640	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Pogogyne abramsii</i>	San Diego mesa mint	FE/SE/List A/1B.1/MSCP/NCCP	vernal pools/ annual herb/ Mar-Jul/ 295-656	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Artemisia palmeri</i>	San Diego sagewort	None/None/List D/4.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland/sandy, mesic/ perennial deciduous shrub/ (Feb),May-Sep/ 49-3002	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Carex obispoensis</i>	San Luis Obispo sedge	BLMS/None/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/often serpentinite seeps, sometimes gabbro; often on clay soils/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Apr-Jun/ 33-2690	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Clinopodium chandleri</i> ( <i>Satureja chandleri</i> )	San Miguel savory	FSS/None/List A/1B.2/MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland/Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic/ perennial shrub/ Mar-Jul/ 394-3527	A	A	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Erysimum ammophilum</i>	Sand-loving wallflower	BLMS/None/None/1B.2/MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral(maritime), Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub/sandy, openings/ perennial herb/ Feb-Jun/ 0-197	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Brodiaea santarosae</i>	Santa Rosa basalt brodiaea	FSS/None/3	Valley and foothill grassland/basaltic/ perennial bulbiferous herb/ May-Jun/ 1903-3428	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Phacelia keckii</i>	Santiago Peak phacelia	FSS/None/1B.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral/ annual herb/ May-Jun/ 1788-5249	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Hordeum intercedens</i>	Sernal barley	None/None/List C/3.2	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland(saline flats and depressions), vernal pools/ annual herb/ Mar-Jun/ 16-3281	L	M	L	L	L	A	L	L	A	A	L
<i>Agave shawii</i>	Shaw's agave	None/None/List B/2.1/MSCP/NCCP	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub/ perennial leaf, succulent/ Sep-May/ 33-246	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Schizymerium</i> ( <i>Mielichhoferia</i> ) <i>shevockii</i>	Shevock's copper moss	FSS/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland(metamorphic, rock, mesic)/ moss/ N/A/ 2461-4593	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Dudleya brevifolia</i> ( <i>Blochmaniae</i> ) ssp. <i>brevifolia</i>	Short-leaved dudleya	None/SE/1B.1/MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral(maritime, openings), Coastal scrub/Torrey sandstone/ perennial herb/ Apr-May/ 98-820	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Ambrosia monogyra</i>	Singlewhorl burrobrush	None/None/2.2	Chaparral, Sonoran desert scrub/sandy/ perennial shrub/ Aug-Nov/ 33-1640	L	A	L	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>	Slender-horned spineflower	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub(alluvial fan)/sandy/ annual herb/ Apr-Jun/ 656-2493	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Ipomopsis tenuifolia</i>	Slender-leaved ipomopsis	None/None/List B/2.3	Chaparral, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Sonoran desert scrub/gravelly or rocky/ perennial herb/ Mar-May/ 328-3937	A	A	L	L	L	A	A	L	L	L	L
<i>Caulanthus heterophyllus</i> ( <i>Caulanthus stenocarpus</i> )	Slender-pod jewel flower	None/None/NCCP	Coastal Sage Scrub, Chaparral, weed, species characteristic of disturbed places/dry, open scrub, chaparral, often after fire or disturbance/annual herb/March-May/0-4265	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
<i>Cordylanthus parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered bird's beak	None/None/2.3	Joshua tree "woodland", Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland/ annual herb hemiparasitic/ Aug-Oct/ 2297-7218	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Rosa minutifolia</i>	Small-leaved rose	None/SE/List B/2.1/MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/ perennial deciduous shrub/ Jan-Jun/ 492-525	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i>	Smooth tarplant	None/None/List A/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Playas, Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland/alkaline/ annual herb/ Apr-Sep/ 0-2100	L	A	L	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i>	Sonoran maiden fern	None/None/2.2	Meadows and seeps(seeps and streams)/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ Jan-Sep/ 164-2001	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i>	South Coast saltscale	None/None/List A/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Playas/ annual herb/ Mar-Oct/ 0-459	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	Southern tarplant	None/None/List B/1B.1	Marshes and swamps(margins), Valley and foothill grassland(vernally mesic), vernal pools/ annual herb/ May-Nov/ 0-1394	L	A	L	A	L	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Matelea parvifolia</i>	Spearleaf	None/None/List B/2.3	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/rocky/ perennial herb/ Mar-May/ 1444-3593	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/County/Other	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i>	Spreading navarretia	FT/None/List A/1B.1/ MSCP/NCCP	Chenopod scrub, Marshes and swamps(assorted shallow freshwater), Playas, vernal pools/ annual herb/ Apr-Jun/ 98-2149	L	A	L	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	A
<i>Dudleya viscida</i>	Sticky dudleya	FSS/None/List A/1B.2/ MSCP/NCCP	Coastal bluff scrub, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub/rocky/ perennial herb/ May-Jun/ 33-1804	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i>	Summer holly	None/None/List A/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Apr-Jun/ 98-2592	L	L	L	A	L	A	L	L	A	A	A
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>	Thread-leaved brodiaea	FT/SE/List A/1B.1/ MSCP, NE	Chaparral(openings), Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Playas, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/often clay/ perennial bulbiferous herb/ Mar-Jun/ 82-3675	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Pinus torreyana</i>	Torrey pine	None/None/List A/1B.2/MSCP/NCCP	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral/Sandstone/ perennial evergreen tree/ N/A/ 246-525	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Ceanothus ophiochilus</i>	Vail Lake ceanothus	FT/SE/1B.1	Chaparral(gabbroic or pyroxenite-rich outcrops)/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Feb-Mar/ 1903-3494	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lessingia glandulifera</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Warner Springs lessingia	FSS/None/List A/1B.3	Chaparral(sandy)/ annual herb/ Aug-Oct/ 2854-4003	M	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	L	A	L
<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	Wart-stemmed ceanothus	None/None/List B/2.2/ MSCP, NE/NCCP	Chaparral/ perennial evergreen shrub/ Dec-May/ 3-1247	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>	White rabbit-tabacco	None/None/2.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland/sandy, gravelly/ perennial herb/ (Jul),Aug-Nov(Dec),/ 0-6890	A	A	L	A	L	A	L	L	A	A	A
<i>Monardella viminea</i>	Willow monardella	FE/SE/List A/1B.1/ MSCP/NCCP	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland/alluvial ephemeral washes/ perennial herb/ Jun-Aug/ 164-738	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

# **APPENDIX BIO-3**

*Supplementary Special-Status Wildlife*





Of 179 special-status wildlife species, 105 are considered absent from the entire project area or have a low potential to occur and/or have a low status.

### **Absent**

Of 105 species, the following 70 special-status wildlife species are considered absent within the survey area (see Table D.4-4 for associated habitat requirements and status designations).

- Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus* (nesting))
- Palomar banana slug (*Ariolimax columbianus stramineus*)
- Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus* (nesting))
- Desert slender salamander (*Batrachoseps major aridus*)
- San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*)
- Belkin's dune tanabid fly (*Brennania belkini*)
- Barrow's golden eye (*Bucephala islandica* (nesting))
- Thorne's hairstreak butterfly (*Callophrys thornei*)
- Rhinoceros auklet (*Cerorhinca monocerata* (nesting colony))
- Western snowy plover (*Charadrius nivosus nivosus* (nesting))
- Snow goose (*Chen caerulescens* (winter))
- Black tern (*Chlidonias niger* (nesting colony))
- Western tidal flat tiger beetle (*Cicindela gabbii*)
- Hairy-necked tiger beetle (*Cicindela hirticollis gravida*)
- Western beach tiger beetle (*Cicindela latesignata obliviosa*)
- Senile tiger beetle (*Cicindela senilis frosti*)
- S-banded tiger beetle (*Cicindela trifasciata sigmoidea*)
- Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis* (nesting))
- Globose dune beetle (*Coelus globosus*)
- Desert pupfish (*Cyprinodon macularius*)
- Black swift (*Cypseloides niger* (nesting))
- Fulvous whistling-duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor* (nesting))
- Reddish egret (*Egretta rufescens*)

- Tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*)
- Spotted bat (*Euderma maculatum*)
- Harbison's dun skipper (*Euphyes vestris harbisoni*)
- Tufted puffin (*Fratercula cirrhata* (nesting colony))
- Unarmored threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*)
- Common loon (*Gavia immer* (nesting))
- Greater sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis tabida* (nesting and wintering))
- Peninsular Range shoulderband snail (Mesa shoulderband snail (*Helminthoglypta traskii coelata*))
- Gray-headed junco (*Junco hyemalis caniceps* (nesting))
- California gull (*Larus californicus* (nesting colony))
- California fairy shrimp (*Linderiella occidentalis*)
- Wood stork (*Mycteria americana* (non-breeding, very rare))
- Long-billed curlew (*Numenius americanus* (nesting))
- Fork-tailed storm petrel (*Oceanodroma furcata* (nesting colony))
- Ashy storm petrel (*Oceanodroma homochroa* (nesting colony))
- Black storm petrel (*Oceanodroma melania* (nesting colony))
- Southern steelhead - southern California DPS (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*)
- Lucy's warbler (*Oreothylpis luciae* (nesting))
- Peninsular bighorn sheep DPS (*Ovis canadensis nelsoni* pop.2)
- Wandering skipper (*Panoquina errans*)
- Belding's savannah sparrow (*Passerculus guttatus [sandwichensis] beldingi*)
- Large-billed savannah sparrow (*Passerculus rostratus [sandwichensis] rostratus* (wintering))
- American white pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos* (nesting colony))
- Brown pelican (California) (*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus* (nesting colony and communal roosts))
- Pacific pocket mouse (*Perognathus longimembris pacificus*)
- Robinson's rain scarab (*Phobetus robinsoni*)
- Flat-tailed horned lizard (*Phrynosoma mcallii*)

- Hilda greenish blue (*Plebejus saepiolus hilda*)
- White-faced ibis (*Plegadis chihi* (nesting colony))
- Alkali skipper (*Pseudocopaodes eunus eunus*)
- Vermillion flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus* (nesting))
- Light-footed clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris levipes*)
- Southern mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*)
- Santa Ana speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osculus* spp 8)
- Bank swallow (*Riparia riparia* (nesting))
- Black skimmer (*Rynchops niger* (nesting colony))
- Common chuckwalla (*Sauromalus ater*)
- California least tern (*Sterna antillarum browni* (nesting colony))
- Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*)
- Xantus' murrelet, Guadalupe murrelet (*Synthliboramphus hypoleucus* (nesting colony))
- Elegant tern (*Thalasseus elegans* (nesting colony))
- Bendire's thrasher (*Toxostoma bendirei*)
- Crissal thrasher (*Toxostoma crissale*)
- Le Conte's thrasher (*Toxostoma lecontei lecontei*)
- Blaisdell trigonoscute weevil (*Trigonoscute blaisdelli*)
- Mimic tryonia, California brackishwater snail (*Tryonia imitator*)
- Colorado Desert fringe-toed lizard (*Uma notate*)

### **Low Potential to Occur**

Of 105 species, the following 24 special-status wildlife species have a low potential to occur within the survey area (see Table D.4-4 for associated habitat requirements and status designations).

- Great blue heron (*Ardea herodias* (nesting colony))
- Long-eared owl (*Asio otus* (nesting))
- Ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis* (wintering))
- Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni* (nesting))
- Green heron (*Butorides virescens*)

- Coastal cactus wren (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis*)
- Mountain plover (*Charadrius montanus* (wintering))
- Northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus* (nesting))
- Switak's banded gecko, barefoot gecko (*Coleonyx switaki*)
- Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)
- Merlin (*Falco columbarius* (wintering))
- Lesser sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis canadensis* (wintering))
- Least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis* (nesting))
- Western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*)
- California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*)
- San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*)
- Laughing gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla* (nesting colony))
- Yucca giant skipper (*Megathymus yuccae (harbisoni)*)
- Lewis' woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis* (winter))
- San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*)
- Southern grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus ramona*)
- Two-tailed swallowtail (*Papilio multicaudata*)
- Summer tanager (*Piranga rubra* (nesting))
- Warner Spring shoulderband snail (*Rothelix warnerfrontis*)

### **Moderate to High Potential to Occur**

Of 105 species, the following 11 species may occur or have occurrences on site, but have a County Group 2 and/or no specified state/federal designation (see Table D.4-4 for associated habitat requirements and status designations). These species have reduced sensitivity status and impacts to these species typically would not meet significance thresholds, therefore they are not discussed further:

- Gadwall (*Anas strepera*)
- San Diegan tiger whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*)
- Ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*)

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX BIO-3 – SUPPLEMENTARY SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE**

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- Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*)
- Earthquake Merriam's kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami collinus*)
- Harmonius halictid bee (*Halictus harmonius*)
- Peak shoulderband (*Helminthoglypta milleri*)
- Southern sagebrush lizard (*Sceloporus graciosus vanderburgianus*)
- Mountain quail (*Oreortyx pictus eremophilus*)
- Western bluebird (*Siala Mexicana*)
- Barn owl (*Tyto alba*)

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# **APPENDIX BIO-4**

*Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur  
in Project Study Area*





**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-4 – SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN PROJECT STUDY AREA**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/County/Other) <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
<i>Amphibians</i>														
<i>Taricha torosa torosa</i>	Coast range newt (Monterey Co. south only)	None/SSC/Group 2	Wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, rolling grasslands; in southern California, occupies drier chaparral, oak woodland, grasslands. Coastal ranges from central Mendocino Co. south to northern San Diego Co. south to the vicinity of Boulder Creek. Found the length of the Sierra, primarily in foothills. Monterey Co. to San Diego Co. Migrations to and from breeding site may occasionally exceed 1 km; 0-1,830m (1, 2).	L	M-H	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	L	L
<i>Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis</i>	Coronado skink	BLMS/SSC/Group 2, NCCP	Grassland, woodlands, pine forests, chaparral, especially open sunny areas (e.g., clearings, edges of creeks) and rocky areas near streams with lots of vegetation. Also found in areas away from water. Occurs in inland southern California south through the north Pacific coast region of northern Baja California (1).	L	L	H	L	H	L	A	L	L	L	L
<i>Ensatina ensatina klauberi</i>	Large-blotched salamander	FSS/SSC/Group 1	Moist shaded evergreen and deciduous forests, oak woodlands, under rocks, logs, debris, especially peeled off bark. Found in peninsular ranges of southern California and eastern San Bernardino Mts. (1).	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	L	L	A	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H
<i>Batrachoseps major aridus</i>	Desert slender salamander	FE/SE/Group 1	Limited geographic distribution: known only from Hidden Palm Canyon and Guadalupe Canyon on east slope of Santa Rosa Mts, Riverside Co. Occurs under limestone sheets, rocks, and talus; at the base of damp, shaded locations (e.g., spring oasis, moist cliffs) without direct sunlight (1).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Rana muscosa</i>	Southern mountain yellow-legged frog	FE (Population in San Gabriel, San Jacinto & SB Mts only)/SC, SSC/IUCN:EN, Group 1	Lakes, ponds, meadow streams, isolated pools, sunny riverbanks, montane riparian, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, and wet meadow habitats. Occurs in the Sierra Nevada from Fresno Co. to Kern Co. In southern California isolated populations exist in the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mts; Sierra elevations range from 370 to over 3,650m (1, 2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Rana draytoni</i>	California red-legged frog	FT/SSC/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP	Humid forests, woodlands, grasslands, coastal scrub, and stream sides with plant cover. Most common in lowland and foothills. Frequently found in woods adjacent to streams. Breeds in permanent or ephemeral water sources. Ephemeral habitats require burrows or other refuges for estivation when wetlands are dry. Occurs along coast ranges south from Mendocino Co. south and in portions of Sierra Nevada and Cascades ranges; 0-1,525m (1,2).	A	L	L	P	L	A	A	L	L	P	A
<i>Spea [=Scaphiopus] hammondi</i>	Western spadefoot	BLMS/SSC/Group 2, NCCP	Sandy/gravelly soils within mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Breeds in rain pools that do not have bullfrogs, fish, or crayfish. Found throughout Great Valley and foothills south of Redding, throughout South Coast Ranges in southern California south of Transverse Mts and west of Peninsular Mts; 0-1,365m (1).	H	L	M	L	H	L	A	H	L	A	M
<i>Anaxyrus [=Bufo] californicus</i>	Arroyo toad	FE/ SSC/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, MIS (aquatic habitat), NCCP	Washes, arroyos, sandy riverbanks, riparian areas with willows, sycamores, oaks cottonwoods. Requires exposed sandy stream sides with stable terraces to burrow with scattered vegetation and calm pools with sandy/gravel bottoms for breeding. Found west of desert in coastal areas from upper Salinas River in San Luis Obispo Co. to northwestern Baja California; 0-900m(1).	P	M-H	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P
<i>Reptiles</i>														
<i>Coleonyx variegatus abboti</i>	San Diego banded gecko	None/None/Group 1, NCCP	Rocky areas in coastal sage and chaparral, and occurs most often in granite or rocky outcrops in coastal and cismontane southern California from interior Ventura Co. south, and is absent from extreme outer coast (1, 2).	L	L	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	L
<i>Coleonyx switaki</i>	Switak's banded gecko, barefoot gecko	None/ST/Group 2	Primarily in rocky areas at the heads of canyons. Found in areas of massive rocks and rock outcrops, rock cracks and crevices. Found in Peninsular Ranges and at Scissor Crossing near Anza Borrego Desert (2).	A	A	A	L	A	A	A	L	A	A	L

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-4 – SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN PROJECT STUDY AREA**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/County/Other) <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi</i>	Belding's orange-throated whiptail	FSS/SSC (for full species)/Group 2, MSCP, NCCP	Coastal sage scrub, chamise-redshank chaparral, mixed chaparral, valley-foothill hardwood especially in areas with summer fog. Found from Santa Ana River (Orange Co.) and near Colton (San Bernardino Co.), west of Peninsular ranges, south throughout Baja California; 0-610m (1, 2).	H	M-H	H	M-H	M-H	A	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H
<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgultea</i>	Coast patch-nosed snake	None/SSC/Group 2, NCCP	Semi-arid brushy areas and chaparral in canyons, rocky hillsides, plains from northern Carrizo Plains south through coastal zone, south and west of the deserts into coastal northern Baja California; below sea level to 2,130m (1).	L	L	P	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	H
<i>Lichanura trivirgata roseofusca</i>	Coastal rosy boa	FSS <sup>2</sup> /None/Group 2, NCCP	Rocky chaparral hillsides and canyons, scrub flats with good cover, common in riparian areas but does not require permanent water. Found in extreme southern California within Tijuana River and Otay watersheds (1, 2).	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H
<i>Crotalus ruber ruber</i>	Northern red-diamond rattlesnake	FSS/SSC/Group 2, NCCP	Arid scrub, coastal chaparral, oak and pine woodlands, rocky grassland, cultivated areas, rocky areas, dense vegetation. Occurs along coastal San Diego County to the eastern slopes of the mountains and north through western Riverside co. into southernmost San Bernardino Co.; 0 - 900m (1,2).	L	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	A	L
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis ssp. novum</i> ( <i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i> spp.)	South Coast garter snake (Common garter snake)	None/SSC/Group 2	Permanent or semi-permanent bodies of water in a variety of habitats. Streams, creeks, pools, streams with rocky beds, ponds, lakes, vernal pools. Coastal plain from Ventura to San Diego Co., 0-850m (2, 3).	M	L	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	L	L
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	Two-striped garter snake	FSS/BLMS/SSC/Group 1, NCCP	Associated with permanent or semi-permanent bodies of water in a variety of habitats: rocky areas, oak woodland, chaparral, brushland, coniferous forest. Found on Diablo Range, South Coast and Transverse ranges, and Santa Catalina Island; 0-2,400m (1, 2).	M	M	H	M	H	L	A	M-H	P	H	P
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	San Diegan tiger whiptail	None/None/Group 2	Variety of habitats, primarily hot and dry open areas with sparse foliage - chaparral, woodland, riparian. Occurs in coastal southern California, west of Peninsular Ranges and south of Transverse Ranges, north to Ventura Co; 0 to 2,130m (1).	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Diadophis punctatus similis</i>	San Diego ring-necked snake	FSS/None/Group 2, NCCP	Prefers moist habitats, including wet meadows, rocky hillsides, gardens, farmlands, grassland, chaparral, mixed coniferous forests, woodlands. Found mainly in San Diego Co. along the coast and into the Peninsular range and into southwestern San Bernardino Co. (1).	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H
<i>Phrynosoma mcallii</i>	Flat-tailed horned lizard	BLMS/SSC/Group 1	Fine sand and sparse vegetation in desert washes and desert flats. It is probably most abundant in areas of creosote bush and is found in desert scrub, wash, succulent shrub, and alkali scrub habitats. Common in areas with high density of harvester ants and fine windblown sand, rarely occurs on dunes. Found in central Riverside, eastern San Diego and Imperial Cos., 0-180m (1, 2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Sauromalus ater</i>	Common chuckwalla	None/None/Group 2	Rocky flats and hillsides, lava flows, large outcrops, creosote bush habitats. Also found in atypical places (e.g., burrows in dirt, piles of railroad ties, artificial rip-rap). Found in Mojave and Colorado deserts from desert slopes of mountains, north through Owens Valley and east to Colorado River, 0-1,800m (1).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra)</i>	California mountain kingsnake (San Diego population)	FSS/SSC/Group 2	Coniferous forests, oak pine woodlands, riparian woodlands, chaparral, manzanita, coastal sage scrub, wooded areas near a stream with rock outcrops, talus, or rotting logs. In central San Diego Co. peninsular range s- Laguna, Palomar, Volcan, and Hot Springs Mts., Santa Ana Mts., and in Hollywood Hills, Santa Monica Mts., 0-2,750m (1).	M	M	L	M	L	P	A	L	M	P	L
<i>Anniella pulchra (pulchra)</i>	California(Silvery) legless lizard	FSS/SSC/Group 2	Moist habitats. Loose soils with plant cover, beach dunes, chaparral, pine-oak woodlands, desert scrub, sandy washes, stream terraces with sycamores, cottonwoods, or oaks. Found under surface objects such as rocks, boards, driftwood, logs, leaf litter; 0-1,799m (1).	M-H	L	L	M-H	M-H	M-H	A	M-H	M-H	P	M-H
<i>Phrynosoma (coronatum) blainvillii</i>	Coast (San Diego) horned lizard	BLMS, FSS/SSC/Group 2, MSCP, NCCP	Areas of sandy soil and low vegetation in valleys, foothills, semiarid mountains, grasslands, chaparral, woodland, coniferous forest, sandy areas. Often found near ant hills and in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered shrubs and along dirt roads. Occurs along the Pacific coast from the Baja California border west of the	P	P	P	P	H	P	M	H	H	P	P

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-4 – SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN PROJECT STUDY AREA**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/County/Other) <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449	
			deserts and the Sierra Nevada, north to the Bay Area, and inland to Shasta Reservoir; 0-2,483m (1).												
<i>Actinemmys marmorata pallida</i>	Southwestern pond turtle	FSS, BLMS/SSC/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP	Ponds, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, irrigation ditches with abundant vegetation and either rocky or muddy bottoms, woodland, forests, and grasslands. Logs, rocks, cattail mats, and exposed banks are required for basking. May enter brackish or sea water. Found in suitable aquatic habitat throughout California, west of the Sierra-Cascade crest and in the Mojave Desert along the Mojave River and its tributaries; 0-1,430 m (1, 2).	M-H	M-H	P	M-H	M-H	A	A	P	P	M-H	M-H	
<i>Sceloporus graciosus vanderburgianus</i>	Southern sagebrush lizard	None/None/Group 2	Shrublands such as chaparral, manzanita, ceanothus; open pine and Douglas-fir forests in mountains; found in areas with scattered low bushes, abundant sun. Transverse and Peninsular ranges of southern California, Sierra San Pedro Martir of northern Baja California. Subspecies found at higher elevations: 1,371-2,926m (1).	A	A	A	P	A	L	A	A	A	L	P	
<i>Uma notate</i>	Colorado Desert fringe-toed lizard	BLMS/SSC/Group 1	Fine, loose, wind-blown sand dunes, dry lakebeds, sandy beaches or riverbanks, desert washes, and sparse desert scrub in Colorado and Sonoran deserts south of the Salton Sea in Imperial and San Diego Co., 0-180m (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Birds</i>															
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	None/None/Group 2	Interior valleys, wetlands, ponds, and streams. Feeds and rests in freshwater lacustrine and emergent habitats, and to a lesser extent, estuarine and saline emergent habitats, and nests in nearby herbaceous and cropland habitats. Common in Central Valley and less common in Coast Range foothills of central and southern California. Locally common in Imperial Valley and along Colorado River, October to March. Breeds on northeastern plateau and east of Sierra Nevada (2).	M	L	M	L	L	A	A	L	L	M	M	
<i>Ardea herodias (nesting colony)</i>	Great blue heron	None/CDF-S/Group 2	Variety of habitats, but primarily shallow estuaries and fresh and saline emergent wetlands; lakes, rivers, marshes, mudflats, estuaries, saltmarsh, riparian habitats. Found throughout most of California. Few rookeries in southern California; more numerous in northern California (2).	A	L	L	L	L	A	A	L	L	L	A	
<i>Asio otus (nesting)</i>	Long-eared owl	None/SSC/Group 1	Riparian, live oak thickets, other dense stands of tree. Uncommon winter visitor in southern California deserts and Central Valley; uncommon resident throughout the rest of the state (2).	L	L	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	L	L	
<i>Accipiter striatus (nesting)</i>	Sharp-shinned hawk	BCC/SSC/Group 1	Nests in coniferous forests, ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, Jeffrey pine; winters in lowland woodlands and other habitats. Common migrant and winter resident throughout California. Probably breeds south in Coast Ranges and at scattered locations in Transverse and Peninsular Ranges (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Buteo regalis (wintering)</i>	Ferruginous hawk	BCC/WL, SSC/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP	Open, grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills surrounding valleys, fringes of pinyon-juniper habitats. Uncommon winter resident at low elevations and open grasslands of Modoc Plateau, Central Valley, Coast Ranges. Common winter resident in southwestern California (2).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
<i>Buteo swainsoni (nesting)</i>	Swainsons hawk	BCC, FSS/ST/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP, WL BCC	Forages in grasslands or suitable grain or alfalfa fields or livestock pastures; breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah in Central Valley (2).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Green heron	None/None/Group 2	Nests and roosts in valley foothill and desert riparian habitats; feeds in fresh emergent wetland, lacustrine, slow-moving riverine habitats. Resident in foothills and lowlands throughout California; common August to March in southern coastal ranges, in summer along Colorado River, and found all year at Salton Sea (2).	L	L	L	L	L	A	A	L	L	L	L	
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	Coastal cactus wren (San Diego & Orange Counties only)	BCC, FSS, SSC/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic	Southern cactus scrub, maritime succulent scrub, cactus thickets in coastal sage scrub. In arid parts of westward-draining slopes of southern California (2).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	A	A	L	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/County/Other) <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
<i>Charadrius montanus</i> (wintering)	Mountain plover	FPT, BCC, BLMS/SSC/Group 2, MSCP, NCCP, WLBC	Nests in open, shortgrass prairies or grasslands; winters in shortgrass plains, plowed fields, open sagebrush, and sandy deserts. Winters in short grasslands and plowed fields of Central Valley below 1000m (2).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Asio flammeus</i> (nesting)	Short-eared owl	None/SSC/Group 2, WLBC	Open areas with few trees, such as grasslands, prairies, dunes, meadows, irrigated lands, saline and fresh emergent wetlands. Breeds in coastal areas in Del Norte and Humboldt Cos., San Francisco Bay Delta, northeastern Modoc plateau, east side of Sierra from Lake Tahoe south to Inyo Co., and San Joaquin Valley. Uncommon winter migrant in southern California and widespread during winter in Central Valley and coastline (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> (nesting)	Northern harrier	None/SSC/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP	Open wetlands (nesting), pasture, old fields, dry uplands, grasslands, rangelands, coastal sage scrub. Resident of northeastern plateau and coastal areas; less common resident in Central Valley. Breeds at marsh edge in shrubby vegetation in Central Valley and Sierra Nevada (0-1700m), and northeastern California (up to 800m) (2).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Bucephala islandica</i> (nesting)	Barrow's golden eye	None/SSC/Group 2	Estuarine (lagoons and bays) and brackish lacustrine waters. Found along central California coast, San Francisco Bay, Marin and Sonoma Cos., Colorado River (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i> (nesting colony)	Rhinoceros auklet	None/WL/Group 2 (for oceanic - winter)	Marine pelagic waters. Nests in a burrow on undisturbed, forested or unforested islands, and probably in cliff caves. Found off northern and central California, and south of northern Channel Islands. Breeds off Del Norte and Humboldt Cos., and Farallon Islands (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> (nesting)	Western snowy plover	FT (Pacific coastal population), BCC (non-listed subspecies)/SSC (coastal and interior populations)/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP, WLBC	Sandy marine and estuarine shores. Nests on these habitats and salt pond levees. Nesting areas in Salton Sea, Mono Lake, shores of alkali lakes of northeastern California, Central Valley, and southeastern deserts (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Chen caerulescens</i> (winter)	Snow goose	None/None/Group 2	Fresh emergent wetlands, adjacent lacustrine waters, and nearby wet croplands, pastures, meadows, and grasslands. Occasionally found in saline (brackish) emergent wetlands and adjacent estuarine waters. Found primarily in Central Valley; less common southward in the interior but abundant in Imperial Valley and locally common along Colorado River. Found regularly only in southern California along Coast Ranges and immediate coast from mid-November to February (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Chlidonias niger</i> (nesting colony)	Black tern	None/SSC/Group 2 (non-breeder)	Freshwater lakes, marshes, ponds, coastal lagoons. Breeds in freshwater habitats but common on bays, salt ponds, river mouths, pelagic waters during spring and fall migration. Found throughout fresh emergent wetlands of California (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> (nesting)	White-tailed kite	None/FP/Group 1	Open grasslands, savanna-like habitats, agriculture, wetlands, oak woodlands, riparian, herbaceous and open stages of most habitats in cismontane California, near agricultural areas. Found in coastal and valley lowlands of California (2).	L	M	L	M	L	L	A	L	L	L	M
<i>Falco columbarius</i> (wintering)	Merlin	None/WL/Group 2	Coastlines, open grasslands, savannahs, woodlands, lakes, wetlands, montane hardwood-conifer habitats, ponderosa pine. Found throughout western half of state below 1,500m (2).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> (nesting)	Western yellow-billed Cuckoo	FC, FSS, BCC, BLMS/SE/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic	Dense, wide riparian woodlands and forest with well-developed understories. Valley foothill and desert riparian habitats scattered throughout California – Colorado River, Sacramento and Owens Valleys, South Fork of the Kern River, Santa Ana River, and Amargosa River (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Grus canadensis canadensis</i> (wintering)	Lesser sandhill crane	None/SSC/Group 2 (full species)	Wet meadow, shallow lacustrine, and fresh emergent wetland habitats during summer; annual and perennial grassland habitats, moist croplands, and open, emergent wetlands during winter. Winters in San Joaquin, Imperial valleys; Carrizo Plain, Brawley, and Blythe (2).	L	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> (nesting)	Black swift	BCC/SSC/Group 2 (non-breeder), WLBC	Nests in moist crevices or caves on sea cliffs or near waterfalls in deep canyons; forages over many habitats. Nests in Sierra Nevada, Cascade Range, San Gabriel,	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-4 – SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN PROJECT STUDY AREA**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/County/Other) <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449
			San Bernardino, San Jacinto Mts., coastal bluffs and mountains from San Mateo Co. south to San Luis Obispo Co. (2).											
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (nesting)	Fulvous whistling-duck	None/SSC/Group 2	Fresh emergent wetlands, shallow lacustrine and quiet riverine waters; feeds in wet croplands and pastures. Nests in dense wetlands of cattails in Imperial Valley along south end of Salton Sea (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Reddish egret	None/None/Group 2, MSCP, NCCP	Forages in saltmarsh, mudflats, coastal lagoons; nests on natural islands or man-made dredge spoil canals, occasionally on coastal mainland. Found in southwestern and central coastal California (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald eagle	(FD), FSS, BCC/SE, FP, CDF-S/Group 1 (winter), MSCP, NCCP	Large bodies of water and flowing rivers with abundant fish, with adjacent snags or other perches; breeds in northern California and is found during winter at few locations throughout southern California (2).	P	L	A	L	A	A	A	P	P	P	H
<i>Artemisiospiza belli</i>	Bell's sparrow (Includes nominate form of species [ <i>Amphispiza belli belli</i> ])	BCC/WL/Group 1, WLBC	Occurs in low, dense stands of shrubs; chaparral dominated by chamise, coastal scrub dominated by sage. Coast Ranges from northern California to northwestern Baja California, western slope of Sierra Nevada (2). Nominate form of species designated as special-status.	H	P	P	H	H	H	P	H	H	H	H
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> (burrow sites and some wintering sites)	Burrowing owl	BCC, BLMS/SSC/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP	Open, dry grassland and desert habitats; grass, forb and open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine habitats throughout the state, 0-1600m (2).	L	L	L	L	L	A	L	H	A	L	L
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	California horned lark	None/WL/Group 2	Open habitats, grassland, rangeland, shortgrass prairie, montane meadows, coastal plains, fallow grain fields south of Humboldt Co. in coast ranges, in San Joaquin Valley except extreme southern end (2, 4).	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	L	M	M
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	None/None/Group 2, MSCP, NCCP	Lakes, fresh emergent wetlands, moist grasslands, croplands, pastures, and meadows. Winter migrant throughout Central Valley, Salton Sea, northeastern California, also along Colorado River (2).	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	L	M	L
<i>Poliophtila californica californica</i>	Coastal California gnatcatcher	FT/SSC/Group 1 (for full species), MSCP, NCCP, WLBC (for full species)	Coastal sage scrub, coastal sage scrub-chaparral mix, coastal sage scrub-grassland ecotone, riparian in late summer. Found from eastern Orange and southwestern Riverside Cos. south through coastal foothills of San Diego Co. (2).	L	M	P	A	L	A	L	L	A	A	A
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> (nesting)	Cooper's hawk	None/WL/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP	Dense stands of live oak, riparian deciduous, forest habitats near water frequently used. Breeds in southern Sierra Nevada foothills, New York Mts., Owens Valley, other local areas in southern California, 0-2,700m (2).	H	H	P	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> (nesting colony)	Double-crested cormorant	None/WL/Group 2 (non-breeding)	Lakes, rivers, reservoirs, estuaries, ocean; nests in tall trees, rock ledges on cliffs, rugged slopes. Resident along coast and inland waters. Common August to May at Salton Sea and Colorado River reservoirs, also found south of San Luis Obispo Co. and Central Valley (2).	M	A	M	A	A	A	A	A	A	M	M
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> (nesting and wintering)	Golden eagle <sup>1</sup>	BCC/FP, WL, CDF-S/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP	Open country, especially hilly and mountainous regions; grassland, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, oak savannas, open coniferous forest. Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, desert throughout California (2).	H	P	P	P	P	A	A	A	A	P	A
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> (nesting)	Grasshopper sparrow	None/SSC/Group 1, NCCP	Dry, dense grasslands, especially with a variety of grasses and tall forbs, scattered shrubs for singing perches. Summer resident and breeder in foothills and lowlands west of Cascade-Sierra Nevada crest from Mendocino and Trinity Cos. south to San Diego Co. In southern California, occurs on hillsides and mesas in coastal areas, breeds up to 1500m (2).	L	L	M	M	M	L	M	M	L	M	L
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> (nesting)	Loggerhead shrike	BCC/SSC/Group 1	Open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees or other perches; highest density in open-canopied valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer, valley foothill riparian, pinyon-juniper, juniper, desert riparian, and Joshua tree habitats. Found in foothills and lowlands throughout California (2).	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M

<sup>1</sup> Occurrences within 4000 foot buffer from project lines.

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
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<i>Contopus cooperi</i> (nesting)	Olive-sided flycatcher	BCC/SSC/Group 2, WLBC	Summer resident in a wide variety of forest and woodland habitats. Preferred nesting habitats include mixed conifer, montane hardwood-conifer, Douglas-fir, redwood, red fir, and lodgepole pine. Found throughout California excluding deserts, Central Valley and other lowland valleys and basins, below 2,800m (2).	M	M	M	M	M	M	A	M	M	M	M
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (nesting; rarely breeds in San Diego)	Osprey	None/CDF-S, WL/Group 1	Large waters (lakes, reservoirs, rivers) supporting fish; usually near forest habitats (primarily ponderosa pine through mixed conifer), but widely observed along the coast. Breeds from Cascade Ranges south to Lake Tahoe and along northwest coast. Uncommon breeder along southern Colorado River. Uncommon along coast of southern California (2).	M	A	M	A	A	A	A	A	A	M	M
<i>Aythya americana</i> (nesting)	Redhead	None/SSC/Group 2, WLBC	Lacustrine waters, foothills and coastal lowlands, and along the coast and Colorado River. Nests in fresh emergent wetland bordering open water. Found south of Modoc Co. to Mono Co., Central Valley, Monterey Co. south to Ventura Co.; breeds in Central Valley, eastern Kern Co., coastal southern California, and Salton Sea (2).	M	L	M	L	L	A	A	L	L	M	M
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered hawk	None/None/Group 1	Riparian and woodland habitats interspersed with swamps and wetlands found along coast, southern deserts, and in Central Valley, 0-1,500m (2).	M	M	M	P	M	M	M	M	P	M	P
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song sparrow	MIS (riparian habitat)	Low, fairly dense stands of shrubs. In transmontane CA: sagebrush, alkali desert scrub, desert scrub, and similar habitats. In cismontane CA: chaparral dominated by chamise, and coastal scrub dominated by sage. Breeds in fairly dense chaparral and desert scrub habitats. Winter habitat is similar but may be more open (2)	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	None/WL/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP	Sparse mixed chaparral and coastal scrub habitats (especially coastal sage) in southern California on slopes of Transverse and Coastal ranges, north to Los Angeles County, and northwestern Baja California. Found on steep, rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches, and grassy slopes without shrubs, if rock outcrops are present (2, 4).	H	P	P	H	H	L	P	H	H	M	H
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> (nesting colony)	Tricolored blackbird	BCC, BLMS/SSC/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP, WLBC	Breeds in emergent wetland with tall, dense cattails or tules; willow, blackberry, tall herb thickets. Feeds in grassland and cropland habitats. Found throughout Central Valley and coastal areas south of Sonoma Co. (2).	A	A	L	L	M	A	A	L	L	L	L
<i>Oreortyx pictus eremophilus</i>	Mountain quail	None/None/Group 2	Dense montane chaparral and brushy areas within coniferous forest, pinyon-juniper-yucca associations; uses shrubs, brush stands and trees on steep slopes for cover in most major montane habitats of the state (2).	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey vulture	None/None/Group 1	Rangeland, agriculture, grassland; uses cliffs and large trees for roosting, nesting and resting throughout most of California during breeding season (2).	M	M	P	P	M	M	M	P	P	M	P
<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	Western grebe	None/None/Group 1	Along coast in marine subtidal and estuary waters. Uncommon to fairly common on large lakes near coast and inland at low elevations. Breed on large, marshy lakes, normally deeper than required by eared grebe. Nest on Modoc Plateau and south locally to Inyo Co.; also Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge, Salton Sea, Colorado River, and Sweetwater Reservoir (2).	M	A	M	A	A	A	A	A	A	M	M
<i>Icteria virens</i> (nesting)	Yellow breasted chat	None/SSC/Group 1	Dense, relatively wide riparian woodlands and thickets of willows, vine tangles and dense brush. Coastal California, foothills of Sierra Nevada. Breeds locally on coast in southern California and very locally inland, at elevations up to 1450m in valley foothill riparian, and up to 2050m east of Sierra Nevada in desert riparian habitats (2).	M	M	M	M	M	A	A	M	A	M	M
<i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>	California spotted owl	BLMS, FSS, BCC/SSC/Group 1, WLBC, MIS (montane coniferous forest)	Dense, old-growth, multi-layered mixed conifer, redwood and Douglas-fir habitats in northern California; oak and oak-conifer habitats in southern California; 0-2300m (2).	P	P	M	M	A	P	A	A	P	P	A
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> (nesting)	Least Bell's vireo	FE/SE/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP, WLBC (full species)	Willows and low, dense valley foothill riparian habitat and lower portions of canyons; along western edge of deserts in desert riparian habitat, 0-600m. Found in San Benito and Monterey Cos., and coastal southern California from Santa Barbara Co. south (2).	P	M-H	P	P	P	A	A	H	M	A	P

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
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<i>Empidonax traillii</i> <i>extimus</i> (nesting)	Southwestern willow flycatcher	FE/SE/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP, WLBC	Riparian woodlands along streams and rivers with mature, dense stands of willows or alders; may nest in thickets dominated by tamarisk. Broad, open river valleys or large mountain meadows with lush growth of shrubby willows. Found in riparian habitats in northern San Diego Co. (1).	P	M-H	A	M-H	M-H	A	A	A	M-H	P	A
<i>Siala mexicana</i>	Western bluebird	None/None/Group 2, MSCP, NCCP	Open forests of deciduous, coniferous or mixed trees, savanna, edges of riparian woodland. Common throughout California excluding higher mountains and eastern deserts (2).	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn owl	None/None/Group 2	Open habitats including grassland, chaparral, riparian, and other wetlands throughout the state, 0-1,680m (2).	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> <i>brewsteri</i> [Aestiva group] (nesting)	Yellow warbler	BCC/SCC/Group 2	Nests in lowland and foothill riparian woodlands; montane chaparral, open ponderosa pine, mixed conifer habitats up to 2500m; winters in a variety of habitats. Breeds from coast range in Del Norte Co., east to Modoc plateau, south to Santa Barbara and Ventura Cos., western slope of Sierra Nevada south to Kern Co.; also breeds in ranges in San Diego Co. (2).	P	L	P	P	L	L	A	P	P	L	P
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> (nesting)	Prairie falcon	BCC/WL/Group 1	Grassland, savannas, rangeland, agriculture, desert scrub, alpine meadows; nest on cliffs or bluffs. Southeastern deserts northwest through Central Valley and along inner Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada (2).	P	P	A	P	P	P	A	A	A	A	P
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> (nesting)	Least bittern	BCC/SSC/Group 2	Dense emergent wetland vegetation, sometimes interspersed with woody vegetation and open water. Nests in emergent wetlands. Common summer resident at Salton Sea and Colorado River. Breeds locally in Owens Valley and Mojave Desert and uncommon in emergent wetlands of cattails and tules in San Diego Co., and Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys (2).	A	L	L	L	L	A	A	L	L	L	A
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> <i>coturniculus</i>	California black rail	BCC/ST, FP/Group 2, MSCP Narrow Endemic, WLBC (full species)	Saline, brackish, and fresh emergent wetlands mostly in central coastal California (2).	A	L	L	L	L	A	A	L	L	L	A
<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i> (nesting colony)	Laughing gull	None/WL/Group 2 (non breeding, very rare)	Flocks rest on salt-pond dikes and sandpits. Breeds along seacoasts, bays, salt marshes, dunes, beaches, estuaries, rarely on large inland bodies of water. Formerly nested at southern end of Salton Sea (4).	A	L	L	L	L	A	A	L	L	L	A
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> <i>anatum</i> (nesting)	American peregrine falcon	(FD), BCC/FP, CDF-S, (SD)/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP	Nests in woodland, forest, coastal habitats along coast north of Santa Barbara and in Sierra Nevada, and other mountains of northern California. Winters in Central Valley, and is found in other riparian areas and coastal/inland wetlands (2).	A	H	A	A	A	A	A	A	H	A	A
<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i> (nesting colony)	Tufted puffin	None/SSC/Group 2 (oceanic)	Rocky outcroppings on islands, not necessarily near the nest, and on the ocean. Common at nesting colonies, and on nearby marine pelagic and subtidal waters. Nests on islands and, less commonly, on coastal cliffs. Found along coast from Prince Island in Del Norte Co. to Point Conception (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Gavia immer</i> (nesting)	Common loon	None/SSC/Group 2 (winter)	Estuarine and subtidal marine habitats along entire coast (Sept-May). Uncommon on large, deep lakes in valleys and foothills; common migrant along coast, including offshore, in November and May (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Melanerpes lewis</i> (winter)	Lewis' woodpecker	BCC/None/Group 1, WLBC	Open oak savannas, broken deciduous and coniferous habitats. Eastern slopes of coast ranges south to San Luis Obispo Co., winters in Central Valley, Modoc Plateau, and Transverse and other ranges in southern California. Breeds eastern slopes of coast ranges, Sierra Nevada, Cascade Range (2).	L	L	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	L	L
<i>Piranga rubra</i> (nesting)	Summer tanager	None/SSC/Group 2	Nests in desert riparian woodland dominated by cottonwoods and willows; winter habitats include parks and residential areas. Found along lower Colorado River and locally in southern California deserts (2).	L	L	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	L	L
<i>Grus canadensis</i> <i>tabida</i> (nesting and wintering)	Greater sandhill crane	FSS/ST, FP/Group 2 (full species)	Wet meadow, shallow lacustrine, and fresh emergent wetland habitats during summer; annual and perennial grassland habitats, moist croplands, and open, emergent wetlands during winter. Breeds in Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen Cos., and Sierra Valley. Winters in Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Was more common in southern California (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

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<i>Junco hyemalis caniceps</i> (nesting)	Gray-headed junco	None/WL/Group 2 (winter-rare)	Found in forests and woodlands from montane hardwood-conifer forests up through alpine dwarf-shrub habitats. Breeds locally in White and Grapevine Mts., and on Clark Mt. in southeastern California. Species is more common east of Sierra Nevada during winter (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Larus californicus</i> (nesting colony)	California gull	None/WL/Group 2 (non breeding)	Along the coast: sandy beaches, mudflats, rocky intertidal and pelagic areas of marine and estuarine habitats, fresh and saline emergent wetlands. Inland: lacustrine, riverine, and cropland habitats, landfill dumps, and open lawns in cities. Nests in alkali and freshwater lacustrine habitats; adults roost along shorelines, landfills, pastures, and on islands. Nest along northeastern plateau region and at Mono Lake (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Mycteria americana</i> (Non-breeding, very rare)	Wood stork	None/SSC/Group 2	Shallow, relatively warm waters with fish for prey. Nests colonially. Found at south end of Salton Sea, San Diego Wild Animal Park (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Numenius americanus</i> (nesting)	Long-billed curlew	BCC/WL/Group 2 (non-breeding), MSCP, NCCP, WLBC	Nests in upland shortgrass prairies and wet meadows in northeast California; winters in coastal estuaries, open grasslands and croplands along California coast, and in Central and Imperial valleys (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Oceanodroma furcata</i> (nesting colony)	Fork-tailed storm petrel	None/SSC/Group 2 (ocean)	Visitor on open ocean along the entire coast; found in bays and harbors particularly after storms. Breeds on islets in Del Norte and Humboldt Cos (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i> (nesting colony)	Ashy storm petrel	BCC/SSC/Group 2 (ocean), WLBC	Open sea. Nests in natural cavities and sea caves, mainly talus but also larger rock. Resident of offshore waters from Cape Mendocino to northern Baja California, Mexico. Breeds on offshore islands from Southeast Farallon Island to Los Coronados (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Oceanodroma melania</i> (nesting colony)	Black storm petrel	None/SSC/Group 2 (ocean), WLBC	Open sea from Monterey Bay south during April to October. Nests in burrows and rock cavities on Santa Barbara Island and Sutil Island (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Oreothylpis luciae</i> (nesting)	Lucy's warbler	BCC/SSC/Group 1, WLBC	Desert wash and desert riparian habitats, especially dominated by mesquite; saltcedar and other thickets. Breeds along Colorado River, common locally in a few other desert areas, rare near Salton Sea. Rare transient in other southern interior locations and rare fall transient along the coast, mainly in San Diego Co. (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Passerculus guttatus</i> [sandwichensis] beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	None/SE/Group 1, Narrow Endemic, MSCP, NCCP	Scattered southern coastal wetlands in southwestern California (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Passerculus rostratus</i> [sandwichensis] rostratus (wintering)	Large-billed savannah sparrow	None/SSC/Group 2, MSCP, NCCP	Grassland, saline emergent wetlands from central coastal and southern California; Santa Cruz, Morro Bay, San Miguel Island, San Clemente Island, San Diego (2, 4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> (nesting colony)	American white pelican	None/SSC/Group 2 (winter)	Open water, coastal bays, large inland lakes. Nests at large lakes in Klamath Basin. Common migrant at Salton Sea, Colorado River and rare during winter at Salton Sea, Morro Bay, San Diego Bay (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i> (nesting colony and communal roosts)	Brown pelican (California)	(FD), FSS (for full species)/(SD), FP/Group 2, MSCP, NCCP	Open sea, large water bodies, coastal bays and harbors, estuarine, marine subtidal, and marine pelagic waters along coast and breeds on Channel Islands (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Plegadis chihi</i> (nesting colony)	White-faced ibis	None/WL/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP	Nests in marsh; winter foraging in shallow lacustrine waters, muddy ground of wet meadows, marshes, ponds, lakes, rivers, flooded fields and estuaries. Uncommon summer resident in areas of southern California (esp. Salton Sea area), rare visitor to Central Valley (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> (nesting)	Vermillion flycatcher	None/SSC/Group 1 (for <i>P.r.flammeus</i> )	Nesters inhabit cottonwood, willow, mesquite, and other vegetation in desert riparian habitat adjacent to irrigated fields, irrigation ditches, pastures and other open, mesic areas in isolated patches. Found along Colorado River, especially near Blythe, Riverside Co. (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A



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<i>Rallus longirostris levipes</i>	Light-footed clapper rail	FE/SE, FP/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP, WLBC	Coastal saline emergent wetlands along southern California from Santa Barbara Co. to San Diego Co. (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Progne subis (nesting)</i>	Purple martin	None/SSC/Group 1	Nests in tall sycamores, pines, oak woodlands, coniferous forest; forages over riparian, forest and woodland. Found throughout the state in wooded, low-elevation habitats. Rare and local breeder in the south in mountain ranges and along coast (2).	M	M	L	M	L	M	A	L	M	M	L	
<i>Riparia riparia (nesting)</i>	Bank swallow	None/ST/Group 1	Riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with fine-textured or sandy soils, into which it digs nesting holes; most breeding occurs along banks of Sacramento and Feather Rivers (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Rynchops niger (nesting colony)</i>	Black skimmer	BCC/SSC/Group 1, WLBC	Roosting takes place on sandy beaches or gravel bars. Rarely alights on water. Visitor to coastal estuaries and river mouths. Summer resident at Salton Sea. Yearlong resident at San Diego Bay. Known infrequently from additional interior locations on Colorado River and Lakeview, Riverside Co. (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Sterna antillarum browni (nesting colony)</i>	California least tern	FE/SE, FP/ Group 1/MSCP, NCCP, WLBC (full species)	Breeding colonies located in marine and estuarine shores in southern California, and in San Francisco Bay in abandoned salt ponds and estuarine shores. Feeds in nearby waters. Are migratory to California (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus (nesting colony)</i>	Xantus' murrelet, Guadalupe murrelet	FC, BCC/ST/Group 2 (oceanic), WLBC	Offshore waters. Rare visitor to southern offshore waters in late summer and fall (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Thalasseus elegans (nesting colony)</i>	Elegant tern	None/WL/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP, WLBC	Coastal waters, estuaries, large bays and harbors, mudflats; rarely occur offshore and never found inland. Found along coastal California, most common in southern California, not found north of Marin Co. (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Toxostoma bendirei</i>	Bendire's thrasher	BCC, BLMS/SSC/Group 2 (non- breeding), WLBC	Flat areas of desert succulent shrub and Joshua tree habitats in Mojave desert area of San Bernardino and western Kern Cos. (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Toxostoma crissale</i>	Crissal thrasher	None/SSC/Group 1	Dense thickets of shrubs or low trees in desert riparian and desert wash habitats. Also, dense sagebrush and other shrubs in washes within juniper and pinyon-juniper habitats up to 1, 800m. Common in Colorado River Valley; less common in eastern Mojave Desert, Imperial, Coachella and Borrego valleys (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Toxostoma lecontei lecontei</i>	Le Conte's thrasher	None/None/Group 2 (for subspecies <i>T.l.lecontei</i> ), WLBC	Open desert wash, desert scrub, alkali desert scrub, desert succulent shrub habitats, Joshua tree habitat with scattered shrubs. Uncommon to rare, local resident in southern California deserts from southern Mono Co. to the Mexican border and in San Joaquin Valley (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Vireo vicinior</i>	Gray vireo	BCC, FSS, BLMS/SSC/WLBC	Summer resident in arid pinyon-juniper, juniper, and chamise-redshank chaparral habitats in mountains of southern California, 600-2,000m (2).	A	M-H	M-H	P	A	A	A	A	P	M	M-H	
<i>Fish</i>															
<i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>	Desert pupfish	FE/SE/Group 2, AFS:EN	Desert springs, outflow marshes, river-edge marshes, backwaters, saline pools, streams, water less than 1m depth. Tolerates low oxygen levels, high temperatures, high salinity; can live in salinities from fresh water to 68 ppt., can withstand temperatures from 9-45 C and DO levels down to 0.1 ppm. Found from San Felipe Creek, San Sebastian Marsh, Salt Creek, Salton Sea (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Gila orcutti</i>	Arroyo chub	FSS/SSC/Group 1, AFS:VU	Permanent, small to moderate sized, moderate to high gradient streams with flow; headwaters, creeks, small to medium rivers, intermittent streams. Prefer slow moving sections with sand or mud substrate. Found in southern California watersheds (4).	M	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	Tidewater goby	FE/SSC/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, AFS:EN	Coastal lagoons, upper ends of lagoons created by small coastal streams, fresh to brackish water in lower sections of coastal streams; occurs in water 25-100cm deep and prefers mud substrates and areas of high dissolved oxygen. Found with sparse distribution along coast of California south of Del Norte Co. to San Diego Co. (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-4 – SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN PROJECT STUDY AREA**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/County/Other) <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Preferences/ Requirements	TL-682	TL-626	TL-625	TL-629	TL-6923	C-79	C-78	C-157	C-442	C-440	C-449	
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</i>	Unarmored threespine stickleback	FE/SE, FP/Group 2, AFS:EN	Clear, cool, slow-flowing streams with sand or mud substrate, weedy pools, backwaters, among emergent vegetation at stream edge, in abundant aquatic vegetation in Santa Clara River drainage (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	Southern steelhead - southern California DPS	FE/SSC/Group 1, AFS:EN	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ssp. <i>irideus</i> : Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego Co.); Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions. Ocean, rivers, creeks, large inland lakes, juveniles spend time in ocean before returning to natal stream to spawn; prefer summer temperatures 10-15C. Migration requires deep (3m) pools with cover along river course (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> spp 8	Santa Ana Speckled Dace	FSS	Shallow gravel and cobble riffles of permanent flowing streams with summer temperatures of 62-68° F; overhanging riparian plants provide cover; most common where other native fishes also are common (4)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Invertebrates</i>															
<i>Ariolimax columbianus stramineus</i>	Palomar banana slug	None/None/Group 2	Humid coastal forests; Santa Cruz Island (9).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i>	San Diego fairy shrimp	FE/None/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP	Small, shallow vernal pools, occasionally ditches and road ruts in coastal mesa system of southern California and Baja California (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Apodemia mormo peninsularis</i>	Mormon metalmark	None/None/Group 1	Meadows. Larval host plant <i>Eriogonum wrightii</i> ssp. <i>membranaceum</i> . Specimen from meadows in Laguna Mts., 1,676m (10)	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	H	A	
<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	Quino checkerspot butterfly	FE/None/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, XERCES:CI	Sparsely vegetated hilltops, ridgelines, occasionally rocky outcrops; host plant <i>Plantago erecta</i> and nectar plants must be present, San Diego and Riverside Cos. (4).	A	P	P	P	P	A	A	P	A	A	A	
<i>Lycaena hermes</i>	Hermes copper butterfly	FC, FSS/None/Group 1	Coastal sage scrub, southern mixed chaparral supporting at least 5% cover of host plant <i>Rhamnus crocea</i> . Adults visit <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> and <i>Helianthus gracilentus</i> . On well-drained hillsides and canyon bottoms, coastal San Diego Co. south to Santo Tomas, Baja California (4).	A	P	P	P	P	P	M-H	M	M-H	A	M-H	
<i>Pyrgus ruralis lagunae</i>	Laguna Mountains skipper	FE/None/Group 1, XERCES:CI	Only in a few open meadows in yellow pine forest between 5,000 and 6,000 ft in the vicinity of Mt. Laguna and Palomar Mtn. Eggs laid on leaves of <i>Horkelia clevelandi</i> . Larvae feed on leaves and overwinter on the host plant (4).	A	A	A	L	A	A	A	A	L	P	A	
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch butterfly	None/None/Group 2	Overwinters in eucalyptus groves from San Francisco south to northern Baja California (4).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
<i>Brennania belkini</i>	Belkin's dune tanabid fly	None/None/Group 2	Coastal sand dunes of southern California. Only CNDDDB records are from USGS Quad: Venice, Los Angeles Co. (6).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Callophrys thornei</i>	Thorne's hairstreak butterfly	FC, BLMS/None/ Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP	Tecate cypress on chaparral-covered dry rocky slopes, Otay Mtn. (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Cicindela gabbii</i>	Western tidal flat tiger beetle	None/None/Group 2	Estuaries and mudflats; generally on dark-colored mud; occasional on dry saline flats of estuaries or mouth of river, Orange and San Diego Cos. (6).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i>	Hairy-necked tiger beetle	None/None/Group 2	Clean, dry, light-colored sand in upper zone of the beach dunes, close to non-brackish water along coastal California (6).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Cicindela latesignata obliviosa</i>	Western beach tiger beetle	None/None/Group 2	Inhabited the Southern California coastline, from La Jolla north to the Orange Co. line. Occupied saline mudflats and moist sandy spots in estuaries of small streams in the lower zone. Has not been observed in 20 years (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Cicindela senilis frosti</i>	Senile tiger beetle	None/None/Group 2	Coastal salt marshes; fresh/brackish lagoons, open patches of <i>Salicornia</i> , dried salt pans, muddy alkali area. Records in Riverside, San Diego, Los Angeles, Ventura Cos. (4, 6).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Cicindela trifasciata sigmoidea</i>	S-banded tiger beetle	None/None/Group 2	Has been identified along the fringe of a mudflat and low marsh habitat in San Diego Co. (10).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	

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<i>Coelus globosus</i>	Globose dune beetle	None/None/Group 1	Fore dunes, sand hummocks, back dunes along immediate coast. Larvae, adults spend time under vegetation or debris from Santa Cruz south to Ventura Cos. Possibly extirpated in San Diego and other coastal counties (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Euphyes vestris harbisoni</i>	Harbison's dun skipper	None/None/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic	Canyon bottoms, creeks, seeps beneath shade of oak trees in riparian habitats supporting host plant <i>Carex spissa</i> growing near <i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i> . Found throughout western San Diego Co. to Santa Ana Mts. Of Orange Co., with largest population in Ramona-Escondido area (11).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Megathymus yuccae (harbisoni)</i>	Yucca giant skipper	None/None/Group 2	Coastal dunes, open yucca flats, desert canyons, open woodland, grassland, and old fields. Record from eastern San Diego Co. near Scissors Crossing (4, 8).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
<i>Papilio multicaudata</i>	Two-tailed swallowtail	None/None/Group 1	Semi-arid canyon land, mid-level mountains, canyon bottoms; groves, parks, roadsides (4).	L	A	L	L	A	A	A	L	A	L	A	
<i>Halictus harmonius</i>	Harmonius halictid bee	None/None/ XERCES:CI	Occurs in California; distribution data incomplete or pending review (4).	A	A	P	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Helminthoglypta milleri</i>	Peak shoulderband	None/None/	Chaparral (6).	A	A	A	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Helminthoglypta traskii coelata (Helminthoglypta coelata)</i>	Peninsular Range shoulderband snail (Mesa shoulderband snail)	None/ None/Group 2	Coastal San Diego County (6).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	California fairy shrimp	None/None/Group 1	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in the pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity and TDS. Central Valley, Santa Rosa Plateau (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Panoquina errans</i>	Wandering skipper	None/None/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP	Salt marsh from Los Angeles to Baja California, Mexico. Host plant <i>Distichlis spicata</i> in salt marshes or near beaches, mouths of rivers (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Phobetus robinsoni</i>	Robinson's rain scarab	None/None/Group 2	Limited data available. Known from San Diego County (13).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Plebejus saepiolus hilda</i>	Hilda greenish blue	None/None/Group 1	Grassy meadow, near small pond; oviposit on <i>Trifolium wormskioldii</i> . In San Bernardino Mts (8).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Pseudocopaedes eunus eunus</i>	Alkali skipper	None/None/Group 1	Desert seeps, alkali flats of Kern River, Kern Co. Host plant grass: <i>Distichils spicata</i> var. <i>spicata</i> (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i>	Riverside fairy shrimp	FE/None/Group 1, MSCP Narrow Endemic, NCCP	Deep, long-lived vernal pools, vernal pool-like seasonal ponds, stock ponds; warm water pools that have low to moderate dissolved solids; in patches of grassland or agriculture interspersed in coastal sage scrub vegetation in southern California(4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Rothelix warnerfrontis</i>	Warner Spring shoulderband snail	FSS/None/None	Abandoned wood rat nests, fallen logs and leaf mold; observed in Warner Springs and a small population in a ravine just below the Lost Valley Springs site (CDFW 2014).	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Trigonoscuta blaisdelli</i>	Blaisdell trigonoscuta weevil	None/None/Group 2	<i>Trigonoscuta</i> sp.: Coastal, desert, or inland sand dunes; wide variety of plant types used; the larvae feed on the roots and the adults on the leaves (12).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Tryonia imitator</i>	Mimic tryonia, California brackishwater snail	None/None/Group 2	Coastal lagoons, herbaceous wetlands, brackish salt marshes; distributed among semi-continuous estuarine habitats along coast (4).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Mammals</i>															
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Pallid bat	BLMS, FSS/SSC/Group 2, WBWG:H	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, forests; most common in open dry habitats with rocky outcrops for roosting. Found throughout low elevations of California, except for high Sierra Nevada and northwestern corner of the state south to Mendocino Co. (2).	M	H	P	H	M	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	
<i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i>	Dulzura (California) pocket mouse	None/SSC/Group 2, NCCP	Occurs in a variety of habitats including coastal scrub, chaparral, and grasslands. Micro habitat includes grass-chaparral edges (6).	L	P	P	P	H	L	L	L	L	P	P	
<i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i>	Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	None/SSC (full species)/Group 2, NCCP	Occurs in coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, sagebrush, and similar habitats in western San Diego County. Micro habitat includes sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel (6).	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	
<i>Chaetodipus fallax</i>	Pallid San Diego pocket	None/SSC (full species)/Group	Coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, sagebrush, desert wash, desert scrub, desert	L	L	A	A	A	L	L	A	L	P	A	

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
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<i>pallidus</i>	mouse	2, NCCP	succulent shrub, pinyon-juniper, and annual grassland. Along southern margins of Mojave Desert, along northern slopes of San Bernardino Mts., western edge of Colorado Desert south to Baja California (6).											
<i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i>	Mexican long-tongued bat	None/SSC/WBVG:M	Desert and montane riparian, desert succulent scrub, desert scrub, and pinyon-juniper woodland. Roosts in caves, mines, and buildings. Summer resident in San Diego Co. (2).	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	BLMS, FSS/SC/Group 2, MSCP, WBVG:H	Mesic habitats, gleans from brush or trees or feeds along habitat edges. Found in all habitats but subalpine and alpine throughout California (2).	M-H	P	M-H	P	P	M-H	M-H	M-H	M	P	P
<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	Ringtail	None/None/Group 2	Mixed forests and shrublands near rocky areas or riparian habitats. Forages near water and is seldom found more than 1 km from a water source. Is widely distributed throughout California (2).	M	M	M	M	M	A	A	M	A	M	M
<i>Dipodomys stephensi</i>	Stephens' kangaroo rat	FE/ST/ Group 1, NCCP	Open habitat, grassland, sparse coastal sage scrub, sandy loam and loamy soils with low clay content; gentle slopes (<30%) and sparse vegetative cover. Found around San Jacinto Valley (2).	P	M-H	M-H	M-H	A	A	A	M-H	A	A	A
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	BLMS/SSC/Group 2, MSCP, WBVG:H	Roosts in small colonies in cracks and small holes, seeming to prefer man-made structures. All subalpine and alpine habitats; 50-10,000 feet (8).	L	H	H	P	H	L	L	L	M	P	P
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	Western red bat	SSC/Group 2/WBVG:H	Prefers edges with trees for roosting and open areas for foraging. Roosts in woodlands and forests. Forages over grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, forests, and croplands. Found south of Shasta Co. to Mexican border, and west of the Sierra Nevada/Cascade crest. In winter, occupies coastal regions and lowlands south of San Francisco Bay (2).	M-H	M	M	H	H	M-H	M-H	M-H	M	H	M
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Hoary bat	None/None/WBVG:M	Habitats suitable for bearing young include all woodlands and forests with medium to large-size trees and dense foliage. Winters along the coast and in southern California, breeding inland and north of the winter range. (2)	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	P	M
<i>Macrotus californicus</i>	California leaf-nosed bat	BLMS/SSC/Group 2, WBVG:H	Desert riparian, desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, alkali desert scrub, and palm oasis. Found from Riverside, Imperial, San Diego, and San Bernardino Cos. south to Mexican border; fairly common along parts of Colorado River, elevation approximately 600m (2).	A	A	A	M-H	M	A	A	A	A	M-H	M-H
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Western small-footed myotis	BLMS/None/Group 2, WBVG:M	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats, primarily in arid wooded and brushy uplands near water. In coastal California it occurs from Contra Costa Co. south to the Mexican border; occurs on in the Sierra Nevada and Great Basin and desert habitats from Modoc to Kern and San Bernardino Cos. Found from sea level to at least 2700m (2).	M	M	M	P	L	M	M	M	M	P	P
<i>Myotis evotis</i>	Long-eared myotis	BLMS/None/Group 2, WBVG:M	Roosts in buildings, crevices, under bark, and snags. Caves used as night roosts. Feeds along habitat edges, in open habitats, and over water. Occurs primarily along entire coast and in Sierra Nevada, Cascades, Great Basin, and 0-2700 m (2).	H	H	H	P	A	H	H	H	H	P	P
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Fringed myotis	BLMS, FSS/None/Group 2, WBVG:H	Pinyon-juniper, valley foothill hardwood, hardwood-conifer habitats. Roosts in caves, mines, buildings, or crevices. Forages over open habitats, early successional stages, streams, lakes, and ponds. Found throughout California except Central Valley and Colorado and Mojave Deserts (2).	M	M	M	M-H	A	H	M	M	M	P	M
<i>Myotis volans</i>	Long-legged myotis	None/None/Group 2, WBVG:H	Occupies woodland and forest habitats over 1200m. Feeds over open water and over open habitats such as chaparral and coastal scrub, using denser woodlands and forests for cover and reproduction. Roosts in rock crevices, buildings, under tree bark, in snags, mines, caves. Found in coastal ranges, Cascade/Sierra Nevada ranges, Great Basin, and ranges in Mojave Desert (2).	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	P	M
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis	BLMS/None/Group 2, WBVG:LM	Closely tied to open water which is used for foraging; open forests and woodlands are optimal habitat throughout California, 0-3300m (2).	M	M	M	A	L	M	M	M	M	M	M
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	Pocketed free-tailed bat	None/SSC/Group 2, WBVG:M	Rocky desert areas with high cliffs or rock outcrops. Pinyon-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, desert riparian, desert wash, alkali desert scrub, Joshua tree, palm oasis in Riverside, San Diego, Imperial Cos. (2).	M	H	H	P	H	L	L	L	L	P	P

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<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	Big free-tailed bat	None/SSC/Group 2, WBWG:MH	Rugged, rocky canyons in Riverside, Los Angeles, and San Diego Cos., but scattered records across California to Oakland (2, 6).	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	P	H
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Mule deer	None/None/Group 2, MSCP, MIS (healthy diverse habitats), NCCP	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral, riparian, woodlands, forest; often browses in open areas adjacent to cover throughout California, except deserts and intensely farmed areas (2).	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Perognathus longimembris internationalis</i>	Jacumba pocket mouse	None/SSC/Group 2, NCCP	Desert riparian, desert scrub, desert wash, coastal scrub, and sagebrush in San Diego and Riverside Cos. (2, 6).	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Puma [=Felis] concolor</i>	Mountain lion	None/None/Group 2, MSCP, MIS (fragmentation), NCCP	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral, riparian, woodlands, forest; rests in rocky areas, and on cliffs and ledges that provide cover. Most abundant in riparian areas and brushy stages of most habitats throughout California except deserts (2).	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	None/SSC/Group 2, MSCP, NCCP	Dry, open treeless areas, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, especially with friable soils throughout California (2).	M-H	P	M-H	L	L	A	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Spotted bat	BLMS/SSC/Group 2, WBWG:H	Foothills, mountains, desert regions of southern California including arid deserts, grasslands, mixed conifer forests. Roosts in rock crevices, cliffs. Feeds over water and along washes (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Dipodomys merriami collinus</i>	Earthquake Merriam's kangaroo rat	None/None/None	Occurs in desert scrub and alkali desert scrub, sagebrush, Joshua tree, and pinyon-juniper habitats in southern California. Prefers sparse to moderate canopy on fine to coarse sands, with or without surface pavement or gravel in the subsoil (2)	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	Western yellow bat	None/SSC/WBWG:H	Uncommon in California, known only in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Co. south to the Mexican border. Recorded below 2000 ft in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats. Roosts and feeds in, and near, palm oases and riparian habitats (2)	L	L	L	L	L	L	A	L	L	L	L
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	None/SSC/Group 2, NCCP	Arid habitats with open ground; grasslands, coastal sage scrub, agriculture, disturbed areas, rangelands in southern California (2, 4).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	A	A	L
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	San Diego desert woodrat	None/SSC/Group 2, NCCP	Joshua tree, pinyon-juniper, mixed and chamise-redshank chaparral, sagebrush, and most desert habitats. Found south of San Luis Obispo Co. to San Diego Co. and San Bernardino and Riverside Cos., 0-2600m (2, 4).	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	A	A	L
<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i>	Southern grasshopper mouse	None/SSC/Group 2, NCCP	Alkali desert scrub and other desert scrub habitats, sparse coastal scrub, especially with friable soils for digging in Mojave Desert and southern Central Valley (2).	L	A	L	L	L	A	L	L	L	L	L
<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni pop.2</i>	Peninsular bighorn sheep DPS	FE/ST, FP/Group 1	Alpine dwarf-shrub, low sage, sagebrush, bitterbrush, pinyon-juniper, palm oasis, desert riparian, desert succulent shrub, desert scrub, subalpine conifer, perennial grassland, montane chaparral, and montane riparian from San Jacinto and Santa Rosa ranges south to Mexico (2).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i>	Pacific pocket mouse	FE/SSC/Group 1, MSCP, NCCP	Coastal dunes, river alluvium, coastal sage scrub with firm sandy soils; along immediate coast in San Diego, Orange, and Los Angeles Cos. (4, 6).	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

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**APPENDIX BIO-5**  
*LMP Consistency Evaluation*





## **Lands 2 – Non-Recreation Special Use Authorizations (Forest Service 2005a)**

- Administer existing special-use authorizations in threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species habitats to ensure they avoid or minimize impacts to threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species and their habitats, cultural and scenic resources, and open space values.
- Efficiently administer special-use authorizations (SUAs) on National Forest System lands.
- Work with special-use authorization holders to better administer National Forest System land and to reduce administrative cost.
- Require special-use authorizations to maximize opportunities to co-locate facilities and minimize the encumbrance on National Forest System land.
- For special-use authorization holders operating within threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species key and occupied habitats develop and provide information and education on the ways to avoid and minimize effects on their activities on occupied threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species habitat.
- Use signing, barriers, or other suitable measures to protect threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species in key and occupied habitats within the special-use authorization areas.

**Explanation:** SDG&E's proposed project includes several mechanisms to promote the efficient administration of the special use authorizations consistent with this LMP policy. The primary purpose of SDG&E's proposed project is to combine over 70 individual use permits and easements into one MSUP with uniform conditions and operations and maintenance requirements throughout the CNF. Approval of the MSUP advances this LMP goal by providing efficient administration of multiple prior SUAs and improved administration of National Forest System land, reducing administrative costs. In addition, SDG&E's proposed project would require SDG&E to continue to implement the NCCP and ensure consistency with applicable laws and regulations to minimize and avoid potential impacts to special-status species and their habitats. SDG&E has successfully implemented the NCCP in close coordination with the USFWS and the CDFW (formerly California Department of Fish and Game) for construction and operations and maintenance activities within sensitive habitats for nearly two decades. The NCCP includes suitable measures to protect species within the SUA areas. In addition to the NCCP, implementation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan and Fire Plan will also include consistent requirements that will improve efficiency and reduce administrative costs.

**S42:** Include provisions for raptor safety when issuing permits for new power lines and communication sites (see guidelines in Forest Service 2005b, Appendix G). Also implement

these guidelines for existing permits within one year in identified high-use flyways of the California condor, and within five years in other high-use raptor flyways. Coordinate with California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and power agencies to identify high-use flyways (Forest Service 2005b).

**Explanation:** All 69-kilovolt (kV) power lines and 12 kV distribution lines would be constructed in compliance with the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee's (APLIC's) Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines. In addition, SDG&E would also implement its internal avian protection guidelines to reduce potential impacts to avian species from line strikes and electrocutions in these areas. All of the existing wood poles within the administrative boundary of the Cleveland National Forest (CNF) were previously surveyed to identify those that would require additional avian protection measures. Many of the poles within the CNF that were determined to require avian protection have been retrofitted to include the necessary avian protection measures, and the SDG&E's proposed project replacement poles would include the same or similar protections as the retrofitted poles and would fully comply with APLIC guidelines. SDG&E would coordinate with the Forest Service, CDFW, and USFWS to identify high-use flyways and implement appropriate measures.

**S5:** Treat all freshly cut live or recently dead conifer stumps with a registered fungicide to prevent the establishment of annosus root disease (Forest Service 2005b).

**Explanation:** SDG&E would treat all freshly cut live or recently dead coniferous stumps with a registered fungicide.

**S11:** When occupied or suitable habitat for a threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate or sensitive (TEPCS) species is present on an ongoing or proposed project site, consider species guidance documents (see Appendix H) to develop project-specific or activity-specific design criteria. This guidance is intended to provide a range of possible conservation measures that may be selectively applied during site-specific planning to avoid, minimize or mitigate negative long-term effects on threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate or sensitive species and habitat. Involve appropriate resource specialists in the identification of relevant design criteria. Include review of species guidance documents in fire suppression or other emergency actions when and to the extent practicable (Forest Service 2005b).

**Explanation:** As noted above, SDG&E's proposed project includes implementation of the NCCP, which includes conservation measures that are applied during site-specific planning to avoid, minimize, or mitigate negative long-term effects on species and habitat. In addition, the "Pre-activity Survey Report" process set forth in the NCCP ensures coordination with the Forest Service, USFWS and CDFW resource specialists in the identification of relevant design criteria. Because SDG&E's proposed project involves the wood-to-steel replacement of existing 69 kV

power lines and 12 kV distribution lines within existing ROWs, and with the implementation of the NCCP protocols, SDG&E does not anticipate negative long-term effects on special-status species. SDG&E would include a review of species guidance documents in fire suppression or other emergency actions when and to the extent practical.

**S12:** When implementing new projects in areas that provide for threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, use design criteria and conservation practices (see Appendix H) so that discretionary uses and facilities promote the conservation and recovery of these species and their habitats. Accept short-term impacts where long-term effects would provide a net benefit for the species and its habitat where needed to achieve multiple-use objectives (Forest Service 2005b).

**Explanation:** SDG&E's proposed project includes wood-to-steel replacement of existing 69 kV power lines and 12 kV distribution lines; SDG&E would continue to implement the approved NCCP to ensure impacts to special-status species would be minimized during construction as well as operations and maintenance activities.

**S18:** Protect known active and inactive raptor nest areas. Extent of protection will be based on proposed management activities, human activities at the onset of nesting initiation, species, topography, vegetative cover, and other factors. When appropriate, a no-disturbance buffer around active nest sites will be required from nest-site selection to fledging (Forest Service 2005b).

**Explanation:** As discussed in Section 10.1, Biological Resources, of the POD, SDG&E would utilize NCCP protocols 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 20, 24, 25, 27, 29, 34, 35, 41, 44, 48, 50, 54, 55, and 57 to avoid impacts to special-status avian species and nesting avian species. These protocols include, but are not limited to, restricting vehicles to existing roads when feasible, conducting pre-activity nest surveys, utilizing biological resource monitors, and avoiding nesting season to the extent practicable.

**S22:** Except where it may adversely affect threatened and endangered species, linear structures such as fences, major highways, utility corridors, bridge upgrades or replacements, and canals will be designed and built to allow for fish and wildlife movement (Forest Service 2005b).

**Explanation:** SDG&E's proposed project includes adoption of an MSUP and wood-to-steel replacement of existing 69 kV power lines and 12 kV distribution lines within existing alignments. These activities would not affect fish and wildlife movement. Additionally, undergrounding C79 and portions of C440 and C449 would be beneficial to wildlife movement as the overhead segments in these areas would be placed underground and out of potential flyways.

**S24:** Mitigate impacts of on-going uses and management activities on threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species (Forest Service 2005b).

**Explanation:** SDG&E will continue to implement the NCCP, which mitigates impacts of ongoing uses and management activities on species.

**S30:** Avoid activities that result in removal, crushing, burying, burning, or mowing of host plants within critical and occupied habitat for threatened, endangered, and proposed butterfly species; unless guided differently by a species-specific consultation (Forest Service 2005b).

**Explanation:** In order to avoid and minimize potential impacts to Quino checkerspot butterfly (QCB), SDG&E would utilize NCCP protocols 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 25, 29, 34, 35, 41, 44, 48, 54, 55, and 57. These protocols include, but are not limited to: training, pre-activity surveys, monitoring during clearing and grading activities, and reducing speeds to 15 miles per hour along proposed project access roads to minimize fugitive dust. SDG&E's proposed project and all associated activities are also covered by the QCB Habitat Conservation Plan (QCBHCP); as a result, SDG&E would also mitigate any potential proposed project effects to QCB by implementing this QCBHCP. Specifically, SDG&E would implement the protocols identified in QCBHCP Sections 3.2, Actions to Minimize Impacts, and 3.3, Actions to Mitigate Impacts, which include conducting pre-activity surveys, conducting protocol-level adult QCB flight season surveys within suitable QCB habitat within the QCBHCP's designated Mapped Area prior to construction and submitting the 45-day QCB Survey Results Report to the USFWS, and mitigating for impacted habitat. In the alternative, SDG&E has the option to not complete surveys but assume presence of the species and mitigate according to established ratios established in the QCBHCP. With implementation of the QCBHCP and SDG&E NCCP, any potential impacts to QCB from SDG&E's proposed project would be minimized.

**S47:** When designing new projects in riparian areas, apply the Five-Step Project Screening Process for Riparian Conservation Areas as described in Appendix E – Five-Step Project Screening Process for Riparian Conservation Areas (Forest Service 2005b).

**Explanation:** As described in Section 10.4 Hydrology of the Preliminary POD, Forest Service - identified RCAs were identified and included for consideration during project design to avoid the construction of replacement steel poles within these areas, where possible. Additionally, SDG&E is working with the Forest Service to identify existing poles within RCAs that may have access roads that can be relocated or eliminated from these areas. In accordance with the Forest Service' CNF LMP Part 1 Goal 5.2, SDG&E included these areas for consideration during project design and avoided, where possible, the placement of steel poles and temporary work areas within RCAs to the extent feasible. Where resource flagging and avoidance would not completely eliminate the potential for impacts to these resources, or where construction activities

would be required to some extent within the mapped boundaries of a riparian area, SDG&E would implement project-specific ordinary operating restrictions. SDG&E's proposed project would temporarily impact approximately 8.76 acres of RCAs during construction, and would permanently impact approximately 0.05 acre of these areas from the construction of the replacement steel poles. These temporary and permanent impacts would be minor in the context of approximately 2,962<sup>1</sup> acres of identified RCAs within SDG&E's project survey area.

**CNF S9:** Avoid or mitigate, following consultation, activities resulting in direct trampling or erosion problems to Laguna Mountains skipper suitable and occupied habitat and adjacent areas (Laguna and Palomar Places)(Forest Service 2005a).

**Explanation:** As described in Section 10.1, Biological Resources, of the POD, SDG&E would replace several poles within occupied habitat for the Laguna Mountains skipper along C440. USFWS-designated critical habitat is also within the vicinity of C440. SDG&E has conducted extensive surveys within these areas and designed the proposed project to minimize the number of replacement poles to be constructed within these areas; SDG&E's survey data reveal that, in the currently planned pole construction locations, the likelihood of presence of the Laguna Mountains skipper is low. Although this species is not covered under the SDG&E NCCP, SDG&E would utilize NCCP protocols 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 25, 29, 34, 35, 41, 44, 48, 54, 55, and 57. SDG&E's protocols are expected to result in the avoidance of effects to Laguna Mountains skipper. If pre-activity surveys determine that potential effects could occur, then SDG&E would work directly with the appropriate resource agencies.

**CNF S13:** Avoid or mitigate activities that may negatively affect San Diego thornmint (*Acanthomintha ilicifolia*) occupied habitat (Sweetwater Place) (Forest Service 2005a).

**Explanation:** SDG&E's proposed project area is located within USFWS-designated critical habitat for San Diego thornmint. San Diego thornmint is considered a Covered Species by the SDG&E NCCP. Therefore, with the implementation of the appropriate NCCP protocols, as described in Section 10.1, Biological Resources, of the POD, impacts to San Diego thornmint would be minimized (SDG&E 2013).

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<sup>1</sup> RCA acreage within SDG&E's project survey area (SDG&E 2013, GIS data)

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# **APPENDIX BIO-6**

*Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species Documented Status  
along Lines not part of the Power Line Replacement Project to  
be covered under the MSUP*





**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-6 – SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED STATUS ALONG LINES NOT  
PART OF THE POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT TO BE COVERED UNDER THE MSUP**

The following special-status plant and wildlife species have been documented along lines not part of the Power Line Replacement Project to be covered under the MSUP as occurring, having modeled habitat, suitable habitat, or proposed critical habitat. This table is based off of available information (Forest Service 2006, 2009, 2012, 2013; CDFW 2014; USFWS 2014).

Line	Species Observed	Modeled Habitat <sup>1</sup>	Suitable Habitat <sup>2</sup>	Proposed Critical Habitat
C1166	Felt-leaved monardella, Moreno currant, Ramona horkelia, southern mountains skullcap	Arroyo toad, California gnatcatcher, California red-legged frog, least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, Stephens' kangaroo rat	N/A	N/A
C1243	Arroyo chub, arroyo toad, coast range newt, intermediate monardella, orangethroat whiptail, sticky dudleya, two-striped garter snake	California red-legged frog	California gnatcatcher, California legless lizard, California spotted owl, coastal rosy boa, pallid bat, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego mountain kingsnake, San Diego ring-necked snake, southwestern pond turtle, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, western red bat	N/A
C1458	Long-spined spineflower	California gnatcatcher, California red-legged frog, least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, Stephens' kangaroo rat	N/A	N/A
C157	Bald eagle, delicate clarkia, felt-leaved monardella, felt-leaved monardella, golden eagle (Lyons Peak), long-eared myotis, Moreno currant, pallid bat, Quino checkerspot butterfly, southwestern pond turtle, Townsend's big-eared bat, turkey vulture, western small-footed myotis, Yuma myotis	Arroyo toad, California gnatcatcher, California red-legged frog, least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, Stephens' kangaroo rat	California legless lizard, coastal rosy boa, Dean's milk vetch, delicate clarkia, Dunn's mariposa lily, felt-leaved monardella, Gander's butterweed, large-blotched salamander, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea, pallid bat, Ramona horkelia, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego ring-necked snake, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, western red bat	N/A

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-6 – SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED STATUS ALONG LINES NOT  
PART OF THE POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT TO BE COVERED UNDER THE MSUP**

Line	Species Observed	Modeled Habitat <sup>1</sup>	Suitable Habitat <sup>2</sup>	Proposed Critical Habitat
C212	Arroyo toad, California spotted owl, coast horned lizard, Dulzura pocket mouse, least Bell's vireo, long-spined spineflower, orangethroat whiptail, prairie falcon, salt marsh bird's-beak, southwestern willow flycatcher, Stephen's kangaroo rat, Townsend's big-eared bat	Arroyo toad, bald eagle, California red-legged frog, least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, Stephens' kangaroo rat	California leaf-nosed bat, California legless lizard, coastal rosy boa, large-blotched salamander, Los Angeles pocket mouse, Mojave tarplant, Orcutt's brodiaea, Orcutt's linanthus, Pallid bat, Qunio checkerspot butterfly, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego mountain kingsnake, San Diego ring-necked snake, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, Warner Springs lessingia, western red bat	N/A
C214	Golden eagle (Boucher Hill), San Bernardino aster	Laguna Mountains skipper	California legless lizard, California spotted owl, coastal rosy boa, Hall's monardella, large-blotched salamander, Orcutt's brodiaea, Orcutt's linanthus, Pallid bat, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego milk-vetch, San Diego mountain kingsnake, San Diego ring-necked snake, San Felipe monardella, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, western red bat	Laguna Mountains skipper
C220	San Diego milk-vetch	N/A	N/A	N/A
C237	Coast horned lizard, Dulzura pocket mouse, golden eagle (near nest), long-spined spineflower, red-shouldered hawk, turkey vulture, turkey vulture	Arroyo toad, bald eagle, California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, Stephens' kangaroo rat	Bald eagle, California legless lizard, coastal rosy boa, delicate clarkia, large-blotched salamander, pallid bat, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego ring-necked snake, southwestern pond turtle, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, western red bat	N/A

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-6 – SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED STATUS ALONG LINES NOT  
PART OF THE POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT TO BE COVERED UNDER THE MSUP**

Line	Species Observed	Modeled Habitat <sup>1</sup>	Suitable Habitat <sup>2</sup>	Proposed Critical Habitat
C240	Round-leaved filaree, arroyo toad, bald eagle, least Bell's vireo, Townsend's big-eared bat	Bald eagle, California red-legged frog, least Bell's vireo, Stephens' kangaroo rat	California legless lizard, coastal rosy boa, Dean's milk vetch, delicate clarkia, Lakeside ceanothus, long-spined spineflower, pallid bat, Parry's tetracoccus, Ramona horkelia, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego ring-necked snake, southwestern pond turtle, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, western red bat	N/A
C358	Coast horned lizard, delicate clarkia, felt-leaved monardella, prairie falcon, Robinson's pepper-grass, San Diego thormint, southern mountains skullcap	Southwestern willow flycatcher	California legless lizard, coastal Rosy boa, delicate clarkia, Dunn's mariposa lily, felt-leaved monardella, Hammitt's claycress, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea, Pallid bat, Ramona horkelia, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego ring-necked snake, Townsend's big-eared bat, western red bat	N/A
C440	Coast horned lizard, Earthquake Merriam's kangaroo rat, golden eagle (Monument and Stephenson Peak), Laguna Mountains alumroot, Laguna Mountains goldenbush, Laguna Mountains skipper, Orcutt's linanthus, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, Parish's meadowfoam, rigid fringe pod, San Bernardino aster, San Diego gumplant, San Diego hulsea, turkey vulture, velvety false lupine	Bald eagle, Laguna Mountains skipper	Bald eagle, California legless lizard, California spotted owl, coastal Rosy boa, Cuyamaca larkspur, Hall's monardella, Laguna aster, Laguna mountains jewelflower, Laguna Mountains skipper, large-blotched salamander, Orcutt's brodiaea, Orcutt's linanthus, Pallid bat, Parish's slender meadowfoam, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego mountain kingsnake, San Diego ring-necked snake, San Felipe monardella, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, velvety false lupine, western red bat	Laguna Mountains skipper

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-6 – SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED STATUS ALONG LINES NOT  
PART OF THE POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT TO BE COVERED UNDER THE MSUP**

Line	Species Observed	Modeled Habitat <sup>1</sup>	Suitable Habitat <sup>2</sup>	Proposed Critical Habitat
C441	Arroyo toad, California red-legged frog, coast horned lizard, Dulzura pocket mouse, golden eagle (Corte Madera, Glenciff [Buckman Springs]), Jacumba milk-vetch, long-eared myotis, pocketed free-tailed bat, red-shouldered hawk, sagebrush lizard, Townsend's big-eared bat, turkey vulture, western bluebird, western mastiff bat, western small-footed myotis <sup>3</sup>	Arroyo toad, bald eagle, California red-legged frog, southwestern willow flycatcher, Stephens' kangaroo rat	California leaf-nosed bat, California legless lizard, coastal rosy boa, Jacumba milk-vetch, large-blotched salamander, Pallid bat, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego mountain kingsnake, San Diego ring-necked snake, southwestern pond turtle, Tecate tarplant, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, western red bat	N/A
C442	Desert beauty, Dulzura pocket mouse, Dunn's mariposa-lily, Jacumba milk-vetch, Moreno currant, Orcutt's brodiaea, Orcutt's linanthus, prairie falcon, Quino checkerspot butterfly, red-shouldered hawk, San Diego gumplant, San Diego milk-vetch, southern jewelflower, southern mountains skullcap, sticky geraea, Townsend's big-eared bat, velvety false lupine, western bluebird, western pond turtle	Arroyo toad, California red-legged frog, southwestern willow flycatcher	California legless lizard, coastal Rosy boa, delicate clarkia, Dunn's mariposa lily, felt-leaved monardella, Gander's butterweed, long-spined spineflower, moreno currant, Orcutt's brodiaea, Pallid bat, Ramona horkelia, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego mountain kingsnake, San Diego ring-necked snake, Townsend's big-eared bat, western red bat	N/A
C449	Arroyo toad, Jacumba milk-vetch, prairie falcon, red-shouldered hawk, sagebrush lizard, southern mountains skullcap, turkey vulture, western bluebird	Bald eagle, Stephens' kangaroo rat	California leaf-nosed bat, California legless lizard, coastal rosy boa, Jacumba milk-vetch, pallid bat, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego ring-necked snake, Tecate tarplant, Townsend's big-eared bat, western red bat	N/A

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX BIO-6 – SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED STATUS ALONG LINES NOT  
PART OF THE POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT TO BE COVERED UNDER THE MSUP**

Line	Species Observed	Modeled Habitat <sup>1</sup>	Suitable Habitat <sup>2</sup>	Proposed Critical Habitat
C73	Arroyo toad, coast horned lizard, harmonius halictid bee, Hermes copper butterfly, Jacumba milk-vetch, Lakeside ceanothus, least Bell's vireo, Moreno currant, orangethroat whiptail, Orcutt's brodiaea, San Diego gumplant, southwestern pond turtle	Arroyo toad, California gnatcatcher, California red-legged frog, least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, Stephens' kangaroo rat	California legless lizard, coastal Rosy boa, Dean's milk vetch, delicate clarkia, Dunn's mariposa lily, felt-leaved monardella, large-blotched salamander, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea, Pallid bat, Ramona horkelia, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego ring-necked snake, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, western red bat	N/A
C79	Arroyo toad, Cuyamaca cypress, harmonius halictid bee, Lakeside ceanothus, least Bell's vireo, Otoy manzanita, prairie falcon, prairie wedge grass, Ramona horkelia, san diego horned lizard, San Diego milk-vetch, Townsend's big-eared bat	Arroyo toad, California red-legged frog, least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, Stephens' kangaroo rat	California legless lizard, coastal Rosy boa, long-spined spineflower, pallid bat, Ramona horkelia, San Diego ring-necked snake, Townsend's big-eared bat, western red bat	N/A
C970	Coastal California gnatcatcher, coast horned lizard, coastal whiptail, northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	California gnatcatcher	N/A	N/A
TL637	Prairie falcon	Arroyo toad	California legless lizard, coastal rosy boa, Dean's milk vetch, delicate clarkia, large-blotched salamander, Pallid bat, San Diego horned lizard, San Diego milk-vetch, San Diego ring-necked snake, Townsend's big-eared bat, two-striped garter snake, western red bat	
C524	N/A	California gnatcatcher	N/A	N/A
C973	N/A	California gnatcatcher, Stephens' kangaroo rat	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Forest Service 2012

<sup>2</sup> Per Forest Service 2006

<sup>3</sup> *Myotis ciliolabrum* (BLMS/WBWG:M)

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# **APPENDIX BIO-7**

*Biological Evaluation/Biological Assessment Example*





The Biological Evaluation/Biological Assessment (BE/BA) submitted to the Forest Service (see Mitigation Measure BIO-8(b) in Section D.4, Biological Resources, of the EIR/EIS) shall include the following:

**Project Name:**

**ID/Project Team Leader:**

**Biological Contact(s)/Company:**

**Location (*attach map*):**

**UTM/Lat-Long approximate:** *Example*—Pole 9999999X; 77° 77' 77.77"N, 111° 11' 11.11"W

**Map Quads:**

**Purpose of Report:** *Example*—The purpose of a short-form Biological Evaluation/Biological Assessment (BE/BA) is to document analysis for routine or minor actions that fall under categories excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) unless there are extraordinary circumstances.

**Description of Project:** *Provide a very brief description of the project.*

**Habitats/Acres Affected:** *Briefly outline the vegetation community affected, soils, elevation, and the amount of area impacted.*

**Management Requirements and Constraints included in Project Description:** Existing Surveys, Surveys Needed. *Briefly identify any needed surveys that should be completed prior to work implementation. Habitat Assessment Methods: Briefly describe the survey methods. Include who, what, when, and other resources reviewed.*

**Account Summaries for Species with Potential Occupancy or Habitat in Project Area – Existing Environment and Effects of the Proposed Project for Management Indicator Species:**

- *Management Indicator Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area*
- *Potential for Effects to Management Indicator Species*

**Existing Environment and Effects of the Proposed Project for State- and Federally Listed Species:**

- *State- and Federally Listed Wildlife Potentially Occurring in the Project Area*

- *State- and Federally Listed Plants Potentially Occurring in the Project Area*
- *Potential for Effects to State- and Federally Listed Species*

**Existing Environment and Effects of the Proposed Project for Forest Service Sensitive Species:**

- *Forest Service Sensitive Wildlife Potentially Occurring in the Project Area*
- *Forest Service Sensitive Plants Potentially Occurring in the Project Area*
- *Potential for Effects to Forest Service Sensitive Species.*

**Existing Environment and Effects of the Proposed Project for Other Species of Management Concern:**

- *Other Wildlife Species of Management Concern Potentially Occurring in the Project Area*
- *Other Plant Species of Management Concern Potentially Occurring in the Project Area*
- *Potential for Effects to Other Species of Management Concern.*

**Avoidance and Minimization Measures:** *Provide a list of standard measures that have been negotiated with the Forest Service. Highlight or only include those that apply.*

***Example: General Avoidance and Minimization Measures***

Standard procedures for avoiding and minimizing impacts at project sites shall be as follows:

- A field contact representative (FCR) from (Utility) shall be responsible for overseeing compliance with protection measures for special-status species and their habitats.
- Existing access routes and turnarounds shall be used as much as feasible. Cross-country use of vehicles and equipment is prohibited.
- Personnel shall exercise caution when using access roads to avoid and minimize collisions with special-status species. The speed limit of unpaved right-of-way roads is 15 miles per hour.
- Use of unpaved access roads during evening, nighttime and early morning hours shall be minimized to the extent feasible to avoid harassing, harming, or killing crepuscular and nocturnal species.
- Feeding of all wildlife is prohibited.

- Collecting of any wildlife as pets or for other uses is prohibited.
- Trash and food shall be contained in closed containers and removed daily to reduce attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as coyotes, domestic and feral dogs, and cats, opossums, skunks, and raccoons. Littering of trash and food waste is prohibited.
- Upon completion of the project, all unused material and equipment shall be removed from the site.
- Observations of any special-status species or their diagnostic sign during project activities shall be conveyed to the project field supervisor the day observed. The field supervisor shall convey this information to the FCR or its designee within 24 hours of the observation.
- Wildfires shall be prevented or minimized by exercising care when driving and by not parking vehicles where catalytic converters can ignite dry vegetation. In areas of high fire hazard, all vehicles shall carry a fire extinguisher and shovel. Personnel shall exercise care when smoking in natural habitats.
- All vegetation-disturbing activities shall be conducted in a manner that avoids or minimizes the potential for disturbance of a special-status species. The area of disturbance shall be confined to the smallest practical area and all special habitat features for special-status species (e.g., burrows, snags) shall be avoided to the extent feasible. During project activities, ingress/egress, staging areas, stockpiling, equipment storage, lay down areas, positioning of equipment, and any other potential habitat-disturbing activities shall be limited, to the extent practicable, to areas of permanent disturbance within project site. Where this is not possible, previously disturbed areas or areas with the lowest quality habitat shall be used.

### ***Nesting Birds***

- In order to avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds, including the special-status species great gray owl, bald eagle, northern goshawk, and California spotted owl, or other raptors, the following protective measures will be implemented:
- To the extent maximum practicable, work associated with this project will occur outside the typical nesting period for most bird species (i.e., outside the period from March 1 to August 31) in order to avoid and minimize impacts to nesting birds.
- If construction is to take place during the nesting season then the Project Area should be surveyed by a qualified monitoring and all nests flagged. In addition, a biological monitor should be on site during construction to ensure that potential impacts to nesting birds are avoided.

- If a nesting bird is observed on site, crews will be directed to avoid working in the area that the bird is nesting.
- If ground-nesting bird nests are found during project implementation, activities will cease in the immediate area and the biological monitor will be notified, if not already aware of the nest. The biological monitor will determine whether activities can resume without impacts to nesting birds or whether to stop activities in the immediate area until the young have fledged and the nest is vacant (as determined by the biological monitor).
- If breeding raptors are present within 300 feet of the Project Area, the biological monitor shall inform the Forest Service and work will not commence until specific permission is obtained.

***Special-Status Wildlife***

- To avoid impacts to all special-status bat species that may occur within the Project Area, all work activities shall be completed during daytime hours.
- The project will ensure that there will not be impacts to an andrenid bee by avoiding impacts to burrows to the greatest extent possible.

***Special-Status Plant Species***

- To avoid impacts to any potentially occurring special-status plant species discussed above (Baja navarretia, Palmer's mariposa lily, Kern Plateau bird's-beak, Muir's tarplant, and Tehipite Valley jewel flower), project activities should be completed outside of the blooming period for these plant species to the extent possible (broadly from April through July to cover all potentially occurring plants). If project activities are to take place during blooming periods for these species, it is recommended that a focused survey for special-status species be conducted prior to construction. During this survey, any individuals of special-status species that occur within the Project Area will be mapped. If individuals of special-status species are observed, then a biological monitor will be present during construction in order to avoid the treading on or trampling of individuals.

**Determination of Effects:** *Briefly describe the ultimate effect determination for each topic (one sentence). Most sentences will usually start with "Provided the avoidance and minimization measures listed above are implemented...."*

- ***State- and Federally Listed Species***
- ***Forest Service Sensitive Species***
- ***Other Species of Management Concern***

# **APPENDIX J-1**

## *Distribution List*



**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
<i>Applicant</i>						
Estela	de Llanos	San Diego Gas & Electric Company	8330 Century Park Court, CP32D	San Diego	CA	92123
Central	Files	San Diego Gas & Electric Company	8330 Century Park Court, CP32E	San Diego	CA	92123
Rebecca W.	Giles	San Diego Gas & Electric Company	8330 Century Park Court, CP32D	San Diego	CA	92123
Leroy	Gomez	San Diego Gas & Electric Company	8335 Century Park Court, Ste. CP11D	San Diego	CA	92123
Tim	Knowd	San Diego Gas & Electric Company	8330 Century Park Court, CP32C	San Diego	CA	92123
Kevin	O'Beirne	San Diego Gas & Electric Company	8330 Century Park Court, CP32D	San Diego	CA	92123
Remedios	Santos	San Diego Gas & Electric Company	8330 Century Park Court, CP32E	San Diego	CA	92123
Allen K.	Trial	San Diego Gas & Electric Company	101 Ash Street, HQ12B	San Diego	CA	92101
<i>Federal Agencies</i>						
Joe	Browning	Congressman Duncan Hunter	223 Cannon House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Dale	Neugebauer	Congressman Darrell Issa	2347 Rayburn House Office Building	Washington	DC	20512-0549
Division	Administrator	Federal Highways Administration	650 Capitol Mall, Suite 4-100	Sacramento	CA	95814
Therese O.	Bradford	Department of the Army, Los Angeles District Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division Carlsbad Field Office	5900 La Place Court, Suite 100	Carlsbad	CA	92008
National Environmental	Coordinator	Natural Resources Conservation Service	PO Box 2890, Room 6158-S	Washington	DC	20013
Deputy	Director of Program Planning and Development	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service/EAD	4700 River Rd., Unit 149	Riverdale	MD	20737
Amy L.	Dutschke, Regional Director	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pacific Region	2800 Cottage Way	Sacramento	CA	95825
Robert	Hawkins	United States Forest Service	154 Sherwood Ct.	Vacaville	CA	95687
Debbie	Hobbs	United States Forest Service	Cleveland National Forest, 10845 Rancho Bernardo Road, Ste. 200	San Diego	CA	92127
Shari	Johnson	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, San Diego Field Office	5900 La Place Court, Suite 100	Carlsbad	CA	92008

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
Lenore	Lamb, Natural Resources Officer	Bureau of Indian Affairs Southern California Agency	1451 Research Park Drive, Ste 100	Riverside	CA	92507
Cheryl	Nabahe	Bureau of Land Management	Palm Springs South Coast Field Office, 1201 Bird Center Drive	Palm Springs	CA	92262
Director,	Planning and Review	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Suite 809	Washington	DC	20004
District	Ranger	Descanso Ranger District	3348 Alpine Blvd.	Alpine	CA	91901
District	Ranger	Palomar Ranger District	1634 Black Canyon Road	Romona	CA	92065
District	Ranger	Trabuco Ranger District	1147 E. 6 <sup>th</sup> St.	Corona	CA	92879
Holly	Roberts	Bureau of Land Management	Palm Springs South Coast Field Office, 1201 Bird Center Drive	Palm Springs	CA	92262
John	Rydzik	Bureau of Indian Affairs	2800 Cottage Way	Sacramento	CA	95825
Field	Supervisor	United States Fish and Wildlife Service	2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250	Carlsbad	CA	92008
Scott	Sysum	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9	Mail Code CED2, 75 Hawthorne Street	San Francisco	CA	94105
Ed	Wandelt	U.S. Coast Guard, Commandant CG-47, Department of Homeland Security	2100 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street, SW, Stop 7901, Room 6190	Washington	DC	20593
Regional Director,	Western-Pacific Region	Federal Aviation Administration	15000 Aviation Blvd.	Lawndale	CA	90261
William	Withycombe	Federal Aviation Administration	PO Box 92007 WPC	Los Angeles	CA	90009
Director		NEPA Policy & Compliance, Department of Energy	1000 Independence Avenue, S. W., Mail Code EH-42, Room 3E094	Washington	DC	20585
Director		OEPC	1849 C Street, NW, Main Interior Bldg., MS-2462	Washington	DC	20240
		National Agricultural Library, Acquisitions & Serials Branch	10301 Baltimore Blvd., Rm. 002	Beltsville	MD	20705
		NOAA Fisheries Service SW Region, Habitat Conservation Division	501 West Ocean Blvd	Long Beach	CA	90802
		U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Pacific Division CESPDP-CMP	1455 Market Street	San Francisco	CA	94103-1398



**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
		U.S. Department of Agriculture	1400 Independence Ave., S.W.	Washington	DC	20250
		United States Government General Services Administration	300 N. Los Angeles	Los Angeles	CA	90012
<i>State Agencies</i>						
Jacob	Armstrong	California Department of Transportation	4050 Taylor St, M.S. 240	San Diego	CA	92110
Lori	Brown	State Senator Joel Anderson (36th District)	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA
Connie	Chen	California Public Utilities Commission, DRA	505 Van Ness Avenue	San Francisco	CA	94102
Dan	Falat	California State Parks Department, Colorado Desert District	200 Palm Canyon Dr	Borrego Springs	CA	92004-5055
David	Gibson	California Regional Water Quality Control Board	2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100	San Diego	CA	92108
Thomas	Howard	California State Water Resources Control Board	1001 I Street	Sacramento	CA	95814
Leila	Ibrahim	California Department of Transportation	4050 Taylor Street	San Diego	CA	92110
Ray	Lennox	California State Parks Department	13652 Hwy 79	Julian	CA	92036
Karen	Miller	California Public Utilities Commission, Infrastructure Planning and Permitting B	505 Van Ness Avenue	San Francisco	CA	94102
Scott	Morgan	Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse	1400 Tenth Street	Sacramento	CA	95814
Mary D.	Nichols	California Air Resources Board	1001 I Street	Sacramento	CA	95814
Robert	Oglesby	California Energy Commission	1516 Ninth Street, Mail Stop 39	Sacramento	CA	95814
Lisa	Orsaba	California Public Utilities Commission, Infrastructure Planning and Permitting B	505 Van Ness Avenue, Area 4-A	San Francisco	CA	94102
Ke Hao	Ouyang, Regulatory Analyst	California Public Utilities Commission	505 Van Ness Avenue	San Francisco	CA	94102
Bob	Patterson	California State Parks Southern Service Center	NTC at Liberty Station Barracks 26 2797 Truxton Road	San Diego	CA	92106
Gail	Ramer	State Assembly Member Brian Jones (71st District)	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
Ed	Randolf	California Public Utilities Commission, Infrastructure Planning and Permitting B	505 Van Ness Avenue	San Francisco	CA	94102
Frank	Salazar	State Senator Ben Hueso's Office (40th District, Southeastern SD Co. and Imperial Co.)	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA
Joyce	Temporal	State Senator Marty Block (39th District)	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA
Jean	Vieth	California Public Utilities Commission, Division of Administrative Law Judges	505 Van Ness Avenue, Room 5009	San Francisco	CA	94102
Marie	Waldron	State Assembly Member 75th District (North San Diego into Temecula)	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA
Howard	Windsor	CalFire, San Diego Unit	2249 Jamacha Rd.	El Cajon	CA	92019
		California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	PO Box 944246	Sacramento	CA	94244-2460
		California Department of Fish and Wildlife	3883 Ruffin Road	San Diego	CA	92123
		California Department of Water Resources	1416 9th Street	Sacramento	CA	95814
		California Independent System Operator	PO BOX 639014	Folsom	CA	95763-9014
		California Department of Parks and Recreation	1416 9th Street	Sacramento	CA	95814
		Cuyamaca Rancho State Park	13652 Highway 79	Julian	CA	92036
		Native American Heritage Commission	1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100	West Sacramento	CA	95691
		State of California Attorney General's Office	PO Box 944255	Sacramento	CA	94244
		State of California Director Dept. of General Services	PO Box 989052	West Sacramento	CA	95798
Carol	Rowland-Nawi, PhD	State of California Historic Preservation Officer	1725 23 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 100	Sacramento	CA	95816
		California Highway Patrol	4902 Pacific Highway	San Diego	CA	92110
		Senator Barbara Boxer	600 B Street, Suite 2240	San Diego	CA	92101
		Senator Dianne Feinstein	750 B Street, Suite 1030	San Diego	CA	92101
		State Assembly Member Tony Atkins	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA
		State Senator Mark Wyland (38th District)	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
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First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
<i>Local Agencies</i>						
Jennifer	Stone	Supervisor Dianne Jacob	1600 Pacific Highway, Room 335	San Diego	CA	92101
Joan	Wonsley	Supervisor Bill Horn	1600 Pacific Highway, Room 335	San Diego	CA	92101
		Supervisor Greg Cox	1600 Pacific Highway, Room 335	San Diego	CA	92101
		Mayor of San Diego	202 C. Street, 11th Floor	San Diego	CA	92101
		Supervisor Dave Roberts	1600 Pacific Highway, Room 335	San Diego	CA	92101
City	Attorney	City of San Diego	1200 Third Ave., Suite 1620	San Diego	CA	92101
Kathy	Barefield	County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, Mail Stop O-385	5510 Overland Ave, Suite 410	San Diego	CA	92123
Cathy	Cibit	City of San Diego (Public Utilities Department)	600 B Street, 6th Floor	San Diego	CA	92101
City	Clerk	City of San Diego	202 C Street, 2nd Floor	San Diego	CA	92101
County	Clerk	County of San Diego	1600 PACIFIC HWY RM 260	San Diego	CA	92101
Neville	Connell	Greater Alpine Fire Safe Council	2641 Firebrand Way	Alpine	CA	91901
County	Counsel	County of San Diego	1600 Pacific Hwy	San Diego	CA	92101
Jennifer	Domeier	County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services	5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 310	San Diego	CA	92123
Robert	Kard	County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District	10124 Old Grove Road	San Diego	CA	92131
Andy	Parr	Lakeside Fire Protection District	12216 Lakeside Avenue	Lakeside	CA	92040
Jeff	Pasek	City of San Diego, Public Utilities Department	525 B Street, Suite 300, MS 906	San Diego	CA	92101-4409
Todd	Snyder	County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services	5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 310	San Diego	CA	92123
Mark	Wardlaw	County of San Diego Planning & Development Services	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Mayor		City of San Diego	202 C Street, 11th Floor	San Diego	CA	92101
		City of San Diego	202 C St	San Diego	CA	92101
		County of San Diego	1601 Pacific Hwy	San Diego	CA	92101
		Descanso Branch Library	9545 River Drive	Descanso	CA	91916

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
		Descanso Community Services District	C/O Cal-American Water Company, 1019 Cherry Street	Imperial Beach	CA	91932
		Mountain Empire Unified School District	3291 Buckman Springs Road	Pine Valley	CA	91962
		Pine Valley Mutual Water Co	PO Box 148	Pine Valley	CA	91962
		Pine Valley Sanitation District	5500 Overland Ave, Suite 315	San Diego	CA	92123
		Sweetwater Authority	505 Garrett Avenue	Chula Vista	CA	91910
Jane	Davies	Sweetwater Authority	100 Lakeview Ave.	Spring Valley	CA	91977
		Valley Center Fire Protection District	28234 Lilac Road	Valley Center	CA	92082
		Valley Center Municipal Water District	29300 Valley Center Road	Valley Center	CA	92082
		Valley Center-Pauma Unified School District	28751 Cole Grade Rd	Valley Center	CA	92082
		Vista Irrigation District	1391 Engineer Street	Vista	CA	92081
		Yuima Municipal Water District	PO Box 177	Pauma Valley	CA	92061
		County of San Diego Board of Education	6401 Linda Vista Road	San Diego	CA	92111
		Alpine Branch Library	2130 Arnold Way	Alpine	CA	91901
		Campo-Morena Village Branch Library	31356 Highway 94	Campo	CA	91906
		Julian Branch Library	1850 Highway 78	Julian	CA	92036
		Pine Valley Branch Library	28804 Old Hwy. 80	Pine Valley	CA	91962
		Ramona Branch Library	1275 Main Street	Ramona	CA	92065
		Government Publications Unit, San Diego Public Library	330 Park Blvd.	San Diego	CA	92101
<i>Organizations</i>						
Orlie	Baird	AT&T CA	7337 Trade St. Rm 5685	San Diego	CA	92121
Baczkowski	Stacey	Idaho Power	1221 W. Idaho Street	Boise	ID	83702
Cindy	Buxton	Sierra Club	541 Spruce Street	Imperial Beach	CA	91932
Pat	Cannon	Alpine Chamber of Commerce	2710 Alpine Boulevard, Ste G	Alpine	CA	91901
Michael	Casinelli	Jamul / Dulzura Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Thomas E. K.	Cerruti	Blue Ribbon Farms, Inc.	PO Box 615	Pauma Valley	CA	92061

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
Vern	Denham	Pine Valley Community Sponsor Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Tom	Denhart, Right of Way Agent	AT&T CA	7337 Trade St. Rm 5685	San Diego	CA	92121
Richard	Drury	Lozeau   Drury LLP	410 12th Street, Suite 250	Oakland	CA	94607
Jim	Easterling	Alpine Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
John C.	Gaines	San Diego County Sheriff's Department	PO Box 939061	San Diego	CA	92193
Glen	Glaser	La Mesa Parkway Properties LLC	8238 Parkway Drive	La Mesa	CA	91942
Kathy	Goddard	Cuyamaca Community Sponsor Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Rob	Hutsel	San Diego River Park Foundation	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA
Judy	Inskeep	Descanso Town Hall Association	24536 Viejas Grande Road, PO Box 384	Descanso	CA	91916
Cheryl	Jones	Borrego Springs Community Sponsor Group, DPLU, MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
C/O OCWEN	Loan Servicing LLC	Wells Fargo	1661 Worthington Road	West Palm Beach	FL	33409
Kristi	Mansolf	Ramona Community Planning Group	15873 Highway 67	Ramona	CA	92065
Charles	Mathews	Pala-Pauma Community Sponsor Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Jamie L.	Mauldin	Adams Broadwell Joseph & Cardozo	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA
Margarette	Morgan	Bonsall Community Sponsor Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Tyler	Orion	Connect	8950 Villa La Jolla Drive, Suite A124	La Jolla	CA	92037
Michael	Ostrander	Jacumba Community Sponsor Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
David A.	Peffer, Esq.	Protect Our Communities Foundation	4452 Park Boulevard, Suite 209	San Diego	CA	92116
Cathy	Prazma	Descanso Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Miriam	Raftery	East County Magazine	Email distribution preferred	NA	NA	NA
Sue	Richmond	Valley Center Chamber of Commerce	27301 Valley Center Rd	Valley Center	CA	92082

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

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Waldon	Riggs	Crest/Dehesa/Granite Hills/Harbison Canyon Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
James	Russell	Fallbrook Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Louis	Russo	San Diego Rural Fire District	1524 Montecito Vista	Alpine	CA	91901
Michael	Shames	San Diego Consumers' Action Network	6975 Camino Amero	San Diego	CA	92111
Judy	Shaplin	Mountain Health and Community Services, Inc.	PO Box 37	Campo	CA	91906
Jack	Shelver	Julian Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Vincent	Signorotti	Energy Source	321 S. Waterman, Suite 200	El Centro	CA	92243
Oliver	Smith	Valley Center Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Tony	Stearns	Lozeau   Drury LLP	410 12th Street, Suite 250	Oakland	CA	94607
Kay	Stewart	California Native Plant Society, San Diego Chapter, c/o San Diego Natural History Museum	P.O. Box 121390	San Diego	CA	92112-1390
Donna	Tisdale	Boulevard Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	PO Box 1275	Boulevard	CA	91905
Rich	Volker	S.O.R.E. (Save Our Rural Economy)	PO Box 455	Campo	CA	91906
Stephen	Volker	Law Offices of Stephen C. Volker	437 14th Street, Ste. 1300	Oakland	CA	94613
Janet	Warren	Potrero Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Claudia	White	Descanso Community Planning Group c/o Cheryl Jones, DPLU , MS: O-650	5510 Overland Avenue	San Diego	CA	92123
Jack	White	Campo/Lake Moreno Community Group	29445 Yaweh Lane	Campo	CA	91906
Barbara	Worden	Ramona Chamber of Commerce	960 Main St	Ramona	CA	92065
Walt	Wilcox	Hillsdale Community Club of San Diego County	11832 Altadena Rd	Lakeside	CA	92040
		1 VIP Inc	1750 Abajo Dr	Monterey Park	CA	91754
		A Brucci LLC	9880 N Magnolia Ave, Apt 123	Santee	CA	92071

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**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
		Atlas Hotels Inc	500 Hotel Cir	San Diego	CA	92108
		Back Country Land San Diego County	PO Box 1148	Alpine	CA	91903
		Back Country Properties Inc	PO Box 307	Santa Ysabel	CA	92070
		Beemer Ranch Co.	33374 Lerdo Hwy	Bakersfield	CA	93308
		Betty White Accountancy Corp	970 Canterbury Pl	Escondido	CA	92025
		Blue Banner Co. Inc	PO Box 226	Riverside	CA	92502
		Blue Ribbon Farms Inc	PO Box 1065	La Jolla	CA	92038
		Broken Bridge Limited Partnership	13645 Hilldale Rd	Valley Center	CA	92082
		BTCTS Investments	6420 Printwood Way	San Diego	CA	92117
		California Energy Markets	425 Divisadero Street, Suite 303	San Francisco	CA	94117
		California Native Plant Society	2707 K Street, Suite 1	Sacramento	CA	95816
		Campito LLC	1631 Marisma Way	La Jolla	CA	92037
		Capital One	3905 Dallas Pkwy	Plano	TX	75093
		Cedar Ranch Investments LLC	1898 Gamay Ter	Chula Vista	CA	91913
		Chapel of The Hills	PO Box 235	Descanso	CA	91916
		Dovira LLC	2961 Industrial Rd, Apt 000041	Las Vegas	NV	89109
		East Los Angeles 56	7969 Engineer Rd, Apt 108	San Diego	CA	92111
		Federal National Mortgage Association	135 N Los Robles Ave #300	Pasadena	CA	91101
		Heavenly Oaks Residential Community LLC	PO Box 310033	Guatay	CA	91931
		Heritage Operating LP	8801 S Yale Ave	Tulsa	OK	74137
		Hilldale 83 Inc	28790 Las Haciendas St	Temecula	CA	92590
		Jiles Ranch Inc	PO Box 381	Pauma Valley	CA	92061
		JJ&F LLC	9754 Megan Terrace	Escondido	CA	92026
		Magnate Fund No 2 LLC	1355 Willow Way, Apt 261	Concord	CA	94520
		Mccormick Ranch LLC	PO Box 116	Pauma Valley	CA	92061
		Mckean Natural Gas Co	2026 W California St	San Diego	CA	92110
		Morena Partnership	24137 Benfield Pl	Diamond Bar	CA	91765
		New Era Homes	3910 Via Palo Verde Lago	Alpine	CA	91901

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
		Nick Stehly Farms Inc	13268 Mcnally Rd	Valley Center	CA	92082
		Oak Knoll Village Inc	1047 Robin Cir	Arroyo Grande	CA	93420
		One Pac Company	PO Box 29046	Phoenix	AZ	85004
		Pauma Rancho LLC	1589 N Main St	Orange	CA	92867
		Polito Family Partnership Ltd	11920 Betsworth Rd	Valley Center	CA	91916
		Rey River Ranch	11763 La Colina Rd	San Diego	CA	92131
		Roman Catholic Bishop of San Diego	PO Box 85728	San Diego	CA	92186
		San Diego Freedom Ranch Inc	964 5Th Ave, Apt 500	San Diego	CA	92101
		Spring Mountain Ranch LLC	5050 Avenida Encinas, Apt 160	Carlsbad	CA	92008
		Sunny Slope Land Co LLC	4025 E La Palma Ave, Apt 203	Anaheim	CA	92807
		SVDP Management Inc	3350 E St	San Diego	CA	92102
		The Unity Center	8999 Activity Rd	San Diego	CA	92126
		Tison-Hess Properties Ltd	4265 Rickover Cir	Dallas	TX	75244
		Tulloch Family Partners LP	28223 Highway 78	Ramona	CA	92065
		T-Y Nursery Inc	5221 Arvada St	Torrance	CA	90503
		US Bank National Association	425 Walnut Street	Cincinnati	OH	45202
		Valencia Estates LP	1222 Innovative Dr, Apt 110	San Diego	CA	92154
		Valencia Groves LLC	490 Grand Ave, Apt 200	Oakland	CA	94610
		Valentine LP	2244 S Santa Fe Ave, Apt B2	Vista	CA	92084
		Vista Esperanza Rancho Partnership	591 Camino De La Reina , Apt 616	San Diego	CA	92108
		Westminster Miller Valley LLC	270 E Westminster, Apt 300	Lake Forest	IL	60045
		Winter Financial	9300 Maggio Dr	Descanso	CA	91916
		D&P Management Co LLC	1943 Friendship Dr #B	El Cajon	CA	92020
		Executive Retreats LLC	PO Box 1222	Bonita	CA	91908
		Girl Scouts San Diego-Imperial Council Inc	1231 Upas St	San Diego	CA	92103
		Sun Coast Homes Pension Trust	1943 Friendship Dr #B	El Cajon	CA	92020
		Sunlite International Inc	PO Box 50040	San Diego	CA	92165



**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
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First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
<i>Native Americans/Tribes</i>						
Bobby L.	Barrett	Viejas Band of Mission Indians	PO Box 908	Alpine	CA	91903
David	Belardes	Juaneño Band of Mission Indians	31411 La Matanza	San Juan Capistrano	CA	92675
Chris	Devers, Sr.	Pauma/Yuima Band of Mission Indians	PO Box 369	Pauma Valley	CA	92061
Leroy	Elliott	Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	PO Box 1302	Boulevard	CA	91905
Shasta	Gaughen	Pala Tribal Historic Preservation Office	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road	Pala	CA	92059
Manuel	Hamilton	Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians	56310 Highway 371, Suite B	Anza	CA	92539
Johnny	Hernandez, Jr.	Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel	PO Box 130	Santa Ysabel	CA	92070
Raymond	Hunter	Jamul Indian Village	14191 Highway 94	Jamul	CA	91935
Sonia	Johnston	Juaneño Band of Mission Indians	PO Box 25628	Santa Ana	CA	92799
Eric	LaChappa	La Posta Band of Mission Indians	P.O. Box 1120	Boulevard	CA	91905
Monique	LaChappa	Campo Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	36190 Church Road, Suite 1	Campo	CA	91906
Allen E.	Lawson, Jr.	San Pasqual Band of Diegueño Indians	PO Box 365	Valley Center	CA	92082
Carmen	Lucas	Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians	PO Box 775	Pine Valley	CA	91962
Mark	Macarro	Pechanga Band of Mission Indians	PO Box 1477	Temecula	CA	92592
Randall	Majel	Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians	1010 Pauma Reservation Road	Pauma Valley	CA	92061
Bo	Mazzetti	Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	PO Box 68	Valley Center	CA	92082
Kenneth	Meza	Jamul Indian Village	PO Box 612	Jamul	CA	91935
Joe	Ocampo	Juaneño Band of Mission Indians	1108 East 4th Street	Santa Ana	CA	92701
Rebecca	Osuna	Inaja/Cosmit Reservation	2005 S. Escondido Blvd.	Escondido	CA	92025
Gwendolyn	Parada	La Posta Band of Mission Indians	PO Box 1120	Boulevard	CA	91905
LaVonne	Peck	La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians	22000 Highway 76	Pauma Valley	CA	92061
Anthony	Pico	Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians	P.O. Box 908	Alpine	CA	91903
Robert	Pinto Sr.	Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians	4054 Willows Rd.	Alpine	CA	91901
Anthony	Rivera, Jr.	Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation	31411-A La Matanza St.	San Juan Capistrano	CA	92675
Edwin "Thorpe"	Romero	Barona Band of Mission Indians	1095 Barona Road	Lakeside	CA	92040

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX J-1 – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

First Name	Last Name	Company/Organization	Address	City	State	Zip
Mark	Romero	Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians	PO Box 270	Santa Ysabel	CA	92082
Catherine	Saubel	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians	PO Box 189	Warner Springs	CA	92086
Robert	Smith	Pala Band of Mission Indians	35008 Pala Temecula Road, PMB 50	Pala	CA	92059
Daniel	Tucker	Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	5459 Sycuan Road	El Cajon	CA	92019
Daniel J.	Tucker	Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	5459 Sycuan Road	El Cajon	CA	92019
Mel	Vernon	San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians	1044 North Ivy St.	Escondido	CA	92026
		Campo Indian Reservation	36190 Church Road	Campo	CA	91906
		La Jolla Indian Reservation	22000 California 76	Pauma Valley	CA	92061
		Rincon Indian Reservation	33750 Valley Center Road	Valley Center	CA	92082
		Yuima Indian Reservation	PO Box 369	Pauma Valley	CA	92061
<i>Individuals</i>						
In addition, distribution of EIR/EIS materials were shared with more than 950 individuals that are members of the general public who either expressed interest in the project and/or who lived within a radius of 300 feet of the project facilities and alternatives.						

# **APPENDIX LU-1A**

*Regional Policies, Plans, and Regulations*



Regional/local policies, plans, and regulations are summarized for the Proposed Power Line Replacement Projects in the following paragraphs. While existing SDG&E electric facilities (power lines, access roads and other facilities) to be covered under the proposed MSUP are located within the Trabuco Ranger District and the Palomar Ranger of the Cleveland National Forest within southeastern Orange County and southwestern Riverside County, all of the proposed power line replacement projects discussed in detail in this document are located within and surround the Palomar and Descanso Ranger District in San Diego County. As such, applicable policies of the Counties of San Diego, Orange and Riverside are discussed below.

It should however, be noted that pursuant to Article 12, Section 8, of the California Constitution, the Proposed Project is not subject to local plans, policies, or regulations. The CPUC and Forest Service have independent jurisdiction and approval authority for the project; the CPUC is the lead agency under California law and the Forest Service is the lead federal agency. However, state agencies such as the CPUC are required to consider local land use policies and regulations when making decisions. Therefore, local plans and policies are listed below to assist in determining local land use compatibility.

## **County of San Diego**

### ***County of San Diego General Plan***

Originally undertaken in 1988, the County Board of Supervisors adopted a new comprehensive General Plan on August 3, 2011. In addition to the Land Use Element that designates the general location and intensity of land uses throughout the County, the General Plan includes subregional and community plans that contain policies specifically created to address the issues, characteristics, and visions of specific communities. Therefore, in addition to the General Plan Land Use Element, the subregional/community plans applicable to lands traversed by the Proposed Project are also relevant for informational purposes.

Portions of the Proposed Project are located within the boundaries of the following subregional/community plan areas: Alpine, Central Mountain, Jamul/Dulzura, Julian, Mountain Empire, North Mountain, Pala Pauma and Valley Center.

A review of the General Plan Land Use Element indicates that numerous policies are relevant to the Proposed Project; however, since the County of San Diego has no approval authority for the Proposed Project, they are listed for information purposes only.

### **General Plan Land Use Element (County of San Diego 2011a)**

- **Policy LU-2.7: Mitigation of Development Impacts.** Require measures that minimize significant impacts to surrounding areas from uses or operations that cause excessive

noise, vibrations, dust, odor, aesthetic impairment and/or are detrimental to human health and safety.

- **Policy LU-4.2: Review of Impacts of Projects in Adjoining Jurisdictions.** Review, comment, and coordinate when appropriate on plans, projects, and proposals of overlapping or neighboring agencies to ensure compatibility with the County's General Plan, and that adjacent communities are not adversely impacted.
- **Policy LU-4.6: Planning for Adequate Energy Facilities.** Participate in the planning of regional energy infrastructure with applicable utility providers to ensure plans are consistent with the County's General Plan and Community Plans and minimize adverse impacts to the unincorporated County.
- **Policy LU-5.3: Rural Land Preservation.** Ensure the preservation of existing open space and rural areas (e.g., forested areas, agricultural lands, wildlife habitat and corridors, wetlands, watersheds, and groundwater recharge areas) when permitting development under the Rural and Semi-Rural Land Use Designations.
- **Policy LU-5.5: Projects that Impede Non-Motorized Travel.** Ensure that development projects and road improvements do not impede bicycle and pedestrian access. Where impacts to existing planned routes would occur, ensure that impacts are mitigated and acceptable alternative routes are implemented.
- **Policy LU-6.1: Environmental Sustainability.** Require the protection of intact or sensitive natural resources in support of the long-term sustainability of the natural environment.
- **Policy LU-6.5: Sustainable Stormwater Management.** Ensure that development minimizes the use of impervious surfaces and incorporates other Low Impact Development techniques as well as a combination of site design, source control, and stormwater best management practices, where applicable and consistent with the County's LID Handbook.
- **Policy LU-6.6: Integration of Natural Features into Project Design.** Require incorporation of natural features (including mature oaks, indigenous trees, and rock formations) into proposed development and require avoidance of sensitive environmental resources.
- **Policy LU-6.8: Development Conformance with Topography.** Require development to conform to the natural topography to limit grading; incorporate and not significantly alter the dominant physical characteristics of a site; and to utilize natural drainage and topography in conveying stormwater to the maximum extent practicable.
- **Policy LU-6.9: Protection from Hazards.** Require that development be located and designed to protect property and residents from the risks of natural and man-induced hazards.

- **Policy LU-8.2: Groundwater Resources.** Require development to identify adequate groundwater resources in groundwater dependent areas, as follows:
  - In areas dependent on currently identified groundwater overdrafted basins, prohibit new development from exacerbating overdraft conditions. Encourage programs to alleviate overdraft conditions in Borrego Valley.
  - In areas without current overdraft groundwater conditions, prohibit new groundwater dependent development where overdraft conditions are foreseeable.
- **Policy LU-8.3: Groundwater Dependent Habitat.** Discourage development that would significantly draw down the groundwater table to the detriment of groundwater-dependent habitat.
- **Policy LU-10.2: Development—Environmental Resource Relationship.** Require development in Semi-Rural and Rural areas to respect and conserve the unique natural features, and rural character, and avoid sensitive or intact environmental resources and hazard areas.
- **Policy LU-11.2: Compatibility with Community Character.** Require that commercial, office, and industrial development be located, scaled, and designed to be compatible with the unique character of the community.

### *Subregional/Community Plans*

As stated previously, the Proposed Project traverses lands within the boundaries of the Alpine, Central Mountain, Jamul/Dulzura, Julian, Mountain Empire, North Mountain, Pala/Pauma, Potrero and Valley Center and therefore, relevant policies of subregional and community planning areas spanned by the proposed power line replacement projects are identified below.

#### Alpine Community Plan

Existing development in the Community Plan area boundary displays a rural character typified by light agricultural activities in conjunction with residential uses (County of San Diego 2011b). Segments of TL625 located south of Interstate 8 and adjacent to Japatul Road are located outside of the rural village boundary of Alpine but located within the Alpine Community Plan area. Segments of C78 are also located in the Alpine Community Plan boundary.

The following policies of the Alpine Community Plan are particularly relevant to the proposed project:

- **Safety Policy 3:** Encourage development with fire preventative development practices and fire resistant plant types.

- **Safety Policy 5:** Encourage the adequate inspection and maintenance of all utilities that could pose a hazard to the community.
- **Conservation Policy 21:** Prohibit the use of herbicides in the Alpine Planning Area, particularly in the proximity of El Capitan and Loveland Reservoirs and their tributaries.

### Central Mountain Subregional Plan

The unified vision of the five communities comprising the Central Mountain Subregion (Cuyamaca, Descanso, Guatay, Pine Valley, and Mount Laguna) is the “protection and preservation of [the] area’s intrinsic beauty, its natural resources, and wildlife habitat, as well as the safety and well-being of area residents and motorists” (County of San Diego 2011c). TL 629, C78, C440 and C442 are partially located within the Central Mountain Community Plan area.

The following policies of the Central Mountain Subregional Plan were determined to be relevant to the Proposed Project:

- **Land Use Policy 7:** All new and existing electrical utilities, telephone, and cable shall be put underground for safety and a more reliable systems operation, whenever feasible, and not damaging to the environment.
- **Land Use Policy 9:** No development shall be permitted on significant or prominent mountain tops, ridgelines, or summits.
- **Private Inholdings In Or Lands Adjacent To U.S. Forest Service Lands and State Parks Policy 2:** Lots abutting the Cleveland National Forest or the Cuyamaca Rancho and Anza Borrego State Parks shall locate building pads as far away from the boundary with those public lands as feasible.
- **Private Inholdings In Or Lands Adjacent To U.S. Forest Service Lands and State Parks Policy 3:** Lots abutting Cuyamaca Rancho and Anza Borrego State Parks and the Cleveland National Forest shall establish no access, such as roadways and trails, to the Park or Forest unless such access is permitted by the Park Superintendent or the Forest Ranger.

### Fallbrook Community Plan

While no power line replacement projects would occur within the boundary of the Fallbrook Community Plan, the MSUP study area includes Forest Service lands within the southernmost extent of the Trabuco Ranger District and the Santa Ana Mountains range. A relatively small land area of the Trabuco Ranger District is located in northern San Diego County and within the northern boundary Fallbrook Community Plan and more specifically, within the Pendleton-De Luz subarea (County of San Diego 2011d). The majority of goals and policies established in the



community plan are applicable to new development within the Fallbrook Village Boundary. As forest service lands in the Trabuco Ranger District are located outside of the Village Boundary and the Proposed Action entails the consolidation of existing permits and continued operation and maintenance of existing electrical infrastructure and ancillary facilities, most goals and policies would not be applicable to the Proposed Action. However, certain general goals and policies regarding community facilities and conservation and open space would be applicable to the Proposed Action and therefore, those policies are listed below.

- **Policy LU 5.1.1.** Encourage the continued upgrading of utilities and services to provide an optimum level of service through the coordination of, and cooperation between, community services, public utility companies, and County agencies.
- **Goal COS 1.2 Community Forests.** Preservation and enhancement of urban and rural trees in our community for their beauty and for the health benefits that they provide.
- **Policy COS 1.2.1.** Protect heritage and large native trees.

#### Jamul/Dulzura Subregional Plan

Segments of TL625 and TL 6923 and the entirety of C157 is located within the Jamul/Dulzura Subregional Plan area boundary. The Jamul/Dulzura Subregional Plan was reviewed and no land use policies were considered to be particularly relevant to the Proposed Project (County of San Diego 2011e).

#### Julian Community Plan

A short segment of TL626 between the Santa Ysabel Substation and the Descanso Substation traverses lands located outside the rural village boundary of Julian but within the Community Plan area which is situated between Volcan Mountain and the Cuyamaca Mountains. The community plan (County of San Diego 2011f) was reviewed and the following policies were determined to be relevant:

- **Land Use Policy 1:** All development and (or) remodeling in the community shall preserve the rural qualities of the area, minimize traffic congestion, and not adversely affect the natural environment.
- **Land Use Policy 2:** Extensive, unsightly, or severe grading for development, both private and public, shall be prohibited.
- **Energy Policy 1:** San Diego Gas and Electric Company should continue meeting the needs of the Julian community and coordinating its utility expansion with county planning agencies.

### Mountain Empire Subregional Plan

Comprised of the communities of Tecate, Potrero, Boulevard, Campo/Lake Morena, and Jacumba, the Mountain Empire Subregion displays a largely rural character although recent development in the area has included the 500 kV Sunrise Powerlink Project and there are multiple active proposals for solar energy development. Portions of TL 629, TL6923 and C449 are located in the Mountain Empire Subregional Plan boundary.

The following policies of the Mountain Empire Subregional Plan (County of San Diego 2011g) are relevant to Proposed Project:

- **Land Use Element, General Policy 1:** The landforms of the Subregion are an important environmental resource that should be respected in new development. Hillside grading shall be minimized and designed to blend in with the existing natural contours.

### North Mountain Subregional Plan

Scattered rural residential development and vast open expanses of land characterize the North Mountain Subregion (County of San Diego 2011h). The rural communities of Santa Ysabel, Warner Springs and Palomar Mountain are included within the subregional plan area boundaries. Portions of TL682 and TL626 traverse lands located with the North Mountain Subregional Plan area boundary.

The following policies of the North Mountain Subregional Plan were determined to be relevant to the Proposed Project:

- **Land Use, General Policy 6:** Require development to be designed in a manner that is compatible with neighboring uses and rural-mountainous character of the Palomar Mountain area. The following criteria shall be considered in the review of such proposed developments: b. Structures that utilize building styles and materials common to the Palomar area and similar mountain communities.
- **Land Use, General Policy 9:** Require development projects proposed within 2,000 feet of the intersection of State Routes 78 and 79 to ensure that groundwater contamination has not occurred.

### Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan

TL682 is located adjacent to State Route 76 and the San Luis Rey River within the Pala/Pauma Valley Subregional Plan area. Located in northern San Diego County, the Pala/Pauma Community Plan area is characterized by agricultural production operations and facilities and dispersed rural residential development situated between higher elevation surrounding Palomar

Mountain to the north and Valley Center to the south (County of San Diego 2011i). Along State Route 76 and east of the Pauma Valley community, County jurisdictional lands are discontinuous due to the presence of the Rincon Reservation and the La Jolla Reservation (TL682 traverses tribal lands of the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians).

None of the policies of the Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan were determined to be particularly relevant to the Proposed Project.

#### Potrero Community Plan (subcomponent of the Mountain Empire Subregional Plan)

The small rural community of Potrero is home to approximately 870 persons residing in dispersed single-family homes within a broad valley featuring grassy meadows, small-scale agricultural cultivation, and scattered groupings of coast live oaks (County of San Diego 2011j). Segments of TL 6923 are located within the Potrero Community Plan area boundary and within the larger Mountain Empire Subregional Planning area.

The following policies of the Potrero Community Plan are relevant to the Proposed Project:

- **Policy CM-8.3.1:** Discourage the location of overhead electricity transmission lines and solar or wind farms.
- **Policy COS-1.3.3:** Prohibit grading on slopes exceeding 25% except for access purposes and when no less environmentally damaging alternative is possible.

#### ***County of San Diego Zoning Ordinance***

The County of San Diego Zoning Ordinance regulates land uses in the unincorporated portions of the County of San Diego and specifies permitted uses on established land use zones. The relevant zoning designations applicable to lands traversed by the proposed power line replacement projects are identified in Table D.10-4 of Section D.10, Land Use. While the Proposed Project would not be subject to the use and development regulations established by the zoning ordinance (the CPUC and Forest Service have independent jurisdiction and approval authority for the proposed power line replacement projects), the zoning designations of lands traversed by the various transmission and distribution lines comprising the Proposed Project are identified in Section D.10, Land Use.

#### **County of Orange**

##### ***County of Orange General Plan***

The MSUP study area includes the Trabuco Ranger District which is located in southwestern Orange County and therefore, the County of Orange General Plan was reviewed for policies and

regulations that could be applicable to future operation and maintenance associated with existing 69 kV power lines, 12 kV distribution circuits, ancillary facilities and access roads.

The following policies of the County of Orange General Plan (County of Orange 2011) were determined to be applicable to the Proposed Action and are analyzed in this document to assist in the determination of general land use compatibility.

- **Natural Resources Element, Goal 1.** Protect wildlife and vegetation resources and promote development that preserves these resources.
- **Natural Resources Element, Water Resources Component, Goal 5 (Water Quality).** To protect water quality through management and enforcement efforts.
- **Natural Resources Element, Open Space Components, Goal 1.** Retain the character and natural beauty of the environment through the preservation, conservation, and maintenance of open space.
- **Natural Resources Element, Open Space Components, Policy 1.** To guide and regulate development of the unincorporated areas of the County to ensure that the character and natural beauty of Orange County is retained.
- **Natural Resources Element, Open Space Components, Objective 4.1.** To encourage the conservation of open space lands which provide recreational scenic, scientific, and educational opportunities.

## **County of Riverside**

### ***Riverside County General Plan***

Portions of the Trabuco Ranger District and the Palomar Ranger District are located in southwestern Riverside County. As shown on Figure B-1, the MSUP study area includes addition to the southeastern corner of the Trabuco Ranger District and the northernmost portion of the Palomar Ranger District. Although the Power Line Replacement Projects does not include existing power lines or distribution circuits located in Riverside County, the future operation and maintenance of existing 69 kV power lines, 12 kV distribution circuits, ancillary facilities and access road subject to the MSUP may occur in Riverside County. Therefore, the County of Riverside General Plan (County of Riverside 2003) was reviewed to identify policies and regulations that could be applicable to operations and maintenance activities. Policies determined to be applicable to ongoing maintenance activities associated with existing utilities and ancillary facilities are listed below.

- **Land Use Element, Policy LU 8.2.** Require that development protect environmental resources by compliance with the Multipurpose Open Space Element of the General Plan

and Federal and State regulations such as CEQA, NEPA, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act.

- **Land Use Element, Policy LU 18.1.** Require that structures be designed to maintain the environmental character in which they are located.
- **Land Use Element, Policy LU 25.1.** Accommodate the development of public facilities in areas appropriately designated by the General Plan and area plan land use maps.
- **Land Use Element, Policy LU 25.5.** Require that public facilities be designed to consider their surroundings and visually enhance, not degrade, the character of the surrounding area.
- **Open Space Element, Policy OS 8.1.** Cooperate with federal and state agencies to achieve the sustainable conservation of forest land as a means of providing open space and protecting natural resources and habitat lands included within the MSHCPs.
- **Open Space Element, Policy OS 9.3.** Maintain and conserve superior examples of native trees, natural vegetation, stands of established trees, and other features for ecosystem, aesthetic, and water conservation purposes.
- **Open Space Element, Policy OS 21.1.** Identify and conserve the skylines, view corridors, and outstanding scenic vistas within Riverside County.

## REFERENCES

County of Orange. 2011. General Plan 2005. <http://ocplanning.net/planning/generalplan2005>.

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County of San Diego. 2011e. Jamul/Dulzura Subregional Plan. August 2011.

County of San Diego. 2011f. Julian Community Plan. August 2011.

County of San Diego. 2011g. Mountain Empire Subregional Plan. August 2011.

County of San Diego. 2011h. North Mountain Community Plan. August 2011.

County of San Diego. 2011i. Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan. August 2011.

County of San Diego. 2011j. Potrero Community Plan. August 2011.

**APPENDIX LU-1B**  
*Land Use Consistency Tables*





**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<i>USDA Forest Service Southern California National Forest Land Management Plan</i>		
<i>Part 1, Southern California National Forest Vision</i>		
Natural Areas in an Urban Context Goal 7.1. Retain natural areas as a core for a regional network while focusing the built environment into the minimum land area needed to support growing public needs.	Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. The MSUP study area primarily displays a natural, forested appearance and a rural character and as such, the proposed Power Line Replacement Projects would occur outside of an urban context. Forest Service lands currently support existing power line and distribution circuit infrastructure and where wood to steel replacement is proposed, the Power Line Replacement Projects would replace existing poles on existing alignments. Further, where relocation activities are proposed, support poles and lines would generally follow the alignment of an existing nearby road. The removal, relocation, undergrounding and replacement of existing infrastructure would minimize new impacts to natural areas and the Power Line Replacement Projects would not directly result in increased urbanization within and/or surrounding forest service boundaries.
<i>Part 2, Cleveland National Forest Strategy</i>		
<p><b>Suitable Land Uses.</b> Land use zones are used to map the CNF for the purpose of identifying appropriate management types of ‘uses’ that are consistent with the achievement of the desired conditions described in Part 1 of the revised forest plan. These land use zones are used to help demonstrate clearly management’s intent and to indicate the anticipated level of public land use in any area (Place) of the national forest. The activities that are allowed in each zone are expected to result in progress along the pathway toward the realization of the desired conditions.</p> <p>Six land use zones are identified in the LMP: DAI (Developed Area Interface), BC (Back Country), BCMUR (Back Country Motorized Use Restricted), BCNM (Back Country Non-Motorized), CB (Critical Biological) and W (Wilderness).</p>	MSUP Power line Replacement Projects	Inconsistent (TL626, C442 and TL626 (upon approval of the LMP Amendment). Portions of SDG&E’s proposed project lacking roads are considered Non-recreational Special Uses: Low Intensity Land Use. Portions of SDG&E’s proposed project with associated access roads (i.e., portions of TL626 and portions of C442) are considered Developed Facilities. Non-recreational Special Uses: Low Intensity Land Uses are considered suitable in the DAI, BC, and BCMUR land use zones and are permitted by exception in the BCNM, CB and W land use zone. Developed Facilities are considered suitable in the DAI and BC land uses zones, are permitted by exception in the BCMUR land use zone, and are considered not suitable in the BCNM, CB and W land use zones. An approximate 0.75-mile segment of the existing and SDG&E proposed TL626 alignment and an approximate 1.8-mile segment of the existing and SDG&E proposed C442 alignment traverses Forest Service lands zoned BCNM. Also, upon approval of the LMP Amendment, approximately 1.7 miles of the SDG&E’s proposed TL626 alignment would be located in the (Recommended) Wilderness land use zone. As such, TL626 and C442 would be conflict with the

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1  
Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
Table 2.2.1, Suitable Use Resource Management, of the LMP identifies the suitability of a range of activities and use within each of the six land use zones. Specific uses are allowed on national forests except when identified as not suitable, because of law, national or regional policy, or the revised forest plan. Activities may occur unless the forest plan says that they cannot.		established land use zones of the LMP. The remaining Power Line Replacement Projects either would be authorized “by exception” or would be considered suitable within the established land use zone.
<b>Special Designation Overlays – Wild and Scenic Rivers.</b> All existing facilities, management actions and approved uses are allowed in eligible river corridors until a decision is made on inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic River System (provided that uses do not interfere with the protection and enhancement of the river’s “remarkable” values) but proposed uses and new facilities are not allowed if they could potentially effect wild and scenic eligibility	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 629, C449, TL 682)	<p>Consistent. Segments of Cottonwood Creek traversed by TL 629 and C449 located in the Descanso Ranger District and segments of the San Luis Rey River spanned by TL 682 in the Palomar Ranger District are eligible for wild and scenic designation as recreational rivers. In addition, San Mateo Creek in the Trabuco Ranger District is eligible for wild and scenic designation as a wild river. Power Line Replacement Projects are not proposed near San Mateo Creek however, existing special use permits for electrical facilities in the Trabuco Ranger District would be subject to the proposed MSUP.</p> <p>Wood to steel pole replacement, pole removal, and undergrounding activities are proposed along the TL 629 and C449 alignments and wood to steel replacement is proposed along the TL 682 alignment. Because the Power Line Replacement Projects would entail the replacement, relocation, removal, and undergrounding of existing power lines and circuits, new facilities would not be introduced into river corridors and landscapes, activities would not impair existing flow conditions. Eligible waterways would retain their existing “remarkable” values. Further, Power Line Replacement Projects activities would be short-term in nature and would not impede use of waterways as recreational resources.</p> <p>Regarding San Mateo Creek, continued operation and maintenance of existing facilities near the approximate 5-mile segment of the creek eligible for wild and scenic designation would not substantially alter the character of the creek and</p>

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
		applicant proposed measures (see Section B Project Description, Table B-11) including standard storm water best management practices would be implemented during maintenance activities to ensure protection of nearby aquatic habitat.
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Research Natural Areas.</b>                      Uses than retain the research values for which the site is designated are appropriate [for siting within the research natural area].</p>	<p>MSUP                      Power Line Replacement Projects (C79)</p>	<p>Consistent. As proposed, the existing 2.2-mile overhead C79 (including the segment of the distribution circuit located within the King Creek Research Natural Area (RNA)) facility between TL 626 and Cuyamaca Peak would be removed from Forest Service lands. Construction activities would entail the removal of existing wood poles and distribution line from the area and equipment and personnel would access pole locations via existing access roads and would avoid impacts to Cuyamaca cypress within the King Creek drainage. The RNA was established for the protection of the 50-acre Cuyamaca cypress stands in the King Creek drainage and since the project would not impact the target element of the RNA (i.e., Cuyamaca cypress) research values of the area will be retained.</p> <p>While Power Line Replacement Projects would not occur near the Agua Tibia and Organ Valley RNAs, these areas are located in the MSUP study area and existing electrical infrastructure and ancillary facilities in the area would be subject to the proposed consolidated MSUP. Standard operations and maintenance activities subject to the proposed MSUP would apply to existing infrastructure and facilities and therefore, these activities are not anticipated to significantly impact the targeted botanical features of the RNAs (i.e., Douglas-firs in the Agua Tibia RNA and Engelmann oaks in the Organ Valley RNA). Activities including maintenance of existing access roads, vegetation management and tree trimming would be carried out to ensure service and system reliability and would not substantially affect the existing character or research value of these areas.</p>
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Special Interest Areas.</b>                      The West Fork of the San Luis Rey River was designated as a special interest area because it supports a population of wild trout. This 218-acre site is accessible from the Palomar</p>	<p>MSUP, Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 682)</p>	<p>Consistent. The West Fork of the San Luis River drains National Forest lands on the east slope of the Palomar Mountains and in located north of SR-76 in the Barker Valley area. TL 682 briefly spans the West Fork where the river drains into Lake Henshaw. Planned wood to steel replacement near the San Luis Rey River would</p>

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1  
Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p>Divide Truck Trail. The primary management objectives are to protect the aquatic environment and surrounding riparian area, perpetuate the naturally sustained population of rainbow trout, and to offer a quality remote angling experience.</p> <p>Additional Special Interest Areas located in the MSUP study area but not near Power Line Replacement Projects include Tecate cypress stands on Guatay Mountain and the botanical resources in and around Chiquito Basin and Pine Mountain.</p>		<p>follow the existing TL 682 alignment and during construction, standard best management practices including required erosion control measures, would be implemented by SDG&amp;E and its contractors to protect surrounding waters and habitat including the aquatic environment of the San Luis Rey River.</p> <p>Standard operation and maintenance activities subject to the proposed MSUP would be conducted on existing infrastructure and facilities and therefore, these activities are not anticipated to significantly impact the sensitive biological resources of Guatay Mountain (Descanso Ranger District), Chiquito Basin and Pine Mountain (Trabuco Ranger District). Maintenance of existing access roads, vegetation management, tree trimming, and insulator washing would be carried out to ensure service and system reliability and is not anticipated to result in significant impacts to sensitive biological resources. Where activities could impact sensitive resources, NCCP protocols, applicant-proposed measures and/or mitigation measures would be implemented to minimize impacts. If the use of herbicides is determined to be necessary within the Cleveland National Forest in the future, SDG&amp;E would work with the USFS to obtain authorization for the specific uses for which herbicides are required. See Section B, Project Description, for additional details regarding potential use of herbicides within the Cleveland National Forest.</p>
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, Silverado Place.</b> Silverado Place is maintained as a natural appearing landscape functioning as a backdrop for southern Orange County and the land use based program emphasis includes improved forest health through vegetative maintenance, development of fire protection measures for canyon communities, improvement of water quality, and improved access and enhanced trail-based recreation opportunities.</p>	<p>MSUP (Trabuco Ranger District)</p>	<p>Consistent. Activities that could occur within the Trabuco Ranger District subject to the proposed MSUP consist of the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure and ancillary facilities. Maintenance could entail equipment repair and replacement, insulator washing, vegetation management and tree trimming. Because this work would take place on existing infrastructure and facilities in operation in Silverado Place, San Mateo Place, and Elsinore Place, the desired condition for the areas would not be affected. In addition, as the proposed MSUP would apply to existing infrastructure similar maintenance activities currently occur in these areas (the MSUP would allow for the continued operation and maintenance of existing facilities) and therefore, the Proposed Action would not conflict with the desired condition or the program emphasis for management of the distinct Places of the Trabuco Ranger District.</p>

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, San Mateo Place.</b> The desired condition for San Mateo Place is that it be maintained as a predominantly naturally evolving landscape that functions as a wildland and wilderness retreat for area residents. The land use based program emphasis for the area includes maintained of the existing primitive and semi-primitive character of the area, preservation of solitude and challenge within designated wilderness and protection of diverse plant and animal species and their habitat.</p> <p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, Elsinore Place.</b> The applicable desired condition is that the area be maintained as an undeveloped island in rapidly urbanizing southern Riverside County and land use base program emphasis includes provision of a variety of quality recreational experiences, maintenance of the primarily natural appearance, and improvement of community protection and defensible space.</p>		
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, Palomar Mountain Place.</b> The desired condition of the area is that it be maintained as a natural appearing landscape. Land Use based program includes improvement of public facilities, acquisition of right-of-way to enhance access on existing Forest Service Roads and maintenance of roads to accommodate fire equipment and enhancement of remote driving opportunities.</p>	<p>MSUP (Palomar Ranger District)                      Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 682)</p>	<p>Consistent. Wood-to –steel replacement would entail the introduction of weathered steel poles that are taller and of greater diameter than existing wood poles and therefore, the Power Line Replacement Projects may result in increased visual contrast. Despite the change in characteristics, TL 682 is an existing use in the landscape and use of the existing alignment would avoid/minimize new disturbances and uses within Palomar Mountain Place. As such, new replacement poles would not substantially affect the existing landscape of the area and Palomar Mountain Place would retain its natural character.</p>

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
		Operation and maintenance of the existing electrical infrastructure and ancillary facilities and maintenance of the replacement poles and lines associated with TL 682 would entail similar repair and management activities that currently occur in the area to ensure service and system reliability. Because these activities occur in Palomar Mountain Place and along the TL 682 alignment, they would not affect the desired condition and would not conflict with the program emphasis for Palomar Mountain Place.
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, Aguanga Place.</b></p> <p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, San Dieguito – Black Mountain Place.</b></p>	MSUP (Palomar Ranger District)	Consistent. The continued operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure and ancillary facilities in the Aguanga Place and San Dieguito-Black Mountain Place would be permitted and covered by the proposed MSUP. Standard maintenance activities would include equipment repair and replacement, insulator washing, vegetation management, and access road maintenance. The activities would take place on existing infrastructure and facilities currently in operation in the southern portion of the Palomar Ranger District and therefore, the desired condition for Aguanga and San Dieguito-Black Mountain would not be affected. In addition, as the proposed MSUP would apply to existing infrastructure, similar maintenance activities currently occur in these areas and continuation of these activities would not conflict with the desired condition or the program emphasis as identified in the LMP.
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, Sweetwater Place.</b> The desired condition of the area is that it be maintained as a natural appearing landscape and valued landscape attributes to be preserved include built elements that are unobtrusive and exhibit a consistent architectural theme and the undeveloped character of the area. Land Use based program emphasis includes management efforts to help ensure that activities on neighboring private lands are consistent with national forest land management objectives, minimize private encumbrance of public lands, and increased emphasis on boundary</p>	MSUP (Descanso Ranger District) Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 625, TL 626, TL 629, C78, C440, C442)	Consistent. Wood to steel replacement of TL 625, TL 626, TL 629 and C442 could result in increased visual contrast as replacement poles would be taller and of greater diameter than existing wood poles. However, use of weathered steel poles is proposed in part to emulate the color and character of existing wood poles and power lines and distribution facilities are existing uses in the landscape. Further, replacement poles would occupy existing pole locations along the same general alignment, thus minimizing new disturbance and the introduction of new uses to Sweetwater Place. The removal and undergrounding of C440 along Sunrise Highway would remove existing poles from the viewshed and would contribute to the desired condition of a natural appearing landscape.

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
management and land adjustments.		Operation and maintenance of existing power line, distribution circuit, ancillary facilities and access roads and maintenance of the Power Line Replacement Projects located in Sweetwater Place would entail similar repair and management activities that currently occur in the area to ensure service and system reliability. As these activities currently occur in Sweetwater Place and the proposed MSUP would allow for their continuation, operation and maintenance activities would not affect the desired condition and would not conflict with the established program emphasis.
<b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, Upper San Diego River Place.</b> The desired condition of the area is that it be maintained as a remote, natural appearing landscape functioning as a respite for the surrounding urban population. The valued landscape attributes to be preserved include broad, undisturbed expanses of landscape and built elements that are rustic and unobtrusive. Land Use based program emphasis includes maintenance of the natural-appearing setting for dispersed recreation activities, acquisition of right-of-way to improve access, and assessment of the landscape for addition developed campground and enhanced trail-based recreation.	MSUP (Descanso Ranger District) Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 626, C79)	<p>Consistent. See analysis above for Place-Based Program Emphasis, Sweetwater Place. Replacement poles along the existing TL 626 alignment would be weathered steel and would be located on forest lands in relatively remote locations. Power lines currently contribute to the character of these remote areas and the introduction of larger, wider poles would not substantially affect the overall appearance of the surrounding landscape from any public vantage point. The Upper San Diego River Place encompasses 42,328 acres within Cleveland National Forest and replacing poles along an existing power line alignment would avoid impacts associated with new development and would maintain the operation of an existing use. The removal of C79 on forest lands would contribute to the desired natural appearing landscape of Upper San Diego River Place and would support the maintenance of a natural-appearing setting for dispersed recreational activities.</p> <p>Continued operation and maintenance of existing power lines, distribution circuits, ancillary facilities and access roads and replaced poles and line of TL 626 within the Upper San Diego River Place would entail similar repair and management activities that currently occur in the area to ensure service and system reliability. Because the proposed MSUP would simply allow for the continuation of operation and maintenance activities that currently occur in the area, the proposed MSUP would not affect the desired condition and would not conflict with the established program emphasis of Upper San Diego River Place.</p>

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, Pine Creek Place.</b> The area is predominately natural and functions as a “remote, undeveloped, wilderness landscape where only ecological changes are evident”. Land Use based program emphasis for the area is to maintain the current character and level of development within the Pine Creek Place, promote wilderness values and managed wilderness areas in accordance with up-to-date wilderness plans, move towards the elimination of existing roads and power lines within wilderness areas and minimize trespass with motorized vehicles (USDA 2005).</p>	<p>MSUP (Descanso Ranger District)                      Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 629, C442)</p>	<p>Consistent. The TL 629 and C442 alignments briefly span forest lands in Pine Creek Place and occur along transportation corridors (i.e., Old Highway 80 and Pine Creek Road). Because replacement poles would be located along roads and near the unincorporated communities of Guatay and Pine Valley, the visual setting associated with the power line and distribution circuit is not “remote” and would not be considered “undeveloped wilderness.” Rather, the area displays a rural residential character and because the pole replacement activities would occur along existing alignments, the current character of the area would be maintained and the level of development in the area would not directly increase because of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Because the proposed MSUP would allow for the continuation of operation and maintenance activities currently occurring in support of existing electrical infrastructure, ancillary facilities and Power Line Replacement Projects located within the boundary of Pine Creek Place, the proposed MSUP would not affect the desired condition and would not conflict with the established program emphasis of Pine Creek Place. Maintenance of existing utilities is not specifically identified by the LMP as a program emphasis however, maintaining the current level of development is emphasized and current development includes power lines, distribution facilities and ancillary facilities. Maintenance of existing development is vital to maintaining the existing character of Pine Creek Place.</p>
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, Laguna Place.</b> The desired condition for the Laguna Place is a natural appearing landscape that functions as a popular year-round recreation and local scenic touring national forest destination. Program Emphasis for management of the Laguna Place includes protection of the the area’s unique scenic attributes and ecosystems, maintenance of the natural appearance of the landscape,</p>	<p>MSUP (Descanso Ranger District)                      Power Line Replacement Projects (C440)</p>	<p>Consistent. While the maximum height of weathered steel replacement poles (62 feet) within Laguna Place would be taller than existing wood poles (19 to 52 feet), replacement poles would not be visually prominent. Similar to existing poles, the larger steel poles would be subordinate to existing pine trees in the area and poles would be concentrated around existing development including Sunrise Highway and rural residences. As such, the project would be located where existing development occur and would not result in a substantially different development pattern. In addition to wood to steel replacement, implementation of the Power Line</p>



**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p>maintenance of views along the Sunrise Scenic Byway, Noble Canyon National Recreation Trail, and the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, and the provision of high quality recreation settings, experiences, and facilities. In addition, the management of the trail system to minimize user and resource conflicts is also discussed and noted in the place based program emphasis for the the Laguna Place (USDA 2005).</p>		<p>Replacement Projects would also entail the removal and underground of C440 along lower elevation portions of Sunrise Highway where scrub and chaparral vegetation dominates the surrounding landscape. Because existing poles rise above the height of shrub vegetation, removal of existing poles would enhance views from the highway and contribute to the desired condition.</p> <p>Operation and maintenance of existing distribution circuits, ancillary facilities and access roads and maintenance of the Power Line Replacement Project located in Laguna Place would require similar repair and management activities that currently occur along existing alignment to ensure service and system reliability. Because these activities currently occur in Laguna Place and the proposed MSUP would allow for their continuation, operation and maintenance activities would not affect the desired condition and would not conflict with the established program emphasis of the area.</p>
<p><b>Special Designation Overlays – Place-Based Program Emphasis, Morena Place.</b> Program emphasis for the Morena Place includes maintenance of the remote undeveloped character of the Corral Canyon OHV area, the protection of scenic values along the Interstate 8 corridor and the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, and consolidation or expansion of recreational opportunities.</p>	<p>MSUP (Descanso Ranger District)                      Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 629, TL 6923, C440, C449)</p>	<p>Consistent. Pole replacement activities would occur along existing power line and distribution circuit alignments and would not involve the introduction of a new land use to the area. The additional height associated with replacement poles would increase the visibility of these features in the landscape however, as similar features currently contribute to the character of the area and are present in existing views from Interstate 8 and the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, the visual experience along these facilities would not substantially change. The incremental increase in height and the change in texture may be visible to passing motorists and recreationists however, the characteristic form and line of support poles would be maintained and pole colors would be similar.</p> <p>The operation and maintenance of existing electrical infrastructure and ancillary facilities and maintenance of Power Line Replacement Projects located in Morena Place would consist of similar repair and management activities that currently occur in the area fire safety and to ensure service and system reliability. Because these</p>

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
		activities currently occur in Morena Place and along the TL 629, TL 6923, C440, and C449 alignment, they would not affect the desired condition and would not conflict with the program emphasis for Morena Place.
<b>Forest-Specific Design Criteria – CNF S5.</b> Consolidate major transportation and utility corridors by co-locating facilities and/or expanding existing corridors.	Power Line Replacement Projects	<p>Consistent. Wood to steel replacement associated with power lines would enable new poles to be configured to carry three 69 kV conductors and one communication circuit. Where applicable, new poles would also be able to accommodate the installation of other facilities including weather stations, fire safety and early detection equipment and smart grid data collection equipment that would enhance fire safety and service reliability. While the Power Line Replacement Projects does not propose the consolidation of multiple existing power lines or distribution circuits into established major utility corridors, it does propose removal, relocation, underground, and replacement activities along existing alignments within existing utility corridors. As such, the Power Line Replacement Projects supports the intent of criteria CNF S5 by avoiding the establishment of new utilities outside of existing corridors.</p> <p>In addition, the Proposed Action would consolidate over 70 special use permits and easements of SDG&amp;E in the Cleveland National Forest into a single MSUP which would assist the Forest Service in their overall management of infrastructure within the national forest boundary.</p>
<b>Appendix B Program Strategies and Tactics – SD1 Wilderness.</b> Protect and manage wilderness to improve the capability to sustain a desired range of benefits and values and so that changes in ecosystems are primarily a consequence of natural processes. Protect and manage the areas recommended for wilderness designation to maintain their wilderness values.	MSUP (San Mateo Canyon Wilderness (existing), Agua Tibia Wilderness (existing), Cutca Valley (recommended), Pine Creek (recommended), Hauser South (recommended))	Inconsistent (SDG&E proposed project for C157 and TL626 (upon approval of the LMP Amendment)). As proposed by SDG&E, wood to steel replacement of existing C157 support poles would occur along the existing distribution circuit alignment which briefly runs through the Pine Creek Wilderness and the Hauser Wilderness. Although C157 is an existing facility within the boundary of Forest Service wilderness and pole replacement activities would occur along the existing alignment located in close proximity to Skye Valley Road and near the outer boundary of designated wilderness, authorization of continued operation of a distribution line in designated wilderness would not protect wilderness values. In addition, upon approval of the LMP Amendment, TL626 would traverse lands zoned Recommended Wilderness

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1  
Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
	Power Line Replacement Projects (C157 – Pine Creek Wilderness (existing), Hauser Wilderness (existing))	<p>and while the MSUP would authorized the continued operation of an existing power line within its existing corridor, the inclusion of a power line on lands zoned Recommended Wilderness would not protect wilderness values. Consistent (Forest Service Proposed Action). Under the Forest Service Proposed Action, C157 would be relocated to follow Skye Valley Road and would avoid designated wilderness altogether. Therefore, under the Forest Service Proposed Action, C157 would no longer traverse wilderness and as a result of the removal of man-made features from a natural area, the wilderness value would improve.</p> <p>With the exception of C157 and TL626 (see above), facilities included under the MSUP are located outside of designated wilderness and do not traverse the Wilderness (existing or recommended) Wilderness land use zone. Therefore, the continued operation and maintenance of remainder of electrical infrastructure and ancillary facilities included in the MSUP would not conflict with established programs and tactics for wilderness management.</p>
<b>Appendix B Program Strategies and Tactics – SD3 Research Natural Areas.</b> Protect and manage research natural areas to maintain unmodified conditions and natural processes. Identify a sufficient range of opportunities to meet research needs. Compatible uses and management activities are allowed.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (C79)	Consistent. See Part 2, Special Designation Overlays – Research Natural Areas, above.
<b>Appendix B Program Strategies and Tactics – LM 1 Landscape Aesthetics.</b> Manage landscapes and built elements in order to achieve scenic integrity objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the best environmental design practices to harmonize changes in the landscape and to advance environmentally sustainable design solutions.</li> </ul>	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. Maintenance activities associated with the operation of existing power lines, distribution circuits and ancillary facilities located in the MSUP study area would result in minor changes in the landscape. For example, tree trimming, vegetation management and access road maintenance would subtly alter the existing landscape by manipulating individual landscape features but the changes would be minor and would not be overly noticeable. Because changes to the visual landscape resulting from maintenance activities would be minor, ongoing maintenance activities would not conflict with underlying scenic integrity objectives.

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
		<p><b>Not Consistent.</b> While existing wood and replacement steel poles both display a vertical form, replacement poles would be taller than existing poles and deviations in scale would be particularly noticeable when viewed from foreground viewing distances. Furthermore, due to noticeable deviations in form, line, and color of energy infrastructure, existing conditions at Key Observation Point (KOP) 4 (TL626 – Inaja Memorial National Recreation Trail), KOP 13 (TL629 and C449 – Boulder Oaks Campground), and KOP 15 (TL6923 – Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail near Hauser Mountain) are considered to be in conflict with the established High scenic integrity objective. The ongoing conflict with the High scenic integrity objective resulting from the operation of these lines at the identified locations would continue under SDG&amp;E’s proposed power line replacement projects. In addition, wood-to steel-replacement of C157 and TL626 (pending approval of the LMP Amendment) would conflict with the preservation of the very high scenic integrity objective designated on Forest Service lands traversed by segments of these facilities. As such, implementation of SDG&amp;E’s proposed power line replacement projects would not achieve the applicable scenic integrity objective where facilities traverse lands managed according to high and very high scenic integrity objectives.</p>
<p><b>Appendix B Program Strategies and Tactics – LM 2 Landscape Restoration.</b> Restore landscapes to reduce visual effects of management activities and nonconforming features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritize landscape restoration activities in key places (Aguanga, Elsinore, Laguna, Morena, Palomar Mountain, Pine Creek, San Dieguito/Black Mountain, San Mateo, Silverado, Sweetwater, and Upper San Diego River). Integrate restoration activities with other resource restoration.</li> </ul>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. Where Power Line Replacements Projects would remove, relocate, or underground existing overhead power lines and distribution circuits, the ground surface near pole locations and along underground alignments would be restored to near pre-construction conditions following installation and would be reseeded or repaved as appropriate. In addition, when construction activities associated with individual Power Line Replacement Projects are complete, temporary work areas will be restored to near pre-construction conditions in accordance with landowner agreements to minimize potential contrast within the surrounding landscape setting.</p> <p>Ongoing operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure and facilities would occur as under current conditions and would not result in substantial impacts or new effects on the visual landscape. Natural features (i.e., trees shrubs, etc.) near poles, lines and other facilities would be appropriately managed in order to ensure minimization of potential fire risks and service/system reliability.</p>

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p><b>Appendix B Program Strategies and Tactics – LM 3 Landscape Character.</b> Maintain the character of National Forest System lands in order to preserve their intact nature, valued attributes, and open space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain the integrity of the expansive, unencumbered landscapes and traditional cultural features that provide the distinctive character of places.</li> <li>• Plan, design, and improve infrastructure along scenic travel routes to meet scenic integrity objectives.</li> </ul>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. Reauthorization of operation and maintenance activities that currently occur in the CNF on existing electrical infrastructure would not substantially alter the character of National Forest lands. Because operation and maintenance of existing power lines, distribution circuits, ancillary facilities and access roads occurs in the CNF, the visual effects associated with activities including tree trimming and other means of vegetation maintenance, access road maintenance and equipment replacement contribute to the environmental baseline as it relates to visual resources. Therefore, since the visual effects associated with these activities are manifested in the existing visual setting, the continuation of the activities would not substantially affect the intact nature or other valued attributes of National Forest lands.</p> <p>The Power Line Replacement Projects includes the removal, replacement, relocation and undergrounding of existing facilities located in and around the Palomar and Descanso Ranger Districts of the CNF. Because Project activities would be performed on existing power line and distribution circuit poles and lines, the Power Line Replacement Projects would not result in new physical impacts to unencumbered and/or expansive landscapes that would alter the distinct character of places. While existing wood poles would be replaced with fire hardened steel poles displaying greater height and mass, new poles would be installed at or near existing pole locations and as stated in Section D.2, Visual Resources, effects to existing visual character would generally result in not adverse /less than significant impacts. However, in instances where new poles could create noticeable visual contrast (including along the Sunrise Scenic Byway) with existing natural and man-made elements in the landscape, mitigation has been provided that require coordination with Forest Service staff on pole design, style, shape and screening to minimize the visual prominence and contrast of pole and to help better blend electrical infrastructure into the surrounding landscape.</p>

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p><b>Appendix B Program Strategies and Tactics – Lands 2 – Non-Recreation Special Use Authorizations.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administer existing special-use authorizations in threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species habitats to ensure they avoid or minimize impacts to threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species and their habitats, cultural and scenic resources, and open space values.</li> <li>• Require special-use authorizations to maximize opportunities to co-locate facilities and minimize the encumbrance of National Forest System land.</li> <li>• For special-use authorization holders operating within threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species key and occupied habitats, develop and provide information and education on the ways to avoid and minimize effects of their activities on occupied threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species habitat.</li> <li>• Use signing, barriers, or other suitable measures to protect threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species in key and occupied habitats within the special-use authorization areas.</li> </ul>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. The Proposed Action includes several mechanisms that support efficient administration of the special use authorizations consistent with this LMP policy. The Proposed Action would combine over 70 prior use authorizations and easements into one Master Special Use Permit (MSUP) with uniform conditions and operation and maintenance requirements throughout the CNF. Approval of the MSUP advances this LMP strategy and tactic by providing efficient administration of multiple prior special use authorizations and improved administration of National Forest System land reducing administrative costs.</p> <p>SDG&amp;E's proposed project would also require SDG&amp;E to continue to implement the Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) and ensure consistency with applicable laws and regulations to minimize and avoid potential impacts to special-status species and their habitats. SDG&amp;E has successfully implemented the NCCP in close coordination with the USFWS and the CDFW (formerly California Department of Fish and Game) for construction and operations and maintenance activities within sensitive habitats for nearly two decades. The NCCP includes suitable measures to protect species within the special use authorization (SUA) areas. In addition to the NCCP, implementation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan and Fire Plan will also include consistent requirements that will improve efficiency and reduce administrative costs.</p> <p>As discussed in Section D.4, Biological Resources, applicant proposed measures and mitigation measures would be implemented during construction activities to ensure that impacts to sensitive species and habitats are avoided or (if the unavoidable) minimized to the extent practicable. The Power Line Replacement Projects entails the removal, relocation, undergrounding, and replacement of existing lines and poles primarily along existing alignments in established utility corridors. By utilizing existing alignments and corridors, new impediments on Forest Service lands would be minimized.</p>

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<i>Part 3 Design Criteria for the South California National Forests</i>		
<p><b>Design Standards - Aesthetics Management Standards S9.</b> Design management activities to meet the Scenic Integrity Objectives (SIOs) shown on the Scenic Integrity Objectives Map.</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. Ongoing maintenance of existing infrastructure and facilities on Forest Service lands would continue to occur under the proposed MSUP. Because standard operation and maintenance activities currently occur on Forest Lands to ensure service and system reliability of electrical infrastructure, these facilities and the temporary activities required to maintain them contribute to the existing character of forest lands. As such, continued maintenance of existing features would not conflict with applicable Scenic Integrity Objectives.</p> <p><b>Not Consistent.</b> For power line replacement projects, see consistency determination for Appendix B Program Strategies and Tactics – LM 1 Landscape Aesthetics, above.</p>
<p><b>Design Standards - Aesthetics Management Standards S10.</b> Scenic Integrity Objectives will be met with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor adjustments not to exceed a drop of one SIO level is allowable with the Forest Supervisor's approval.</li> <li>• Temporary drops of more than one SIO level may be made during and immediately following project implementation providing they do not exceed three years in duration</li> </ul>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. For ongoing maintenance of existing infrastructure and facilities on Forest Service lands, see consistency determination for Design Standards – Aesthetic Management Standards S9, above. See also consistency determination for Appendix B Program Strategies and Tactics – LM 3 Landscape Character.</p> <p><b>Not Consistent.</b> For Power Line Replacement Projects, see consistency determination for Appendix B Program Strategies and Tactics – LM 1 Landscape Aesthetics, above. As stated in the consistency determination for LM1 Landscape Aesthetics, implementation of SDG&amp;E's proposed power line replacement projects would not achieve the applicable scenic integrity objective where facilities traverse lands managed according to high and very high scenic integrity objectives. While an approved drop of one SIO level would address existing and future conflicts between power lines and lands managed according to high scenic integrity objective, distribution and power lines currently traversing very high scenic integrity objective lands would still conflict with achievement of the high scenic integrity objective (assuming an approved drop of one SIO level). A drop of more than one SIO level would temporarily address existing and future conflicts with achievement of the high scenic integrity objective but long-term it would not reduce the contrast in form, line and color responsible for incompatibilities with the high scenic integrity objective.</p>

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects  
APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1  
Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p><b>Design Standards – When Implementing Lands and Special-Use Activities S42.</b> Include provisions for raptor safety when issuing permits for new power lines and communication sites. Also, implement these guidelines for existing permits within one year in identified high-use flyways of the California condor, and within five years in other high-use raptor flyways. Coordinate with California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service, and power agencies to identify the high-use flyways.</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. Maintenance activities occurring during operation of existing infrastructure and during operation of Power Line Replacement Projects would adhere to relevant operational protocols established in SDG&amp;E’s Subregional NCCP. Included in operational protocols are measures associated with wire stringing, brush clearing around facilities and insulator washing.</p> <p>All 69 kV power lines and 12 kV distribution lines included in the Power Line Replacement Projects would be constructed in compliance with the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee’s (APLIC’s) Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines. In addition, SDG&amp;E would also implement its internal avian protection guidelines to reduce potential impacts to avian species from line strikes and electrocutions in these areas.</p> <p>All of the existing wood poles within the administrative boundary of the Cleveland National Forest (CNF) were previously surveyed to identify those that would require additional avian protection measures. Many of the poles within the CNF that were determined to require avian protection have been retrofitted to include the necessary avian protection measures, and the SDG&amp;E’s proposed project replacement poles would include the same or similar protections as the retrofitted poles and would fully comply with APLIC guidelines. SDG&amp;E would coordinate with the Forest Service, CDFW, and USFWS to identify high-use flyways and implement appropriate measures.</p>
<p><b>Design Standards – Wild and Scenic River Standards S59.</b> Manage eligible wild and scenic river segments to perpetuate their free-flowing condition and proposed classifications, and protect and enhance their outstandingly remarkable values and water quality through the suitability study period and until designated or released from consideration. When management activities are proposed that may compromise the outstandingly</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 629, C449, TL 682)</p>	<p>Consistent. See Part 2, Special Designation Overlays – Wild and Scenic Rivers, above.</p>



**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
remarkable value(s), potential classification, or free-flowing character of an eligible wild and scenic river segment, a suitability study will be completed for that eligible river segment prior to initiating activities.		
<i>Southern California National Forest Land Management Plan Amendment</i>		
The proposed LMP amendment would increase the distribution of more restrictive land use zones and Recommended Wilderness in Inventoried Roadless Areas (IRAs). More specifically, Back County Non-Motorized and Recommended Wilderness land use zone allocations in the Coldwater, Ladd, and Trabuco inventoried roadless areas (IRAs) in south Orange County and southwestern Riverside County and in the Barker Valley, Caliente, Upper San Diego River, Cedar Creek, Eagle Peak, No Name and Sill Hill IRAs in San Diego County. Operation and maintenance activities proposed for authorization under the MSUP may occur in the Coldwater, Ladd, Trabuco, and Caliente IRAs, however, the proposed power line replacement projects do not traverse these IRAs and the therefore, the land use reallocations proposed in these areas by the LMP amendment are not discussed. The eastern portion of the existing TL682 alignment between East Grade Road and Lake Henshaw is located near the Barker Valley IRA, the existing TL626 alignment spans the Cedar Creek, No Name and Sill Hill IRAs and the C79 alignment spans the Sill Hill IRA. TL626 is also located near the Upper San Diego River and Eagle Peak IRAs. Nearly all national forest lands within the aforementioned IRAs would be redesignated Recommended Wilderness as a result of the LMP amendment.	Power Line Replacement Projects (in particular, TL626)	<b>Not Consistent.</b> The Applicant-Proposed Project would entail wood-to-steel replacement of existing TL 626 poles located in the Cedar Creek and Sill Hill Inventoried Roadless Areas. Existing land use zones in these areas would be redesignated Recommended Wilderness under the proposed LMP Amendment. Although (non-rec) special uses - low intensity land uses are considered a suitable commercial /commodity use in wilderness by exception, developed facilities are considered not suitable and pursuant to Section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964, structures and installations are prohibited in wilderness. As such and pending approval and adoption of the Southern California National Forest Land Management Plan Amendment, the Applicant-Proposed Project for TL 626 would entail the installation of a non-conforming activity or use in the Recommended Wilderness zone which would conflict with the suitability of uses within the recommended wilderness land use zone as established in the Land Management Plan Amendment. A conflict with the Land Management Plan Amendment is considered an adverse impact under NEPA. An LMP amendment to permit TL 626 (i.e., a non-conforming use) within Recommended Wilderness in the CNF would be required however, for purposes of this analysis, an LMP amendment is not considered a feasible mitigation measure.

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<i>Wilderness Act of 1964</i>		
<p><b>Section 2(c).</b> A wilderness area, in contrast to those areas where a man and his own works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. A wilderness area is further defined to mean in this Act an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence without permanent improvements or human habitation which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions and which (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of man’s work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least five thousand acres of lands or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value.</p> <p><b>Section 4(c).</b> Except as specifically provided for in this Act, and subject to existing private rights, there shall be no commercial enterprise and no permanent road within any wilderness area designated by this Act and, except as necessary to meet minimum requirements for the administration of the area for the purpose of this Act (including measures required in emergencies involving the health and safety of persons within the area), there shall be no temporary road, no use of motor vehicles, motorized</p>	<p>MSUP – Agua Tibia Wilderness, San Mateo Canyon Wilderness Power Line Replacement Projects (C79 – Cuyamaca Mountains State Wilderness, C157 – Pine Creek Wilderness, Hauser Wilderness)</p>	<p>Consistent. The majority of the existing C79 distribution circuit included in the Power Line Replacement Projects and subject to the land use authority of California State Parks is located in the Cuyamaca Mountains State Wilderness. As proposed, existing C79 support poles and line located on the western slopes of Cuyamaca Peak would be removed from designated State Wilderness and a new C79 underground distribution circuit would be installed within Lookout Road from State Route 79 west to Cuyamaca Peak. The new alignment within Lookout Road is located outside of designated State Wilderness and therefore, the Power Line Replacement Projects would contribute to the wilderness value of the Cuyamaca Mountains State Wilderness by removing existing electrical distribution facilities and access roads from its boundaries.</p> <p><b>Consistent</b> (Forest-Service Proposed Project), <b>Not Consistent</b> (Applicant-Proposed Project). In addition to the approximate 500 feet of the existing C157 alignment that traverses the Pine Creek Wilderness (federal designated wilderness managed by the USFs), C157 also spans the USFS-managed Hauser Wilderness. As proposed, SDG&amp;E would replace existing wood poles with weathered steel poles along a similar alignment as the existing C157 through both Pine Creek and Hauser Wilderness. Because the Applicant-Proposed Project would maintain existing electrical distribution infrastructure within the boundaries of federally designated wilderness, improvements to C157 as proposed by the applicant would not be consistent with the provisions of Section 2(c) or Section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964. The revision of wilderness boundaries via a formal act of Congress to exclude the identified segment of TL 626 from designated wilderness would be required to avoid conflicts with the Wilderness Act and as such, is not considered a “feasible” mitigation measure. On the other hand, the Forest-Service Proposed alignment for C157 wood-to steel replacement activities would remove support structures and line from designated wilderness and relocate this infrastructure along the jagged alignment of</p>

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
equipment or motorboats, no landing of aircraft, no other form of mechanical transport, and no structure or installation within any such area.		<p>Skye Valley Ranch Road and USFS roads, both of which are located outside of Pine Creek and Hauser Wilderness. Therefore, while the Applicant-Proposed Project as it relates to C157 would not be consistent with the Wilderness Act of 1964, the Forest-Service Proposed Project would be consistent.</p> <p>The continued operation and maintenance of electrical infrastructure and ancillary facilities located in existing wilderness within the Descanso Ranger District and recommended wilderness in the Palomar and Descanso Ranger Districts would be covered by the proposed MSUP. At this time it is unknown if existing electrical infrastructure is located within the boundaries of the San Mateo Canyon Wilderness. If this area currently supports existing power lines or distribution circuits, then similar operation and maintenance activities including equipment repair and insulator washing that currently occur would continue upon reauthorization of the MSUP. Even though C157 is an existing use that traverses the Pine Creek Wilderness and the Hauser Wilderness and operation and maintenance activities ostensibly occur in these areas of the CNF, the Wilderness Act of 1964 clearly prohibits structures and installations in wilderness. Use of motorized vehicles and equipment and temporary roads such as spur roads to pole locations are also prohibited uses in wilderness. Therefore, while operation and maintenance activities reauthorized by the MSUP would primarily be performed outside of designated wilderness, activities along the C157 alignment (and potentially along existing electrical infrastructure in the San Mateo Canyon Wilderness) would continue to be performed in the Pine Creek Wilderness and Hauser Wilderness. The continuation of activities including the use of motorized equipment and vehicle would conflict with the prohibition of such uses/activities established in Section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964.</p>
<i>Forest Service Manual 2300 – Recreation, Wilderness and Related Resource Management Chapter 2320, Wilderness Management)</i>		
Section 2324.3 Management of Structures and Improvements, directs the Forest Service to “limit structures and improvements for administrative purposes or under	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (C157, TL626)	<b>Not Consistent.</b> Reauthorization of C157 through designated wilderness, replacement of existing wood poles with steel poles, and maintenance of service to a single rural residence (i.e., Skye Ranch)( would conflict with direction provided to the

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
special use permit to those actually needed for management, protection, and use of wilderness for the purpose for which wilderness was established" (USFS 2006).		<p>Forest Service to limit structures and improvements in wilderness to those actually needed for management, protection and use of wilderness. Since pole replacement is not needed for wilderness management, protection and use, the Applicant-Proposed Project for C157 would conflict with Forest Service Manual 2300, Chapter 2320, Wilderness Management. As discussed above, the revision of wilderness boundaries via a formal act of Congress to exclude the identified segment of C157 from designated wilderness would be required to avoid conflicts with the Wilderness Act and Forest Service directives regarding wilderness management. However, because the feasibility of an act of Congress to revise the boundaries of designated wilderness to accommodate and acknowledge an existing distribution circuit cannot be determined and the associated timetable is unknown, feasible mitigation to avoid conflicts with Forest Service Manual 2300 is not available.</p> <p>Pending approval and adoption of the Southern California National Forest Land Management Plan Amendment, a similar conflict with direction provided to the Forest Service in Forest Service Manual 2300 (Chapter 2320) regarding wilderness management identified above for C157 would also be applicable to TL 626.</p> <p>Conflicts between FSM 2300 (Chapter 2320) and activities reauthorized by the MSUP (in particular, activities associated with C157 and, pending adoption of the Southern California National Forest Land Management Plan Amendment, TL626, would be similar to those identified in the consistency determination for MSUP activities and the Wilderness Act of 1964. See row above.</p>
<i>Forest Service Manual 2700- Special Uses Management</i>		
<p>Chapter 2720, Special Uses Management, of the Region 5 Supplement to Forest Service Manual 2700 contains the following direction for powerlines on National Forests in the Pacific Southwest Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a. Powerlines Up To and Including 35 kV. Place all new</li> </ul>	MSUP Powerline Replacement Projects	<p>Consistent. The undergrounding of all tie-lines and circuits associated with the power line replacement projects was considered as an alternative to SDG&amp;E's Proposed Project but was ultimately rejected for additional analysis in the EIR. See Section C.5.7, Underground All Tie-Lines and Circuits Alternatives. As stated in Section C, undergrounding all tie-lines and circuits would likely meet the reliability needs for</p>

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p>powerline installations underground, except where the environmental analysis indicates that aerial construction provides better protection for National Forest resource and environmental values. The authorizing officer shall require undergrounding of existing aerial powerline installations, especially when the holder proposes those lines for upgrading, replacement, or reconstruction, except where the environmental analysis clearly indicates that aerial construction provides better protection for National Forest resource and environmental values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Powerlines Over 35 kV. Forest Service officers may authorize aerial construction, except for those areas where the environmental analysis clearly indicates unacceptable effects on National Forest resource and environmental values. While it is technically feasible to underground electric powerlines over 35 kV, construction costs and operational problems increase substantially. Consider undergrounding only after a thorough assessment of the situation by the authorizing officer.</li> </ul>		<p>existing energy users but may not be feasible due to potential construction challenges within the surrounding undeveloped rugged terrain which in many areas exceeds the maximum allowable (12%) slope conditions that would allow for underground construction practices. Additionally, undergrounding of all existing transmission and distribution lines would have greater short-term construction-related as well as long-term permanent environmental impacts caused by trenching activities versus proposed pole-replacement activities. The estimated total permanent footprint to replace all poles as proposed is approximately 0.3 acre. Assuming the estimated permanent footprint of 4 acres required to underground approximately 13 miles of 12 kV electric lines as proposed, undergrounding all 146 miles of existing electric lines under this alternative would result in a significant increase in permanent disturbance/impact to sensitive resources over that caused by the proposed wood-to-steel pole replacement. Although Forest Service Manual 2700 – Chapter 2720 favors undergrounding new and existing electric lines under 12 kV (undergrounding powerlines over 35 kV shall also be considered after a thorough environmental assessment of effects on resources) , an exception is provided where resource impacts would be greater than overhead construction. The greater impact of undergrounding all existing electric transmission and distribution lines would not be consistent with agency policy. Because pole replacement activities would result in less permanent disturbances/impacts to sensitive resources when compared to undergrounding activities, undergrounding all transmission and distribution lines would not be warranted as it would not ensure better protection of National Forest resource and environmental values.</p>
<i>Federal Land Policy Management Act</i>		
<p>The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq. ) directs public land managers to use and observe the principles of multiple use and sustained yield when developing and revising land use plans. Title V, Rights-Of-Way, of FLPMA authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to public lands, and the Secretary of</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (all)</p>	<p>Consistent. The proposed MSUP and Power Line Replacement Projects on Forest Service lands further the principle of multiple use of federal lands established by FLPMA. Existing power line and distribution circuits in the CNF operate alongside and near recreation areas, trails, and permitted commercial uses and does not preclude these other uses from occurring. In addition, Title V of FLMPA expressly permits the renewal of rights-of-way for the distribution of electrical energy. The</p>

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
Agriculture, with respect to lands within the National Forest System (with the exception of designated wilderness), to grant, issues, or renew rights-of-way “over, under or through” lands for systems for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric energy (BLM 2001). Right-of-ways and permits granted “shall be limited to a reasonable term” with consideration given to facility cost, useful life of facilities, and the public purpose the facility serves (BLM 2001). Also, FLPMA authorizes the Secretary with jurisdiction over the project in question to require right-of-way applicants to submit a plan of construction, operation, and rehabilitation for the right-of-way if significant environmental impacts are anticipated.		Project Applicant has submitted plans for the construction, operation and rehabilitation of the various power line and the EIR/EIS for the MSUP and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects analyzes the potential direct and indirect impacts of the Proposed Action.
<i>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968</i>		
An approximate 11.9-mile segment of Cottonwood Creek in the Descanso Ranger District and a 3.31-mile long segment of the San Luis Rey River in the Palomar Ranger District are eligible wild and scenic rivers and both waterways are eligible for designation as recreational rivers. An approximate 5-mile long segment of San Mateo Creek in the Trabuco Ranger District is eligible for designation as a wild river. According to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act 1968, recreational river areas encompass “those rivers or sections of river that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.” On the other hand, wild river area encompass “those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted.”	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 629, TL 682, C449)	Consistent. See Part 2 Cleveland National Forest Strategy, Special Designation Overlays – Wild and Scenic Rivers.

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 1**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable Federal Plans and Regulations**

Federal Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<i>Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.20 Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail</i>		
Use of motorized vehicles on the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail without a special-use authorization is prohibited.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 6923, TL 629, C449)	Consistent. Prior to the initiation of any operations and maintenance activities or construction work associated with the implementation of the Power Line Replacement Projects that would encroach onto the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, SDG&E would obtain applicable authorization from the USFS. While it is unknown at this time whether Power Line Replacement Projects work crews would actually encroach onto the trail (the trail is relatively narrow in locations near existing power lines and distribution circuits) all required authorizations would be obtained prior to the initiation of construction or future maintenance activities.

**Table 2**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable State Plans and Regulations**

State Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<i>California Wilderness Preservation System</i>		
<p>The intent of the California Wilderness Preservation System is to manage wilderness areas and state wilderness for the enjoyment of the public while also preserving and protecting these areas.</p> <p><b>Per California Public Resources Code Section 5019.68</b> of the California Public Resources Code, State wilderness is defined as:</p> <p>Areas where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man and where man himself is a visitor and does not remain. A state wilderness is further defined to mean an area of relatively undeveloped state-owned or leased land which has retained its primeval character and influence or has been substantially restored to a near-natural appearance, without permanent improvements or human habitat, other than semi-improved campgrounds, or structures which existed at the time of classification of the area as a state wilderness and which the State Park and Recreation Commission has determined may be maintained and used in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment, or primitive latrines, which is protected and managed to preserve its natural conditions.</p> <p><b>Per California Public Resources Code Section 5093.36(b),</b></p> <p>“Commercial enterprises, temporary or permanent roads,</p>	<p>MSUP                      Power Line Replacement Projects (C79)</p>	<p>Consistent. Approximately 1,800 feet of distribution line and 16 existing support poles associated with C79 and included in the Power Line Replacement Projects are located within the Cuyamaca Mountain State Wilderness. As proposed, C79 support poles and line currently located on the western slopes of Cuyamaca Peak would be removed from designated state wilderness and a new C79 underground distribution circuit would be installed within Lookout Road from State Route 79 west to Cuyamaca Peak. The new alignment within Lookout Road would be located outside of designated State Wilderness. Therefore, the Power Line Replacement Projects would remove existing electrical distribution facilities from within state wilderness boundaries and would enhance the primeval character and wilderness value of the Cuyamaca Mountains State Wilderness. In addition, removal of distribution facilities from state wilderness would be consistent with California Public Resources Code Section 5093.36(b) regarding permitted uses/facilities in designated state wilderness.</p> <p>Maintenance activities associated with operation of C79 would entail periodic/as-needed inspection of the underduct bank and related facilities to ensure system reliability. Typically activities associated with maintenance of overhead electrical infrastructure would not be required and because the underground alignment would be located in Lookout Road which is situated outside of the Cuyamaca Mountains State Wilderness, operation of C79 would not affect designated state wilderness.</p>



**Table 2**  
**Project Consistency With Applicable State Plans and Regulations**

State Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
structures or installations, motor vehicles, motorized equipment, landing or hovering of aircraft, flying of aircraft lower than 2,000 feet aboveground, and other forms of mechanical transport are not permitted on State Park Lands unless it is necessary in an emergency involving the health and safety of persons within the wilderness area.”		
<i>Cuyamaca Rancho State Park General Plan</i>		
<p><b>Resources Element – Aesthetic Resources Policy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is the objective of the department [of Parks and Recreation] to provide a setting in the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park that, inasmuch as possible, represents natural conditions, with human influence and features minimized.</li> <li>• Management of the park shall be toward the reduction of man-made intrusions on the natural scene, Facilities shall be concentrated in specific use areas, not scattered throughout the park.</li> <li>• A goal of the department [of Parks and Recreation] shall be to have all overhead utility lines serving park facilities be placed underground. Because of the impact of underground trenching on park resources, trenches shall be located as close to existing roads as possible, and in locations where the least environmental damage will result.</li> <li>• The summit area on Cuyamaca Peak shall be restored to a natural appearance. All non-historical structures and communications equipment shall be removed.</li> </ul>	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (C79)	Consistent. Approximately 2,000 feet of C79 distribution line and 18 existing support poles are currently located on the western slopes of Cuyamaca Peak within the boundary of Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. Under the Proposed Project, C79 electrical distribution infrastructure would be removed from the western slopes and summit area of Cuyamaca Peak and new distribution infrastructure would be installed underground within Lookout Road from State Route 79 to Cuyamaca Peak. In doing so the Power Line Replacement Projects would remove existing overhead utilities from State Park and state wilderness boundaries (helping to restore the scenic qualities of these areas and reducing man-made intrusions) and would relocate these facilities underground along an existing roadway alignment. An underground alignment along an existing road would minimize environmental impacts by locating infrastructure within a previously disturbed area.

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<i>County of San Diego General Plan</i>		
<b>Land Use Element Policy LU-2.7. Mitigation of Development Impacts.</b> Require measures that minimize significant impacts to surrounding areas from uses or operations that cause excessive noise, vibrations, dust, odor, aesthetic impairment and/or are detrimental to human health and safety.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. As detailed in this Section and others that comprise the Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects EIR/EIS, where potentially significant impacts resulting from project activities would occur resource-specific measures would be implemented to avoid and/or minimize effects to surrounding areas, sensitive receptors, and sensitive wildlife and habitat. See Section D.11, Noise, for discussion of potential impacts associated with construction noise and vibration, Section D.3, Air Quality, for discussion of potential impacts associated with generation of odors and dust, and Section D.2, Aesthetics/Visual Resources, for discussion of potential impacts to existing scenic resources.
<b>Land Use Element Policy LU-4.2. Review of Impacts of Projects in Adjoining Jurisdictions.</b> Review, comment, and coordinate when appropriate on plans, projects, and proposals of overlapping or neighboring agencies to ensure compatibility with the County's General Plan, and that adjacent communities are not adversely impacted.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. While the County of San Diego does not have land use authority over the Proposed Project, the inclusion of the applicable plans and policies in this table is intended to demonstrate the Proposed Project's consistency with the County's General Plan. In addition, consideration of relevant policies from applicable Community Plans is also included in this table to characterize potential impacts of the Proposed Project in the context of the local community environment.
<b>Land Use Element Policy LU-4.6. Planning for Adequate Energy Facilities.</b> Participate in the planning of regional energy infrastructure with applicable utility providers to ensure plans are consistent with the County's General Plan and Community Plans and minimize adverse impacts to the unincorporated County.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. See response to Policy LU-2.7 and LU-4.2, above.
<b>Land Use Element Policy LU-5.3. Rural Land Preservation.</b> Ensure the preservation of existing open space and rural areas (e.g., forested areas, agricultural lands, wildlife habitat and corridors, wetlands, watersheds, and groundwater recharge areas) when permitting development under the Rural and Semi-Rural Land Use Designations.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. While the County of San Diego is not afforded discretionary permitting authority for the Proposed Project, the Power Line Replacement Projects includes the removal, relocation, undergrounding, and replacement of existing power lines and distribution circuits and for the most part, relocated infrastructure would be located in close proximity to existing alignments. Therefore, the the Power Line Replacement Projects would not entail the introduction of new uses to existing open space and rural areas as power lines and distribution circuits are existing uses in these areas.

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p><b>Land Use Element Policy LU-5.5. Projects that Impede Non-Motorized Travel.</b> Ensure that development projects and road improvements do not impede bicycle and pedestrian access. Where impacts to existing planned routes would occur, ensure that impacts are mitigated and acceptable alternative routes are implemented.</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. Where Power Line Replacement Projects would entail construction activities alongside or near existing roads or sidewalks, provisions would be implemented to ensure that bicycle and pedestrian access and movement is not significantly impeded. For example, in addition to implementation of a Construction Notification Plan (i.e., Mitigation Measure LU-1) that would require public notification of construction activities, a traffic control plan (see Section D.14 Transportation and Traffic) that would reduce potential conflicts between construction activities and bicycle travel by identifying detours for bicycles in all areas potentially affected by construction activities and by installing traffic control devices in construction work zones would also be implemented. In addition and where applicable, construction warning signs and notices would be posted along roadways to alert motorists and cyclists of construction activities. While Power Line Replacement Projects would primarily occur in the Cleveland National Forest, activities would also occur in unincorporated rural San Diego County communities and where construction activities could potentially conflict with pedestrian access, construction warning signs and notices would be posted along routes and would identify alternative routes.</p>
<p><b>Land Use Element Policy LU-6.1. Environmental Sustainability.</b> Require the protection of intact or sensitive natural resources in support of the long-term sustainability of the natural environment.</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. Because the Power Line Replacement Projects would primarily entail replacement of existing power line and distribution circuit support poles along their current alignments, impacts to the sensitive natural resources would be minimized. In addition, the Power Line Replacement Projects proposes the removal of existing distribution circuits and relocation along alignments that would generally follow existing roadways. Further, existing distribution infrastructure that tends to traverse undeveloped lands (the southern extent of C440 for example) would be removed and relocated to an underground alignments within existing roads. In these instances, electrical infrastructure would be concentrated in previously disturbed areas (i.e., roads) and impacts to natural resources would be minimized.</p>
<p><b>Land Use Element Policy LU-6.5. Sustainable Stormwater Management.</b> Ensure that development minimizes the use of impervious surfaces and incorporates</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. The introduction new impervious surfaces associated with the Power Line Replacement Projects and the remaining components of the Proposed Project would be minimal. For example, new steel poles would be installed at existing wood pole</p>

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
other Low Impact Development techniques as well as a combination of site design, source control, and stormwater best management practices, where applicable and consistent with the County's LID Handbook.		locations and trench work areas required for the installation of duct banks would be backfilled following duct bank construction (the ground surface would also be restored to near pre-construction conditions following installation activities). During construction and where applicable during ongoing operations and maintenance activities, source control and stormwater best management practices would be implemented to ensure protection of water resources and sensitive wildlife/habitat.
<b>Land Use Element Policy LU-6.6. Integration of Natural Features into Project Design.</b> Require incorporation of natural features (including mature oaks, indigenous trees, and rock formations) into proposed development and require avoidance of sensitive environmental resources.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. While the incorporation of natural features is not applicable to the Power Line Replacement Projects (this requirement applies to traditional development projects and is intended to assist in the visual integration of development into an existing landscape), the Power Line Replacement Projects would avoid sensitive environmental resources to the extent practicable. More specifically, the Power Line Replacement Projects would replace support poles and lines along existing power line and distribution alignments and would remove existing distribution infrastructure and relocate it to new alignments along roads. Existing infrastructure to be removed would be access primarily via existing roads. Lastly, undergrounding existing distribution infrastructure within or along existing road alignments would avoid sensitive resources by concentrating construction activities and infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.
<b>Land Use Element Policy LU-6.8. Development Conformance with Topography.</b> Require development to conform to the natural topography to limit grading; incorporate and not significantly alter the dominant physical characteristics of a site; and to utilize natural drainage and topography in conveying stormwater to the maximum extent practicable.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. The Power Line Replacement Projects would generally entail limited grading as pole replacement activities would occur at existing pole location and would be access via existing access roads. Where existing roads need repair, a grader would be used to blade and smooth the road but is not anticipated to require substantial grading and earthwork. Some pole replacement work would require excavation for installation of direct-bury steel poles however, excavations would be limited to 20-48 inches in diameter and would not result in the removal of steep terrain or significant topography from any particular pole location. Grading and excavation would be required during establishment of trenches for undergrounding of existing distribution circuits however, trenches would generally be located in existing roads and would be restored to near pre-construction conditions following underground duct bank installation.

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p><b>Land Use Element Policy LU-6.9. Protection from Hazards.</b> Require that development be located and designed to protect property and residents from the risks of natural and man-induced hazards.</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. While the project siting and design aspects of Policy LU-6.9 are more relevant to traditional development than to the Proposed Project, they are discussed here for general compatibility purposes. The proposed Power Line Replacement Projects entails the removal, relocation, undergrounding, and replacement of existing power line and distribution circuit infrastructure. As such, removal, relocation, undergrounding, and replacement activities would primarily occur along existing alignments and as such, opportunities for project siting as it relates to the Proposed Project is relatively limited. However, the removal of infrastructure from relatively open landscapes and relocation along existing roads, undergrounding currently overhead infrastructure and wood-to-steel replacement of existing support poles for fire-hardening purposes would help to protect property and residents from the risks of natural and man-induced hazards (i.e., fire hazards) within a rural and forested area.</p>
<p><b>Land Use Element Policy LU-8.2. Groundwater Resources.</b> Require development to identify adequate groundwater resources in groundwater dependent areas, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In areas dependent on currently identified groundwater overdrafted basins, prohibit new development from exacerbating overdraft conditions. Encourage programs to alleviate overdraft conditions in Borrego Valley.</li> <li>• In areas without current overdraft groundwater conditions, prohibit new groundwater dependent development where overdraft conditions are foreseeable.</li> </ul>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. As stated in Section D.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, groundwater is the primary source of water supply for land uses in the immediate vicinity of the Power Line Replacement Projects; most rural residences in unincorporated parts of San Diego County on private lands rely almost entirely on groundwater wells for their source of water. Within the Power Line Replacement Projects area, there are four Department of Water Resources (DWR)-defined groundwater basins: the Campo Valley, the Cottonwood Valley, the San Luis Rey, and the Warner Valley Groundwater Basins and outside of the boundaries of defined basins, groundwater resources are contained within the fracture systems of crystalline bedrock underlying the Peninsular Ranges.</p> <p>The County Guidelines for groundwater resources document does not identify the project area as being within a specific groundwater problem area (such as overdrafted basin or areas with high levels of naturally occurring radioactive elements) and the Power Line Replacement Projects would not be considered “groundwater dependent development.” Water would be required during construction activities for dust suppression and fire control and would be used by maintenance personnel to remove dirt from insulators and clean water bars however, the duration of water use during construction would be short-term and insulator and water bar cleaning occur on an as-needed basis.</p>

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p><b>Land Use Element Policy LU-8.3.</b> Groundwater Dependent Habitat. Discourage development that would significantly draw down the groundwater table to the detriment of groundwater-dependent habitat.</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. Mixed Oak Woodland and Freshwater Seep/Open Water occur in the MSUP study area in the vicinity of the Power Line Replacement Projects and these communities support plant species considered to be groundwater dependent. The Power Line Replacement Projects would require water supplies during construction for dust and fire suppression and during maintenance activities for as-needed cleaning of infrastructure and stormwater facilities. Because water use associated with the Proposed Project would fluctuate and would occur on an as-needed basis after construction, the Proposed Project is not considered to be a groundwater-dependent development. Further, as stated in Section D.4, Biological Resources, with implementation of applicant proposed measures and mitigation measures, impacts to sensitive vegetation including mixed oak woodland and freshwater seep/open water would be less than significant.</p> <p>Insulator washing and access road maintenance (more specifically, the application of the water for dust suppression) that would occur during ongoing operation and maintenance of existing and proposed facilities subject to the MSUP would require the use of water. In these instances, water would be used on an as-needed basis and would likely be trucked to the specific pole location or access road during maintenance activities. Therefore, operation and maintenance activities would not significantly draw down the groundwater table.</p>
<p><b>Land Use Element Policy LU-10.2.</b> Development— Environmental Resource Relationship. Require development in Semi-Rural and Rural areas to respect and conserve the unique natural features, and rural character, and avoid sensitive or intact environmental resources and hazard areas.</p>	<p>MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects</p>	<p>Consistent. The Semi-Rural and Rural land use designations do not preclude the siting of power line and distribution infrastructure and the Power Line Replacement Projects entail the removal, relocation, underground and replacement of existing poles and lines. As such, construction activities would not affect the unique natural features of the project area and would avoid sensitive or intact environmental resources and hazard areas to the extent practicable. Where potentially significant impacts to environmental resources may occur, mitigation measures would be implemented to ensure impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. Wood to steel replacement of existing 69 kV power line and 12 kV distribution line support poles would entail the introduction of</p>

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
		taller, wider steel poles to the project area however, the incremental increase in pole height and width and the change in materiality is not anticipated to substantially alter the overall rural character of the project area.
<b>Land Use Element Policy LU-11.2.</b> Compatibility with Community Character. Require that commercial, office, and industrial development be located, scaled, and designed to be compatible with the unique character of the community.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. See consistency determination regarding Policy LU-10.2, above. An area characterized as displaying a rural character does not immediately preclude the inclusion of overhead electrical infrastructure. Existing 69 kV and 12 kV infrastructure is appropriately located in the project area to serve existing rural communities and forest service lands. Wood to steel replacement of existing 69 kV and 12 kV support poles and lines would entail the removal of existing wood poles and installation of taller, wider weathered steel poles however, the increase in pole height and change in materiality would be appropriate within the context of the surrounding community. Existing power line and distribution line alignments are generally located along established roads and therefore, replacing existing infrastructure within established development corridors would help to minimize detrimental impacts to existing community character. Further, because support poles are existing features in the landscape and replacement poles would be located in the same location, the increase in pole height would not substantially alter the character of the surrounding community.
<i>County of San Diego General Plan – Alpine Community Plan</i>		
<b>Safety Policy 3.</b> Encourage development with fire preventative development practices and fire resistant plant types. <b>Safety Policy 5.</b> Encourage the adequate inspection and maintenance of all utilities that could pose a hazard to the community.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 625)	Consistent. Wood to steel replacement is proposed for the segment of TL 625 located in the Alpine Community Plan boundary. Existing wood poles along the Japatul Valley Road adjacent TL 625 alignment would be replaced with fire-hardened weathered steel poles. During operations, SDG&E would conduct standard maintenance activities including aerial and ground inspections of electrical lines and aboveground component patrols on a regular basis. Inspections for equipment misalignment, loose fitting and other mechanical problems would be performed less frequently (i.e., approximately every 3 years). Typically maintenance activities to be performed during operation of the Proposed Project are listed in Section B, project Description (see Table B-9).

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<b>Conservation Policy 21.</b> Prohibit the use of herbicides in the Alpine Planning Area, particularly in the proximity of El Capitan and Loveland Reservoirs and their tributaries.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 625)	<b>Not Consistent.</b> TL 625 crosses Loveland Reservoir waters and support poles are located in relatively close proximity to the northern shoreline of the reservoir near the USFS parking area off Japatul Lane. Per SDG&E Safety Standard G8367 Pesticide Management, SDG&E may use one of two insecticides (Hit Squad Industrial Insecticide and Blast 'Em) and may use an assortment of herbicides during pole brushing, cut stump treatments associated with tree removals, or other operation and maintenance activities where vegetation removal is necessary for fire safety reason (see Section B Project Description for full list). While herbicide application would occur under the direction of a professional pesticide applicator with either a Qualified Applicator License or an Agricultural Pest Control Adviser License in the State of California, potential use of herbicides along the TL 625 alignment near Loveland Reservoir and the Sweetwater River would conflict with Conservation Policy 21.
<i>Central Mountain Subregional Plan</i>		
<b>Land Use Policy 7.</b> All new and existing electrical utilities, telephone, and cable shall be put underground for safety and a more reliable systems operation, whenever feasible, and not damaging to the environment.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 625, TL 626, C78, C440 C442)	Consistent. The removal of existing power and distribution infrastructure, relocation and undergrounding of facilities along existing roads and wood to steel replacement of existing support poles and line would be less damaging to the environment and sensitive receptors than undergrounding individual segments of power and distribution lines located on private County lands. Environmental impacts resulting from the Proposed Project would be minimized by locating replacement poles at existing pole locations and by generally concentrating underground and relocated overhead alignments along roads. Undergrounding all segments of TL 625, TL 626, C78, C440 and C442 could potentially create new impacts to biological and cultural resources through disturbance of intact lands currently spanned by existing overhead utilities. In addition, compliance with Land Use Policy 7 in regards to the Proposed Project would entail the construction of underground trenches through and across private property as opposed to locating construction activities at individual pole locations.
<b>Land Use Policy 9.</b> No development shall be permitted on significant or prominent mountain tops, ridgelines, or summits	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects	Consistent. Segments of TL626, C78, C442 and C440 that span private County lands do not currently traverse prominent mountaintops, ridgelines or summits. South of the Barrett Tap and east of Gaskell Peak, TL 625 traverses mountainous terrain prior to



**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
	(TL 625, TL 626, C78, C440, C442)	descending into Horsethief Canyon however, the proposed project would not constitute a new permitted use. Rather, support poles and line of TL 625 would be replaced along the existing alignment and as such, the Proposed Project would replace existing features at their current locations in the landscape. Since wood to steel replacement would not be a new use subject to the discretionary permitting authority of the County of San Diego, the Power Line Replacement Projects and the Proposed Project would not conflict with Land Use Policy 9.
<b>Private Inholdings In Or Lands Adjacent To U.S. Forest Service Lands and State Parks Policy 2.</b> Lots abutting the Cleveland National Forest or the Cuyamaca Rancho and Anza Borrego State Parks shall locate building pads as far away from the boundary with those public lands as feasible.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 625, TL 626, C78, C440, C442)	Consistent. No buildings pads are proposed by the Power Line Replacement Projects. Rather, existing wood poles supporting power and distribution lines would be removed, relocated, placed underground or replaced with weathered steel poles along the same general existing alignment. Because power and distribution infrastructure comprises existing permitted uses, removal, relocation, underground and replacement activities do not constitute prohibited uses.
<i>Fallbrook Community Plan</i>		
<b>Policy LU 5.1.1.</b> Encourage the continued upgrading of utilities and services to provide an optimum level of service through the coordination of, and cooperation between, community services, public utility companies, and County agencies.	MSUP	Consistent. Continued operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure and facilities in the Trabuco Ranger District including in the northwestern corner of the Fallbrook Community Plan area would be permitted and covered by the MSUP. Activities including tree trimming, insulator washing and vegetation management would support general fire protection and service/system reliability. While the MSUP does not directly result in upgrades to existing facilities in the Trabuco Ranger District, it would allow for as-needed equipment repair and replacement that would ensure the provision of an optimum level of service to the area.
<b>Goal COS 1.2 Community Forests.</b> Preservation and enhancement of urban and rural trees in our community for their beauty and for the health benefits that they provide.  <b>Policy COS 1.2.1.</b> Protect heritage and large native trees.	MSUP	Consistent. Activities permitted and covered by the MSUP would include tree trimming and general vegetation management. Because standard maintenance activities would be performed on existing infrastructure and facilities, the removal of trees is not anticipated to be required. Rather, where tree limbs could affect the operation of existing infrastructure, maintenance personnel would trim limbs to ensure service/system reliability.

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<i>Julian Community Plan</i>		
<b>Land Use Policy 1.</b> All development and (or) remodeling in the community shall preserve the rural qualities of the area, minimize traffic congestion, and not adversely affect the natural environment.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 626)	<p>Consistent. The continued operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure and facilities located within the Julian Community Plan boundaries would have minimal effect on the rural quality of the area or on the natural resources in the area. Maintenance of these existing features currently occur in the area and therefore, the continued of similar activities would not substantially affect the Julian Community Plan area.</p> <p>The replacement of existing wood poles and TL 626 line would occur in portions of the Julian Community Plan area. New weathered steel poles would be installed along the existing TL 626 alignment and while the steel poles would be taller and wider than the existing wood poles, the overhead alignment is an existing feature in the landscape. In addition, the steel support poles would repeat the tall form, straight line and dullish brown color of existing poles and as a result would not substantially affect the rural character of the area.</p>
<b>Land Use Policy 2.</b> Extensive, unsightly, or severe grading for development, both private and public, shall be prohibited.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 626)	<p>Consistent. Minor grading may be required during operation activities covered under the MSUP for access road maintenance. However, as access roads are existing features in the landscape, grading would not be extensive, unsightly or severe. As stated in Section B, Project Description, installation of steel poles would require minor excavation (0.7 -2.2 cubic yards of soil per pole is anticipated) and once installed, pole holes would be backfilled. The installation of self-supported steel poles would occur in a similar manner as direct-bury poles but would require less excavation. Therefore, extensive or unsightly grading would not be required during pole replacement activities.</p>
<b>Energy Policy 1.</b> San Diego Gas and Electric Company should continue meeting the needs of the Julian community and coordinating its utility expansion with county planning agencies.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 626)	<p>Consistent. The MSUP and the Power Line Replacement Project (TL 626 in particular) would allow for the continued operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure and would permit the replacement of existing wood poles with fire-hardened weathered steel poles. The Proposed Action would support the Julian community by helping to ensure service and system reliability and by reducing fire hazards through the use of fire-hardened steel poles.</p>

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<i>Mountain Empire Subregional Plan</i>		
<b>Land Use Element, General Policy 1.</b> The landforms of the Subregion are an important environmental resource that should be respected in new development. Hillside grading shall be minimized and designed to blend in with the existing natural contours.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 6923, TL 629, C449)	Consistent. Refer to Julian Community Plan, Land Use Policy 2 consistency determination. Operation and maintenance activities covered by the MSUP and construction of the Power Line Replacement Projects would require minimal grading. For example, minor excavation would be required at each pole location associated with pole relocation and pole replacement power line and distribution circuit activities and right-of-way/access road repair would entail the grading of previously built and existing access roads. Hillside grading would be minimized and would only occur where existing alignments and access roads are situated on hillsides.
<i>North Mountain Subregional Plan</i>		
<b>Land Use, General Policy 6.</b> Require development to be designed in a manner that is compatible with neighboring uses and rural-mountainous character of the Palomar Mountain area. The following criteria shall be considered in the review of such proposed developments: b. Structures that utilize building styles and materials common to the Palomar area and similar mountain communities.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 682, TL 626)	Consistent. The proposed MSUP would allow for the continued operation and maintenance of electrical infrastructure, ancillary facilities and access roads that are currently located within the Palomar Ranger District and the North Mountain Subregional Plan area. Because activities including equipment repair, tree trimming and vegetation management currently occur in the area, continuation of these activities would be compatible with the existing character of the the area. Pole replacement along TL 682 and TL 626 would entail the introduction of larger, wider weathered steel poles to the area however, new steel poles would be installed along established power line corridors in which existing electrical infrastructure contributes to the landscape setting. Therefore, because pole replacement would occur along established corridors in which sensitive receptors are accustomed to views of power line poles and lines, proposed pole replacement would be compatible with the character of the area.
<b>Land Use, General Policy 9.</b> Require development projects proposed within 2,000 feet of the intersection of State Routes 78 and 79 to ensure that groundwater contamination has not occurred.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 626)	Consistent. Potential impacts to groundwater resulting from construction, operation and maintenance of the Proposed Action are discussed in Section D.9, Hydrology and Water Quality. As discussed in Section D.9, implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and applicant proposed measures (APM) HYD-8 and HYD-9 would ensure that non-stormwater discharges from construction site dewatering would not violate basin plan objectives or substantially degrade water quality.

**Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects**  
**APPENDIX LU-1B– LAND USE CONSISTENCY TABLES**

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<i>Potrero Community Plan</i>		
<b>Policy CM-8.3.1.</b> Discourage the location of overhead electricity transmission lines and solar or wind farms.	Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 6923)	Consistent. The Proposed Action would not permit the introduction of new overhead electrical power lines and distribution circuits into the Potrero Community Plan area; rather, existing wood poles along the TL 6923 along would be replaced with fire-hardened weather steel poles that would support fire protection efforts and service/system reliability. Because the Proposed Action would entail pole replacement along an existing power line corridor, impacts to the character of the Potrero community would be minimal. In addition, the alignment of TL 6923 parallels a segment of the Sunrise Powerline south of the Hauser Wilderness and therefore, power facilities contribute to the overall character of the area.
<b>Policy COS-1.3.3.</b> Prohibit grading on slopes exceeding 25% except for access purposes and when no less environmentally damaging alternative is possible.	MSUP Power Line Replacement Projects (TL 6923)	Consistent. Grading during standard access road maintenance would occur on previously built existing access roads and is not anticipated to entail grading of slopes in excess of 25%. Minor excavation would be required during pole replacement activities in close proximity to existing TL 6923 pole locations and would not require large grading operations of steep terrain.
<i>County of Orange General Plan</i>		
<b>Natural Resources Element, Goal 1.</b> Protect wildlife and vegetation resources and promote development that preserves these resources.	MSUP (Trabuco Ranger District)	Consistent. The continued operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure, facilities, and access roads permitted by the MSUP would require SDG&E to continue to implement protocols established for the protection of wildlife and vegetation resources in their Subregional NCCP. In addition, future maintenance of existing power lines and distribution circuits would occur using existing access roads and would not entail the introduction of new “development” in the portion of the Trabuco Ranger District located in Orange County.
<b>Natural Resources Element, Water Resources Component, Goal 5 (Water Quality).</b> To protect water quality through management and enforcement efforts.	MSUP (Trabuco Ranger District)	Consistent. During maintenance activities, standard stormwater and water quality best management principles (BMPs) would be implemented by SDG&E personnel to ensure nearby water resources are adequately protected during operation and maintenance activities.

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<p><b>Natural Resources Element, Open Space Components, Goal 1.</b> Retain the character and natural beauty of the environment through the preservation, conservation, and maintenance of open space.</p> <p><b>Natural Resources Element, Open Space Components, Policy 1.</b> To guide and regulate development of the unincorporated areas of the County to ensure that the character and natural beauty of Orange County is retained.</p> <p><b>Natural Resources Element, Open Space Components, Objective 4.1.</b> To encourage the conservation of open space lands which provide recreational scenic, scientific, and educational opportunities.</p>	MSUP (Trabuco Ranger District)	Consistent. The continued operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure, facilities, and access roads in permitted by the MSUP would not substantially affect the character and natural beauty of surrounding landscapes. As electrical infrastructure, facilities, and access roads are existing features in the landscape and maintenance of these features currently occurs, the continuation of activities would not substantially affect the character of the landscape and would not impair the ability of the County to conserve open space lands. New uses that would occupy and develop open space lands are not proposed by the MSUP.
<i>County of Riverside General Plan</i>		
<b>Land Use Element, Policy LU 8.2.</b> Require that development protect environmental resources by compliance with the Multipurpose Open Space Element of the General Plan and Federal and State regulations such as CEQA, NEPA, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act.	MSUP (Trabuco and Palomar Ranger Districts)	Consistent. Operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure, facilities, and access roads permitted by the MSUP would require SDG&E to continue to implement protocols established for the protection of wildlife and vegetation resources in their Subregional NCCP. Potential environmental impacts resulting from the consolidation of existing special use permits that would comprise the MSUP are analyzed in this joint EIR/EIS that has been prepared in accordance with CEQA and NEPA. The Proposed Action and compliance with federal, state, and local regulations including the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act is discussed throughout this document. Relevant policies of the County of Riverside General Plan Multipurpose Open Space Element are discussed below.
<b>Land Use Element, Policy LU 18.1.</b> Require that structures be designed to maintain the environmental character in which they are located.	MSUP (Trabuco and Palomar Ranger Districts)	Consistent. While new structures are not proposed by the MSUP, the repair and replacement of existing equipment would be covered and is likely to occur. In these instances, existing equipment would be repaired or replaced with similar components displaying similar visual features and therefore, changes to the character of the surrounding area would be subtle (if noticeable at all).

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation	Applicable Project Component	Consistency Determination
<b>Land Use Element, Policy LU 25.1.</b> Accommodate the development of public facilities in areas appropriately designated by the General Plan and area plan land use maps.	MSUP (Trabuco and Palomar Ranger Districts)	Consistent. Operation and maintenance activities permitted by the MSUP would be performed on existing power lines, distribution circuits, ancillary facilities and access roads located in the Trabuco and Palomar Ranger District. As these facilities are existing features in the landscape and are located in established corridors, they are assumed to be appropriately referenced by the General Plan and area plan land use maps.
<b>Land Use Element, Policy LU 25.5.</b> Require that public facilities be designed to consider their surroundings and visually enhance, not degrade, the character of the surrounding area	MSUP (Trabuco and Palomar Ranger Districts)	Consistent. Under the MSUP no new facilities are being designed or considered for installation. Rather, the proposed MSUP would allow for the continued operation and maintenance of existing electrical infrastructure and ancillary facilities locate in the Trabuco and Palomar Ranger District. Therefore, operation and maintenance of existing features in the landscape would not substantially affect the character of the areas in which they are located.
<b>Open Space Element, Policy OS 8.1.</b> Cooperate with federal and state agencies to achieve the sustainable conservation of forest land as a means of providing open space and protecting natural resources and habitat lands included within the MSHCPs.	MSUP (Trabuco and Palomar Ranger Districts)	Consistent. See Land Use Element, Policy LU 25.5 consistency determination, above. New uses that would occupy and develop open space lands are not proposed by the MSUP. Regarding natural resources, the continued operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure, facilities, and access roads permitted by the MSUP would require SDG&E to continue to implement protocols established for the protection of wildlife, vegetation and other natural resources in their Subregional NCCP.
<b>Open Space Element, Policy OS 9.3.</b> Maintain and conserve superior examples of native trees, natural vegetation, stands of established trees, and other features for ecosystem, aesthetic, and water conservation purposes.	MSUP (Trabuco and Palomar Ranger Districts)	Consistent. See Land Use Element, Policy LU 25.5 consistency determination, above. While maintenance activities permitted by the MSUP would include vegetation management and tree trimming, these activities would occur where existing electrical infrastructure and facilities are located and are not anticipated to require the removal of entire trees that, as a result, would alter the character of the open space landscape. Other activities such as access road maintenance would occur on previously built access roads and would not substantially affect site aesthetics. During operation and maintenance activities, NCCP protocols and standards stormwater and water quality BMPs would be implemented by SDG&E to ensure adequate protection of water resources.

**Table 3**  
**Project Consistency With Regional Plans, Policies and Regulations**

<b>Regional Plan/Policy/Regulation</b>	<b>Applicable Project Component</b>	<b>Consistency Determination</b>
<b>Open Space Element, Policy OS 21.1.</b> Identify and conserve the skylines, view corridors, and outstanding scenic vistas within Riverside County.	MSUP (Trabuco and Palomar Ranger Districts)	Consistent. Refer to Land Use Element Policy LU 25.5 consistency determination, above.

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