

January 8, 2009

DOCKET

08-AFC-13

DATE JAN 08 2010

RECD. JAN 08 2010

Mr. Christopher Meyer
CEC Project Manager
Attn: Docket No. 08-AFC-13
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Mr. Jim Stobaugh
BLM Project Manager
Attn: Docket No. 08-AFC-13
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 12000
Reno, NV 89520

RE: SES Solar One Project
Applicant's Responses to the CEC Memo Regarding Transmission Line Upgrades

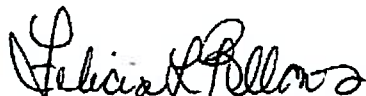
Dear Mr. Meyer and Mr. Stobaugh,

Tessera Solar hereby submits the Applicant's Responses to the CEC Memo Regarding Transmission Line Upgrades. Please use these responses in conjunction with other materials previously docketed related to the transmission line, which are:

1. Application for Certification, Appendix EE: Environmental Summary Report for the Proposed Lugo-Pisgah 500kV Transmission Line and Substation Upgrades (comparable to the example provided in the aforementioned CEC Memo)
2. Applicant's Responses to CURE Data Requests Set Two
3. Applicant's Responses to CURE Data Requests Set Three
4. Applicant's Responses to CURE Data Requests Set Four
5. Applicant's Submittal of the SCE Project Description for SES Solar One 275 MW Early Interconnection

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely,



Felicia L. Bellows
Vice President of Development

SES Solar One
Response to CEC Memorandum
Docketed 12/8/2009
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TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 1: For the areas affected by the transmission line upgrades, provide information related to special-status species surveys for both plants and animals done when the organisms are identifiable (multiple trips out, especially for plants)

Response: Maps of vegetation types and special-status species locations along the transmission line are provided as attachment TRANS-1 provided behind this response. The abundance and location of each special-status species that was detected during surveys are provided below as Table 1. The survey dates and personnel conducting each survey are provided in Table 2.

All of the special-status species with potential to occur within the transmission line corridor, based on the presence of appropriate habitat and known occurrences within a five-mile radius, are included below in Table 3. The list of species was compiled from official database queries of the CNDDB, CNPS, and BLM.

The potential transmission line impacts cannot be assessed at this time because a final Project design has not been engineered by SCE. While the majority of the alignment is proposed along existing transmission lines with existing access roads, portions of each alternative may require new access roads as part of the project. Impacts to natural communities, and mitigation to offset those impacts, will therefore depend on the transmission line alignment alternative that is ultimately chosen by SCE.

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Table 1
Special-Status Species Detected

Common Name	Scientific Name	Field Notes	Easting	Northing
Plants				
short-joint beavertail cactus	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i>	Individual	467574	3803055
short-joint beavertail cactus	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i>	Individual	466880	3802477
short-joint beavertail cactus	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i>	Individual	470835	3801472
short-joint beavertail cactus	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i>	Individual	468821	3801084
short-joint beavertail cactus	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i>	Individual	470835	3801472
short-joint beavertail cactus	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i>	Individual	530927	3830431
White-margined beardtongue	<i>Penstemon albomarginata</i>	Individual	Not Recorded	Not Recorded
Birds				
golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	pair	530927	3830431
burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	verified active nest	493960	3810278
loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Individual	469197	3801005
loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Individual	495303	3812962
Reptiles				
desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>	Individual	520035	3827573
desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>	Individual	539458	3833934
desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>	Individual	540473	3834594
desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>	Individual	531109	3830456
desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>	Individual	552743	3843611
desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>	Individual	539458	3833934
desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>	Individual	547964	3840192
desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>	Individual	548795	3841026

*Coordinates are in NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11 meters

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**Table 2
Survey Dates and Field Personnel**

Date	Field Personnel	Survey Type
3/15/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Paul Brenner	General Survey, site assessment
3/16/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Paul Brenner	General Survey, site assessment
3/19/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Brooke McDonald, Wayne Vogler, David Silverman	General Survey, site assessment
3/20/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Brooke McDonald, Wayne Vogler, David Silverman	General Survey, site assessment
3/21/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Brooke McDonald, Wayne Vogler, David Silverman	General Survey, site assessment
3/22/2007	Brooke McDonald, Wayne Vogler, David Silverman, Cindy Hopkins	General Survey, site assessment
3/23/2007	Brooke McDonald, Wayne Vogler, David Silverman, Cindy Hopkins	General Survey, site assessment
3/26/2007	Ellen Howard, Brooke McDonald, Greg Hoisington, Sage Jensen, Bridget Canty	General Survey, site assessment
3/27/2007	Ellen Howard, Brooke McDonald, Greg Hoisington, Sage Jensen, Bridget Canty	General Survey, site assessment
3/28/2007	Ellen Howard, Brooke McDonald, Greg Hoisington, Sage Jensen, Bridget Canty, David Silverman, Cindy Hopkins	General Survey, site assessment
3/29/2007	Ellen Howard, Brooke McDonald, Greg Hoisington, Sage Jensen, Bridget Canty, David Silverman, Cindy Hopkins	General Survey, site assessment
3/30/2007	Ellen Howard, Brooke McDonald, Greg Hoisington, Sage Jensen, Bridget Canty, David Silverman, Cindy Hopkins	General Survey, site assessment
4/2/2007	Theresa Miller, Ken McDonald, Greg Hoisington, Dallas Pugh, David Silverman, Michael Honer, Cheryl Rustin	General Survey, site assessment, Desert tortoise protocol survey
4/3/2007	Theresa Miller, Ken McDonald, Greg Hoisington, Dallas Pugh, Michael Honer, Cheryl Rustin	General Survey, site assessment, Desert tortoise protocol survey
4/4/2007	Theresa Miller, Ken McDonald, Dallas Pugh, Cheryl Rustin	General Survey, site assessment. Desert tortoise protocol survey

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**Table 2
Survey Dates and Field Personnel
(Continued)**

Date	Field Personnel	Survey Type
3/15/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Paul Brenner	General Survey, site assessment
4/5/2007	Ken McDonald, Greg Hoisington, Dallas Pugh, Michael Honer	Desert tortoise protocol survey
4/6/2007	Ken McDonald, Dallas Pugh	Desert tortoise protocol survey
4/11/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Dallas Pugh, Sage Jensen	Desert tortoise protocol survey
4/12/2007	Dallas Pugh, Sage Jensen	Desert tortoise protocol survey
6/11/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Dallas Pugh	Mojave ground squirrel presence/absence survey
6/12/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Dallas Pugh	Mojave ground squirrel presence/absence survey
3/21/2008	Glen Kinoshita, Kristen Marsh, Michael Honer, Marc Baker	Focused rare plant surveys
3/22/2008	Kristen Marsh, Michael Honer, Marc Baker, Dave Erikson, Eric Klein, Rich Kleinleder, Mike Wood, Yancey Bissonnette, Lech Naumovich, Neal Kramer	Focused rare plant surveys
3/23/2008	Kristen Marsh, Michael Honer, Marc Baker, Dave Erikson, Eric Klein, Rich Kleinleder, Mike Wood, Yancey Bissonnette, Lech Naumovich, Neal Kramer	Focused rare plant surveys
5/12/2008	Glen Kinoshita, Yancey Bissonnette	Focused rare plant surveys
5/13/2008	Glen Kinoshita, Yancey Bissonnette	Focused rare plant surveys
5/14/2008	Glen Kinoshita, Yancey Bissonnette	Focused rare plant surveys
5/15/2008	Glen Kinoshita, Yancey Bissonnette	Focused rare plant surveys
12/14/2008	Dallas Pugh, Shanti Santulli, Rick Bailey, Sundeep Amin	Jurisdictional Waters of the US Surveys
12/15/2008	Dallas Pugh, Shanti Santulli, Rick Bailey, Sundeep Amin	Jurisdictional Waters of the US Surveys

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**Table 2
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(Continued)**

Date	Field Personnel	Survey Type
3/15/2007	Glen Kinoshita, Paul Brenner	General Survey, site assessment
12/16/2008	Dallas Pugh, Shanti Santulli, Rick Bailey, Sundeep Amin	Jurisdictional Waters of the US Surveys
1/5/2009	Dallas Pugh, Shanti Santulli, Brittany Benson, Sundeep Amin	Jurisdictional Waters of the US Surveys
1/6/2009	Dallas Pugh, Shanti Santulli, Brittany Benson, Sundeep Amin	Jurisdictional Waters of the US Surveys
1/7/2009	Dallas Pugh, Shanti Santulli, Brittany Benson, Sundeep Amin	Jurisdictional Waters of the US Surveys

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Table 3
Special-Status Species

SPECIES		STATUS			HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR	STATUS ONSITE
Common Name	<i>Scientific Name</i>	Federal	State	CNPS			
Plants							
Small-flowered androstephium	<i>Androstephium breviflorum</i>	None	None	2	Mojave desert scrub (bajadas), blooms March-April.	Moderate potential. Habitat in north-eastern portion of study area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
White bearpoppy	<i>Arctomecon merriamii</i>	None	None	2	Chenopod scrub, Mojave desert scrub, blooms April-May.	Moderate potential. Habitat in north-eastern portion of study area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Plummer's mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	None	None	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, blooms May-July.	Moderate potential. Habitat in south-western portion of study area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Alkalai mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus striatus</i>	None	None	1B	Chaparral, chenopod scrub, Mojave desert scrub, meadows and seeps at north base of San Bernardino Mts., blooms April-June.	Moderate potential. Habitat in south-western portion of study area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Booth's evening primrose	<i>Camissonia boothii</i> var. <i>boothii</i>	None	None	2	Joshua tree woodland, pinion and juniper woodland, blooms April-September.	High potential. Habitat in south-western portion of study area in Joshua tree woodland areas. Historical observation in Mojave River near Antelope Valley.	Observed in 2008 in Project area.
Crucifixion thorn	<i>Castela emoryi</i>	SC	None	2	Dry, rocky desert washes, slopes and plains, blooms June-July.	High potential in north-eastern portion of Project area, historical location near Pisgah Crater.	Observed in 2008 in Project area.

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Table 3
Special-Status Species
(Continued)

SPECIES		STATUS			HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR	STATUS ONSITE
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	State	CNPS			
White-bracted spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe xanti</i> var. <i>leucotheca</i>	None	None	1B	Mojave desert scrub, pinion and juniper woodland, blooms April-June.	Moderate potential. Habitat in woodlands in south-western portion of Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Mojave Tarplant	<i>Deinandra mojavensis</i>	None	SE	1B	Chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian scrub, blooms June-October.	Moderate potential. Scrub habitat in south-western portion of Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Slender-horned spineflower	<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>	CE	None	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan), blooms April-June.	Low potential. Most scrub habitat too dry for species.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Barstow wooly sunflower	<i>Eriophyllum mojavense</i>	None	None	1B	Chenopod scrub, Mojave desert scrub, playas, bloom April-May.	Moderate potential. Desert scrub habitat found throughout survey area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Viviparous foxtail cactus	<i>Escobaria vivipara</i> var. <i>rosea</i>	None	None	2	Mojave desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, blooms May-June.	Moderate potential. Desert scrub and juniper woodland found in south-western and throughout Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Sagebrush loeflingia	<i>Loeflingia squarrosa</i> var. <i>artemisiarum</i>	None	None	2	Desert dunes, Great Basin scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, blooms April-May.	Moderate potential. Dune habitat in north-eastern portion of Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Creamy blazing star	<i>Mentzelia tridentata</i>	None	None	1B	Mojave desert scrub, bloom March-May.	Moderate potential. Desert scrub habitat found throughout survey area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008

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Table 3
Special-Status Species
(Continued)

SPECIES		STATUS			HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR	STATUS ONSITE
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	State	CNPS			
Mojave monkey flower	<i>Mimulus Mojavensis</i>	None	None	1B	Joshua tree woodland, Mojave desert scrub, blooms April-June.	Moderate potential. Joshua tree woodland areas found in south-western portion of Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Short-joint beavertail cactus	<i>Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada</i>	None	None	1B	Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojave desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, blooms April-June.	High Potential. Suitable habitat found throughout Project area. Historical observations in south-western and north-eastern portions of study area.	Observed in 2007 and 2008 in Project area.
White-margined beardtongue	<i>Penstemon albomarginatus</i>	None	None	1B	Mojave desert scrub, blooms March-May.	High potential. Scrub habitat found throughout survey area. Historical observations near Project area in the Antelope Valley and near Pisgah Crater.	Observed in Project area in 2008.
Sky-blue phacelia	<i>Phacelia coerulea</i>	None	None	2	Mojave desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, blooms April-May.	Moderate potential. Scrub habitat found throughout Project area.	Not observed in 2007 Project area.
Parish's phacelia	<i>Phacelia parishii</i>	None	None	1B	Mojave desert scrub, blooms April-May.	High potential. Scrub habitat found throughout Project area. Historical observation near Lucerne Lake.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008

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Table 3
Special-Status Species
(Continued)

SPECIES		STATUS			HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR	STATUS ONSITE
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	State	CNPS			
Parish's popcornflower	<i>Plagiobothrys parishii</i>	None	None	1B	Desert scrub, Joshua tree woodland, blooms March-June.	High potential. Desert scrub found throughout Project area and Joshua tree woodland found in south-western portion. Historical observation near Rabbit Springs.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Thorny milkwort	<i>Polygala acanthoclada</i>	None	None	2	Chenopod scrub, Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, blooms May-August.	Moderate potential. Juniper and pinyon-juniper woodland habitat in south-western portion of study area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Parish's alkali grass	<i>Puccinellia parishii</i>	None	None	1B	Desert seeps, springs, wet meadows, blooms April-May.	High potential. Desert seeps are scattered along Project area. Historical observation near Rabbit Springs.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Black sedge	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	None	None	2	Marshes, swamps, springs, generally alkaline soils, blooms August-September.	Moderate potential. Areas of alkaline soils in Project area such as in the Lucerne Valley.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Salt spring checkerbloom	<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	None	None	1B	Alkaline springs and marshes, blooms March-April.	High potential. Springs and seeps are located along survey corridor. Historical observation located at Rabbit Springs.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Rusby's desert mallow	<i>Sphaeralcea rusbyi</i> var. <i>eremicola</i>	None	None	1B	Joshua tree woodland, Mojave desert scrub, blooms May-June.	Moderate potential. Joshua tree habitat in south-western portion of Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008.

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Table 3
Special-Status Species
(Continued)

SPECIES		STATUS			HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR	STATUS ONSITE
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	State	CNPS			
Golden violet	<i>Viola aurea</i>	None	None	2	Sandy slopes, blooms April-June.	Moderate potential. Sandy areas located throughout Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Amphibians							
California red-legged frog	<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	T	None	N/A	Dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation associated with deep still or slow moving water.	Moderate potential. Riparian habitat in south-western portion of Project area. Historical observation in Mojave River Forks Reservoir.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Reptiles							
Desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	T	T	N/A	river washes, rocky hillsides, and flat desert having sandy or gravelly soil with creosote bush, burro bush, saltbush, Joshua tree, Mojave yucca, cacti, other shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers	High potential. Habitat in north-eastern portion of Project area in and around the desert tortoise conservation area.	Observed in 2007 and 2008 in Project area.
Rosy boa	<i>Lichanura trivirgata</i>	None	None	N/A	Arid scrublands, semi-arid shrublands, rocky deserts, desert oases, canyons, and rocky areas.	Moderate potential. Arid scrubland habitat in south-western portion of Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Coast horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i>	SC	SC	N/A	Chaparral and coastal sage scrub with open spaces in abundant vegetation	Moderate potential. Scrub habitat in south-western portion of Project area. Historic observations along the Mojave River and Mojave River West Fork.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008

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Table 3
Special-Status Species
(Continued)

SPECIES		STATUS			HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR	STATUS ONSITE
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	State	CNPS			
Chuckwalla	<i>Sauromalus obesus</i>	SC	None	N/A	Desert rock outcrops surrounded by creosote brush scrub.	High potential. Numerous rocky outcrops in north-eastern portion of Project area.	Not observed in 2007 Project area.
Mojave fringe-toed lizard	<i>Uma scoparia</i>	SC	SC	N/A	Areas of Aeolian sands including dunes, flats with sandy hummocks, washes and banks of rivers.	High potential. Dune habitat in north-eastern portion of Project area. Historical observation in Pisgah Crater.	Not observed on t-line in 2007 or 2008. Observed on Solar One project site in 2008.
Birds							
Cooper's hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	None	SC	N/A	Woodlands, suburban landscapes.	High potential. Pinyon-juniper woodlands and suburban areas in south-western portion of Project area. Historical observation near Hesperia.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	None	SC	N/A	Desert scrub near cliff nest sites.	Moderate potential. Suitable habitat in south-western portion of Project area.	Observed in 2007 in Project area.
Long-eared owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	None	None	N/A	Woodlands, forest edges, riparian strips along rivers.	High potential. Suitable habitat in south-western portion of Project area. Historical observation in Antelope Valley near Hesperia.	Not observed in 2007 Project area.

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Special-Status Species
(Continued)

SPECIES		STATUS			HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR	STATUS ONSITE
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	State	CNPS			
Western burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	SC	SC	N/A	Found in open grasslands and agricultural areas with suitable fossorial mammal burrows for nesting.	High potential. Suitable habitat and burrows observed along survey corridor.	Observed in 2007 and 2008 in Project area.
Yellow warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	None	None	N/A	Farmlands, forest edges, suburban yards and gardens, areas of scattered trees and shrubbery.	High potential. Suitable suburban habitat in south-western portion of Project area. Historical observation near Hesperia.	Observed in 2007 and 2008 in Project area.
Southwestern willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E	E	N/A	Riparian woodland/forest; Mojave River.	Moderate potential. Suitable habitat around Mojave River in south-western portion of Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Prairie falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	None	SC	N/A	Desert scrub near cliff nest sites.	Moderate potential. Suitable scrub habitat along survey route.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	SC	None	N/A	Desert, farmland; nests in cholla and thorny bushes.	Moderate potential. Suitable habitat in south-western portion of Project area.	Observed in 2007 and 2008 in Project area.
Black-tailed gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila melanura</i>	None	SC	N/A	Occurs in dry washes in low desert and arid country.	Moderate potential. Suitable habitat in south-western portion of Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Vermillion flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	SC	SC	N/A	Riparian drainages adjacent to open habitats.	Low potential. Little potential habitat in Project area, mostly in south-western area near Hesperia.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008.

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Special-Status Species
(Continued)

SPECIES		STATUS			HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR	STATUS ONSITE
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	State	CNPS			
Bendire's thrasher	<i>Toxostoma bendirei</i>	None	SC	N/A	Desert wash vegetation	Moderate potential. Suitable habitat throughout Project area, such as the Mojave River and other washes along survey corridor.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Le Conte's thrasher	<i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>	None	SC	N/A	Desert washes where large shrubs occur for nesting.	High potential. Suitable habitat throughout Project area. Historical observations in Hesperia, Apple Valley, Lucerne Valley.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Gray vireo	<i>Vireo vaccinator</i>	None	None	N/A	Chaparral, pinyon-juniper woodland, oak-juniper woodland.	Moderate potential. Suitable habitat in south-western portion of Project area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Mammals							
Pallid San Diego pocket mouse	<i>Chaetodipus fallax pallidus</i>	None	SC	N/A	Chaparral, sage scrub communities with sandy open spaces.	High potential. Scrub habitat in the south-western portion of Project area. Historical observation in Arrastre Canyon near Apple Valley.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Spotted bat	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	SC	None	N/A	Associated with patchy vegetation with prominent rocky features, pinyon juniper and riparian forests.	High potential. Pinyon-juniper habitat in south-western portion of survey area.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008

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Table 3
Special-Status Species
(Continued)

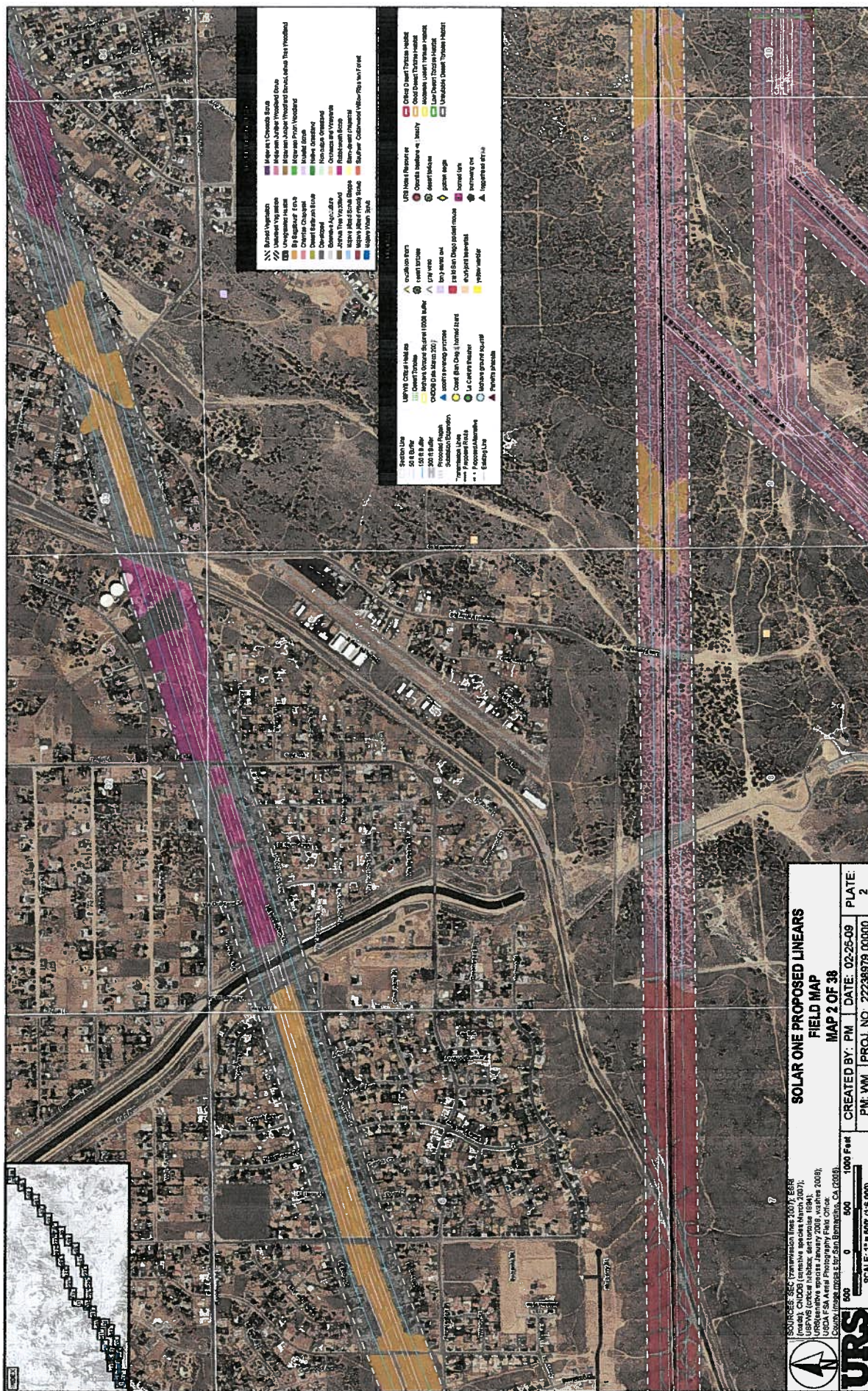
SPECIES		STATUS			HABITAT ASSOCIATIONS	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR	STATUS ONSITE
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	State	CNPS			
Western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis</i>	None	None	N/A	Rocky areas and cliff faces, roosts in cliff crevices, buildings.	High potential. Numerous exposed, rocky slopes and hills along survey route. Historical observation in Lucerne Lake.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Townsend's big-eared bat	<i>Plecotus townsendii</i>	None	None	N/A	Desert scrub and coniferous forests, roosts in caves, abandoned mines, and buildings.	High potential. Desert scrub habitat in south-western portion of Project area. Historical observation in Apple Valley.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
Mohave ground squirrel	<i>Spermophilus mohavensis</i>	SC	ST	N/A	Mojave desert scrub west of Barstow.	High potential. Desert scrub habitat in south-western portion of Project area. Historical observations in Hesperia, Apple Valley, and Rabbit Springs.	Not observed in Project area in 2007 or 2008
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	None	SC	N/A	Grasslands, savannas, and mountain meadows near timberline are preferred, but also occur in desert scrub areas.	High potential. Desert scrub habitat in south-western portion of Project area.	Not observed on t-line in 2007 or 2008. Observed on Solar One project site in 2007.

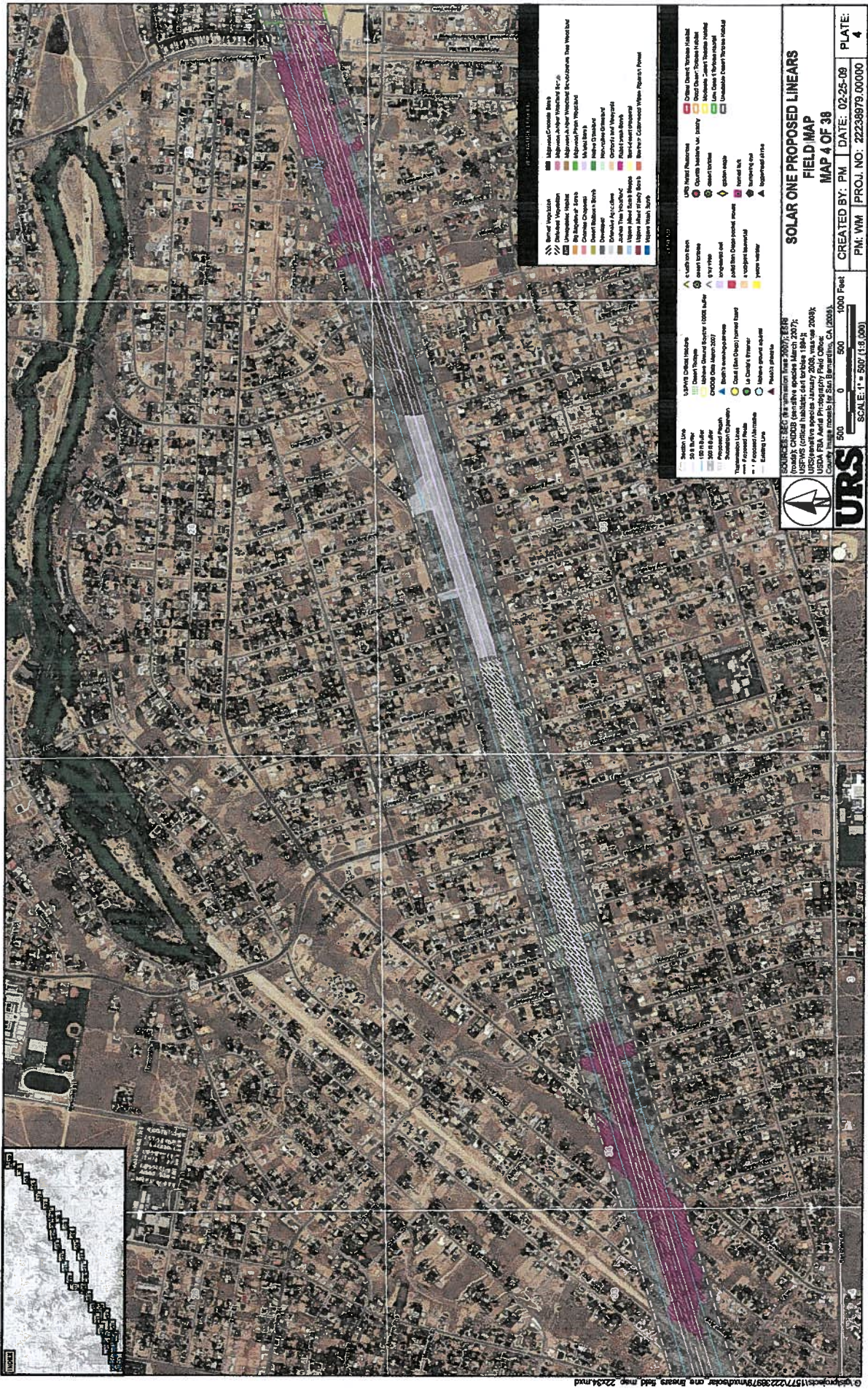
REFERENCES

California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2008. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v7-08c-interim). California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA. Accessed from <http://www.cnps.org/inventory>.
(CNDDDB) California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). 2008. California Natural Diversity Data Base. Sacramento, CA.

PLATES 1-38

Vegetation and Special-Status Species Maps of Proposed Transmission Line Corridor





Scale: 1" = 500' (1:500)

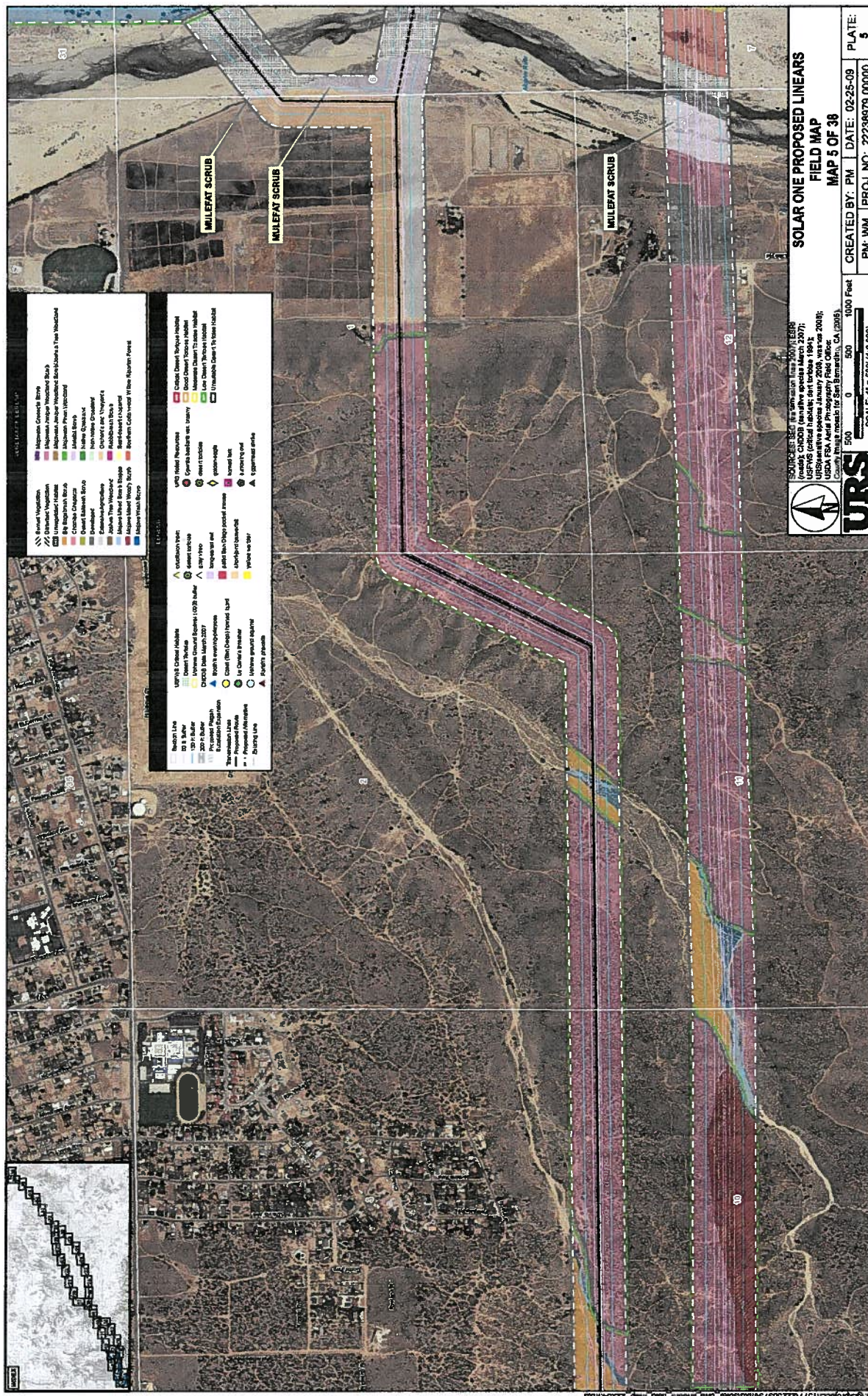
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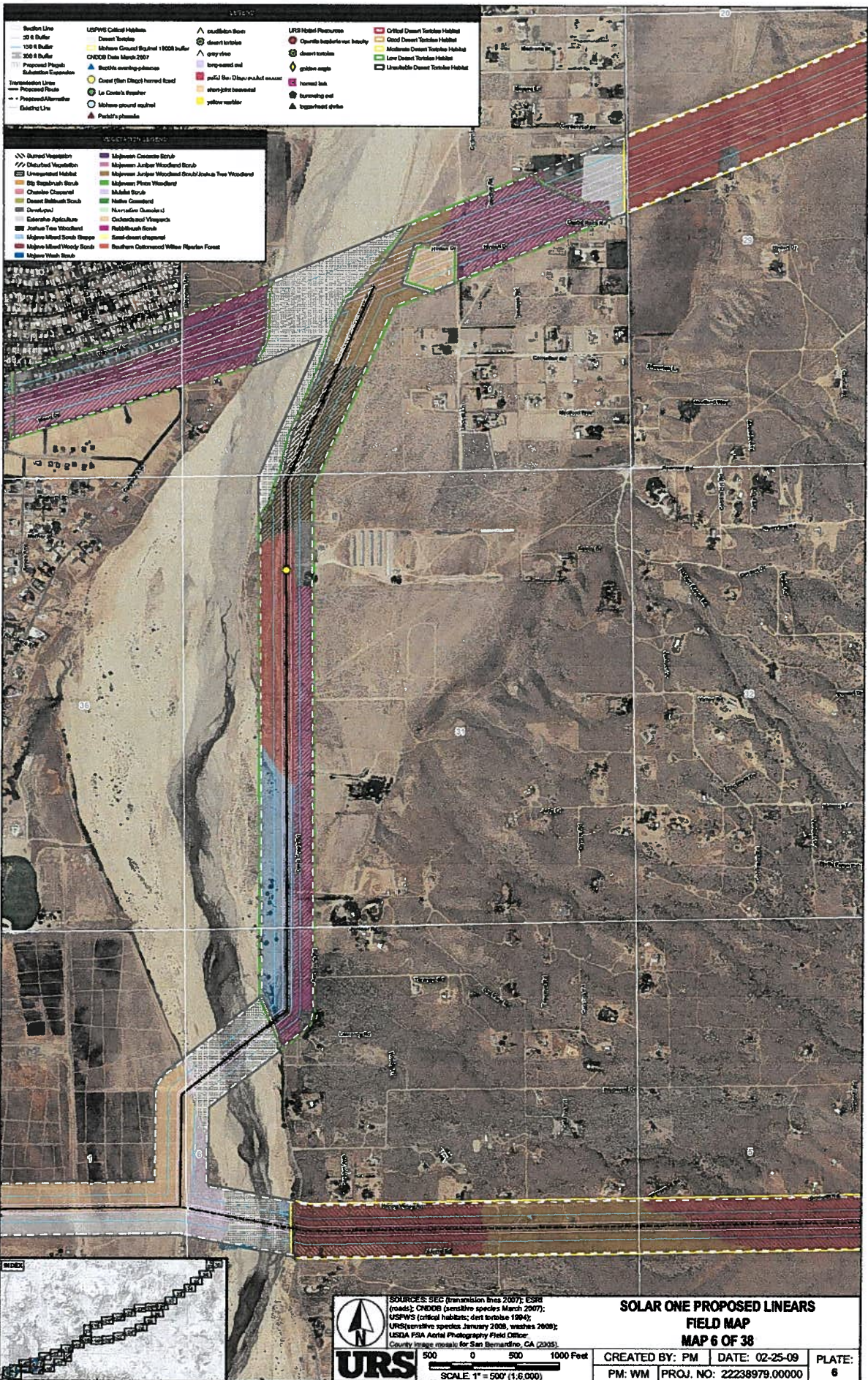
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PM: WM PROJ NO: 22238979.00000

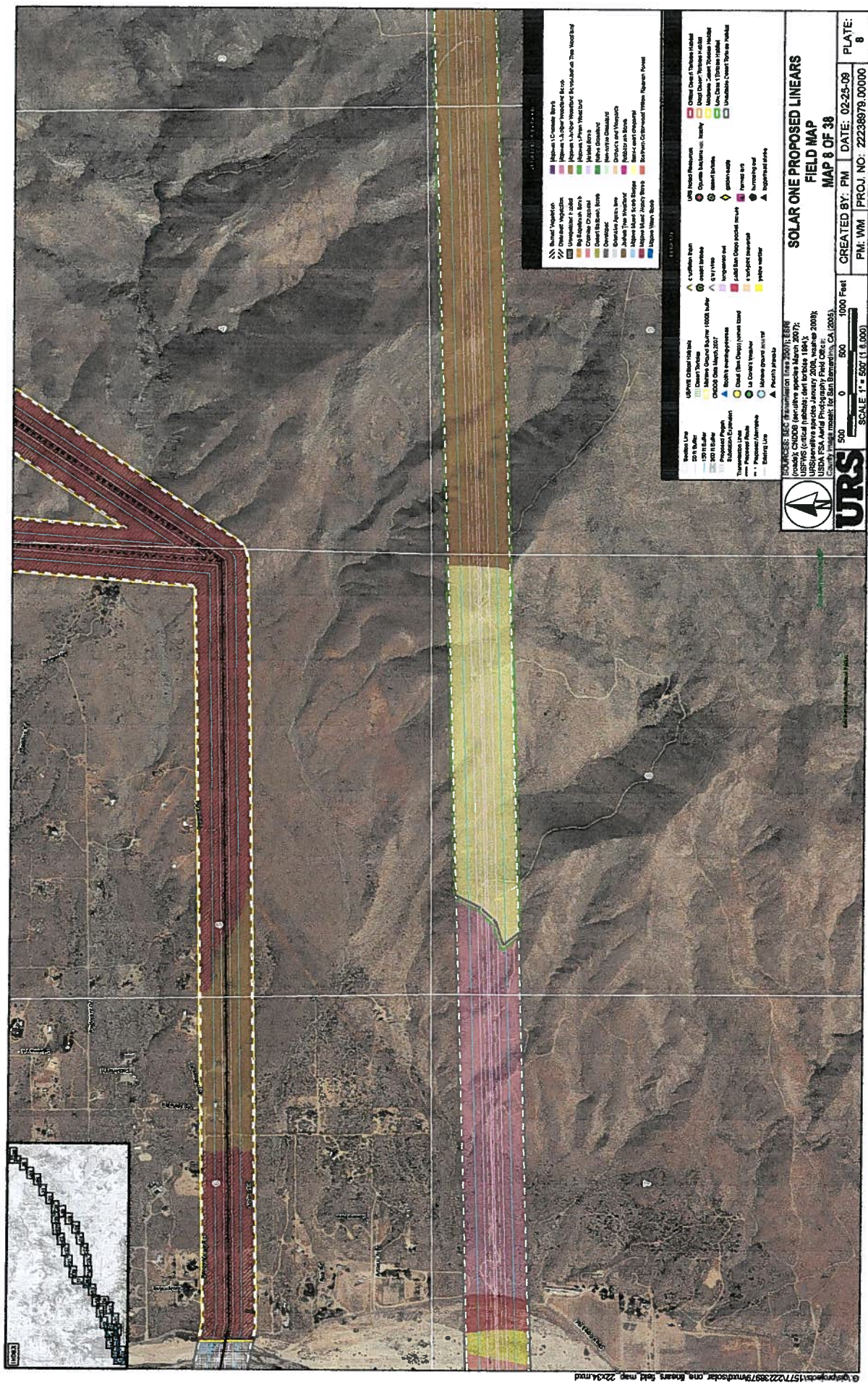
SOLAR ONE PROPOSED LINES FIELD MAP

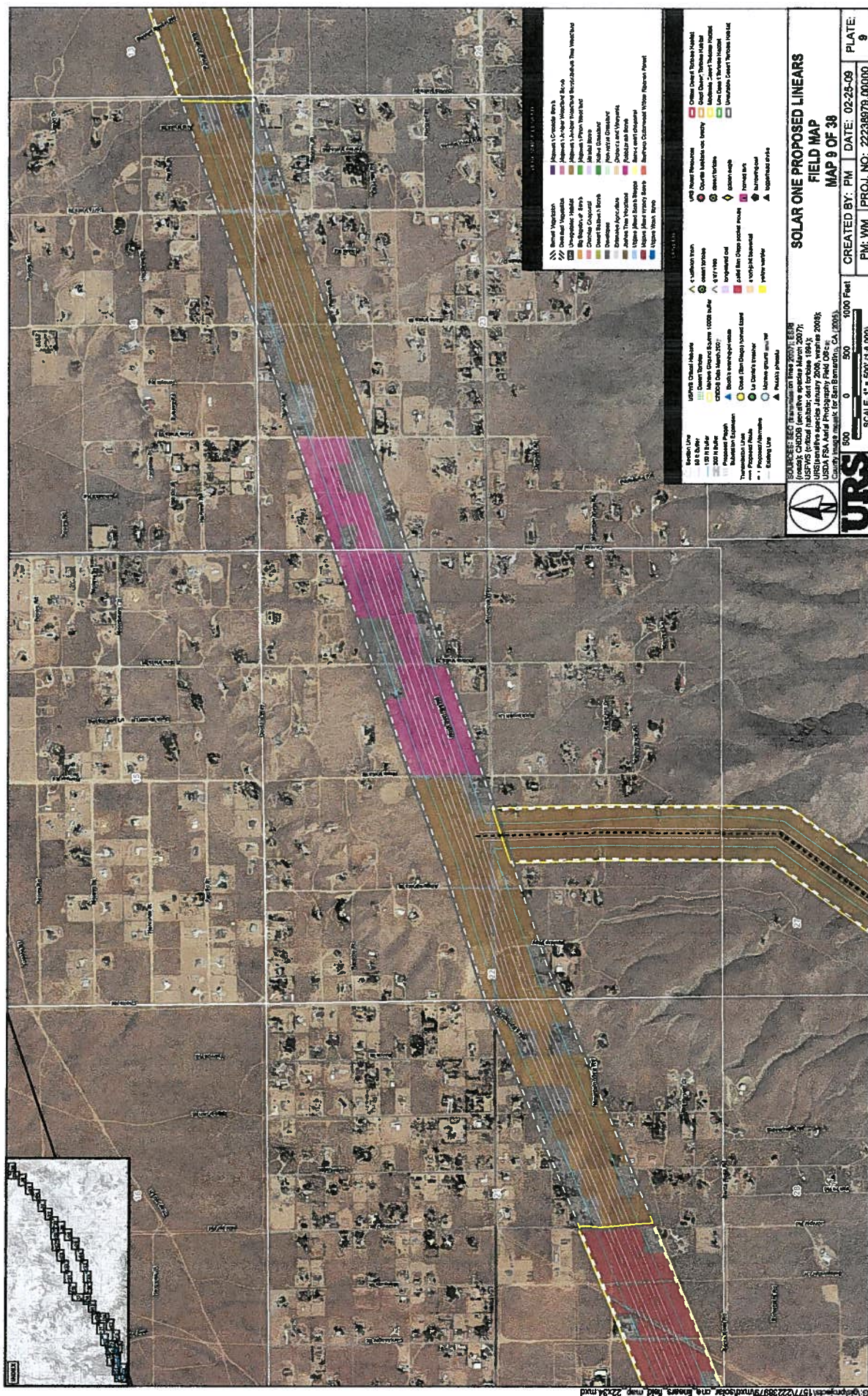
MAP 4 OF 38

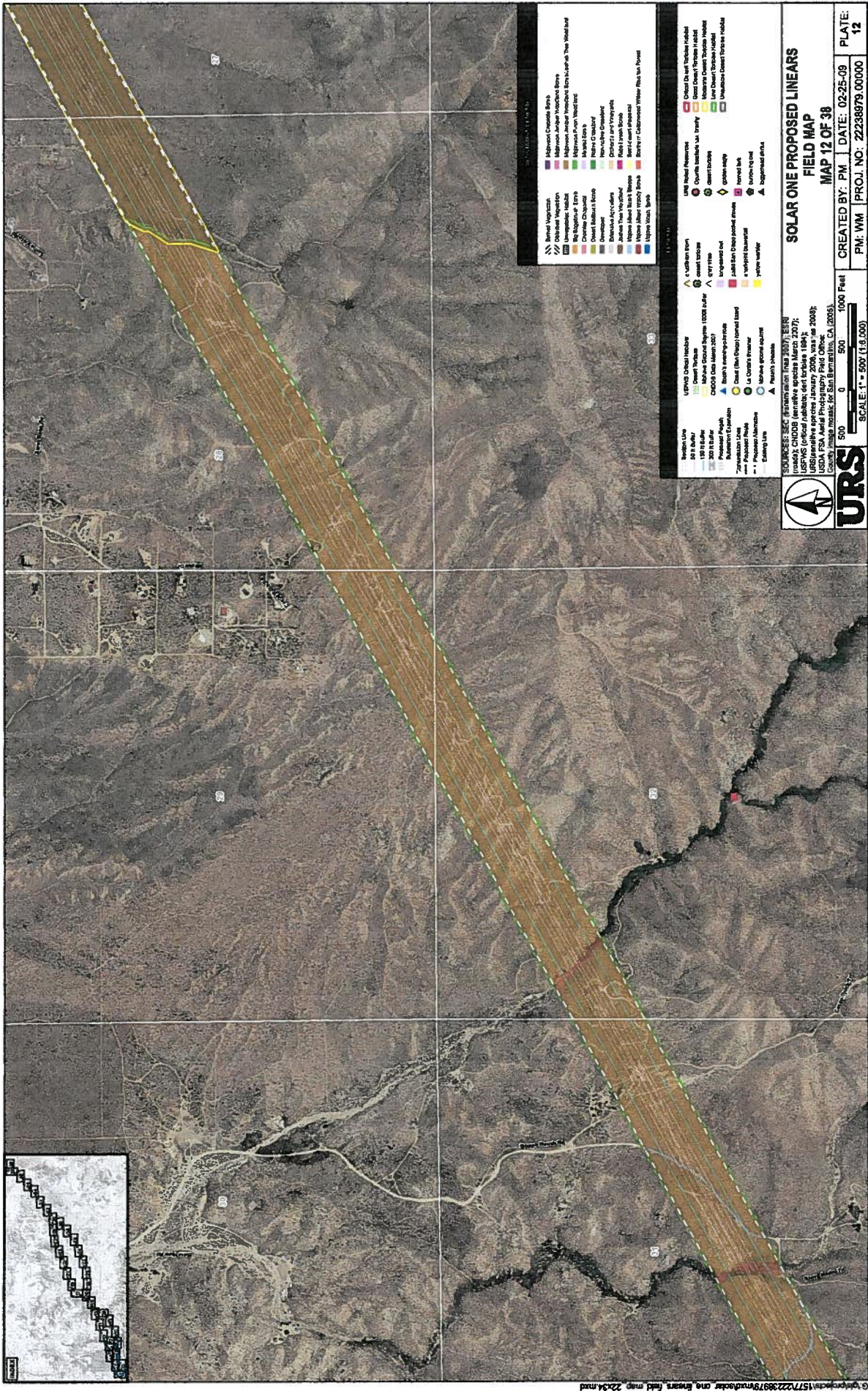
PLATE:
4





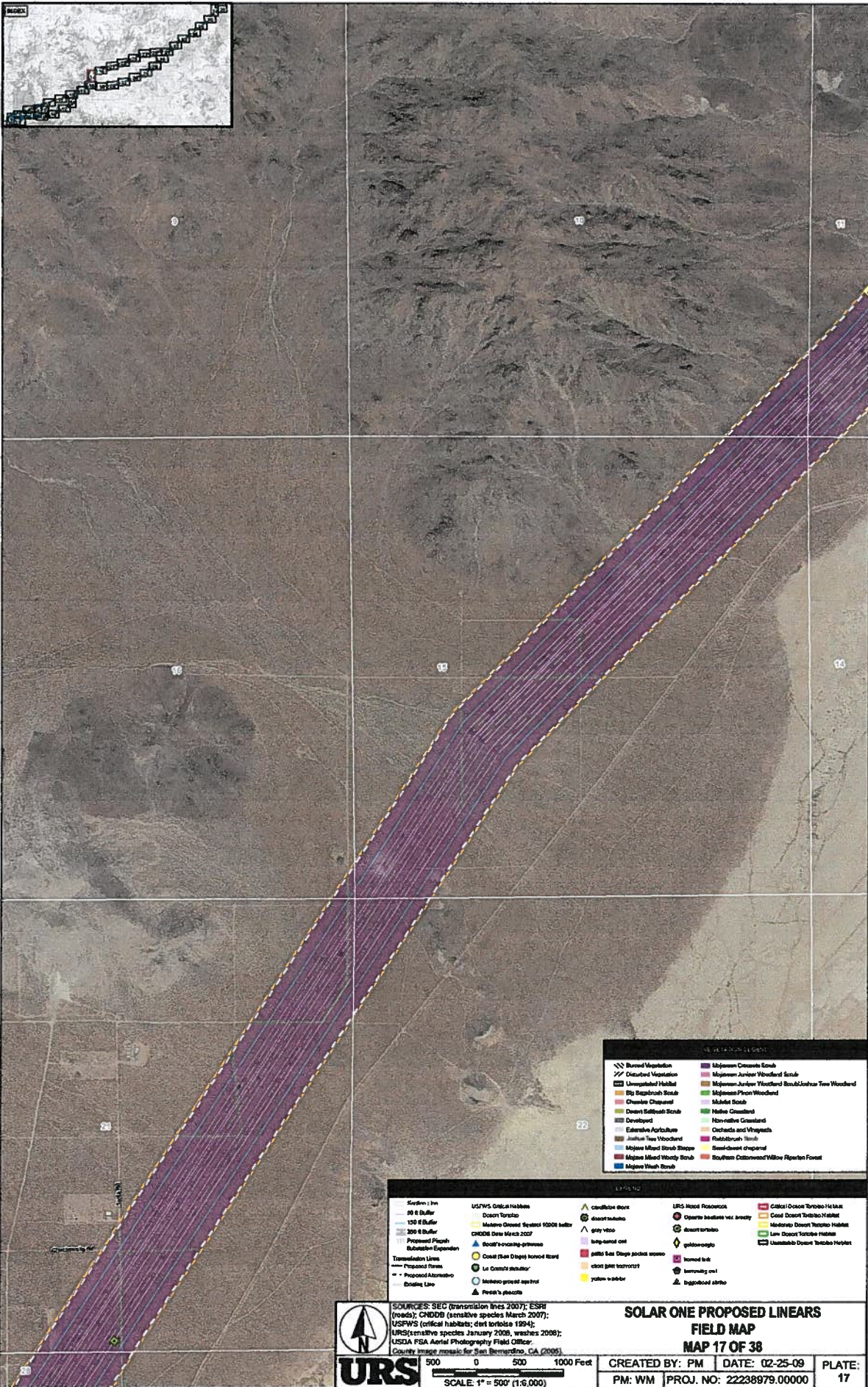






SOLAR ONE PROPOSED LINEARS FIELD MAP
MAP 12 OF 38
CREATED BY: PM DATE: 02-25-09
PM: WM PROJ. NO: 22238979.00000
SCALE: 1" = 500' (1:500)
PLATE: 12

- Legend
- Symbol
- Color
- Line Style
- Text
- Other



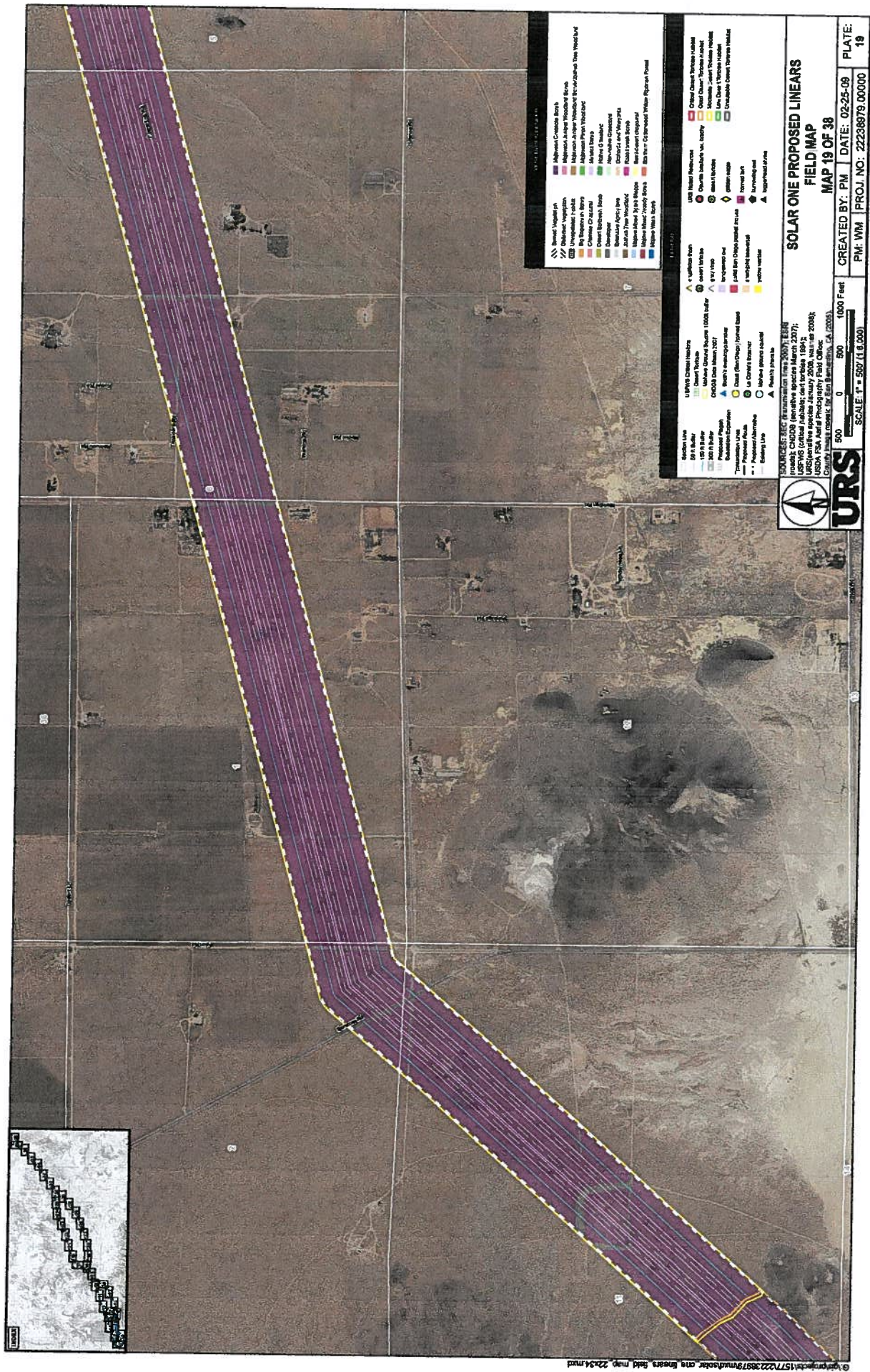
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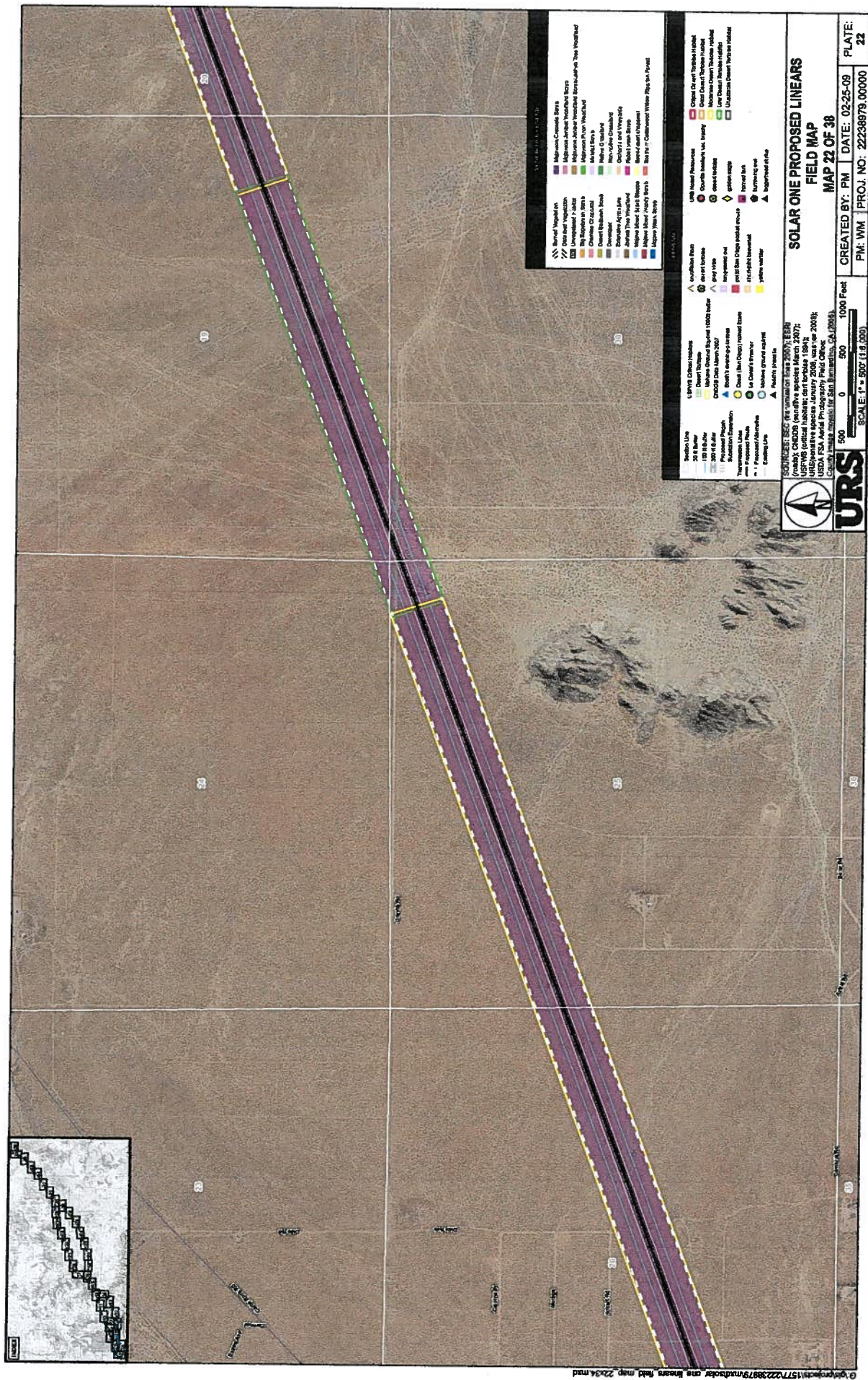


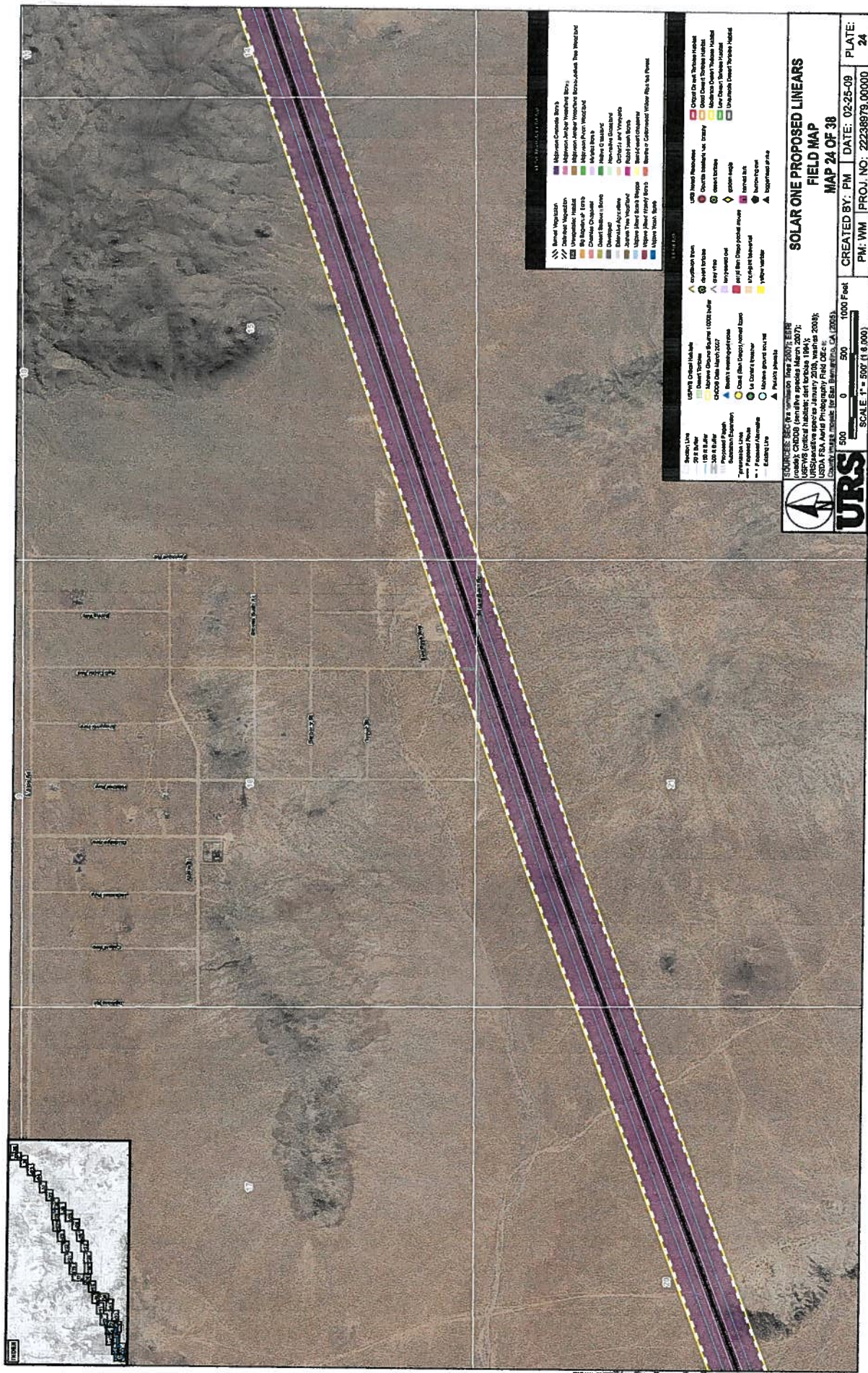
SOURCES: SEC (transmission lines 2007); ESR (roads); CHNDR (sensitive species March 2007); USFWS (critical habitats; dwt 1994); URS (sensitive species January 2008, waters 2008); USDA FSA Aerial Photography Field Office; County image mosaic for San Bernardino, CA (2005).

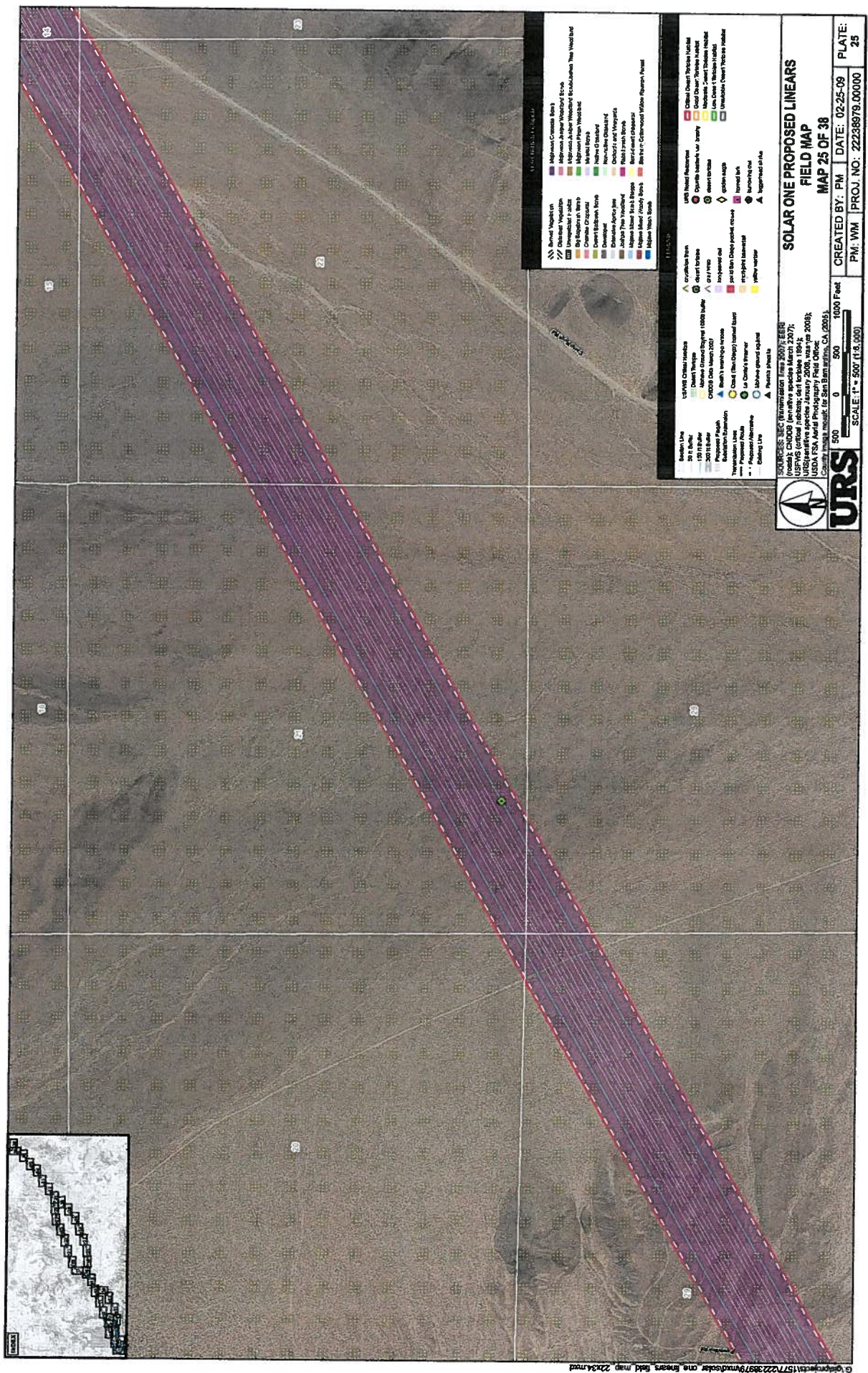
SOLAR ONE PROPOSED LINEARS FIELD MAP MAP 17 OF 38

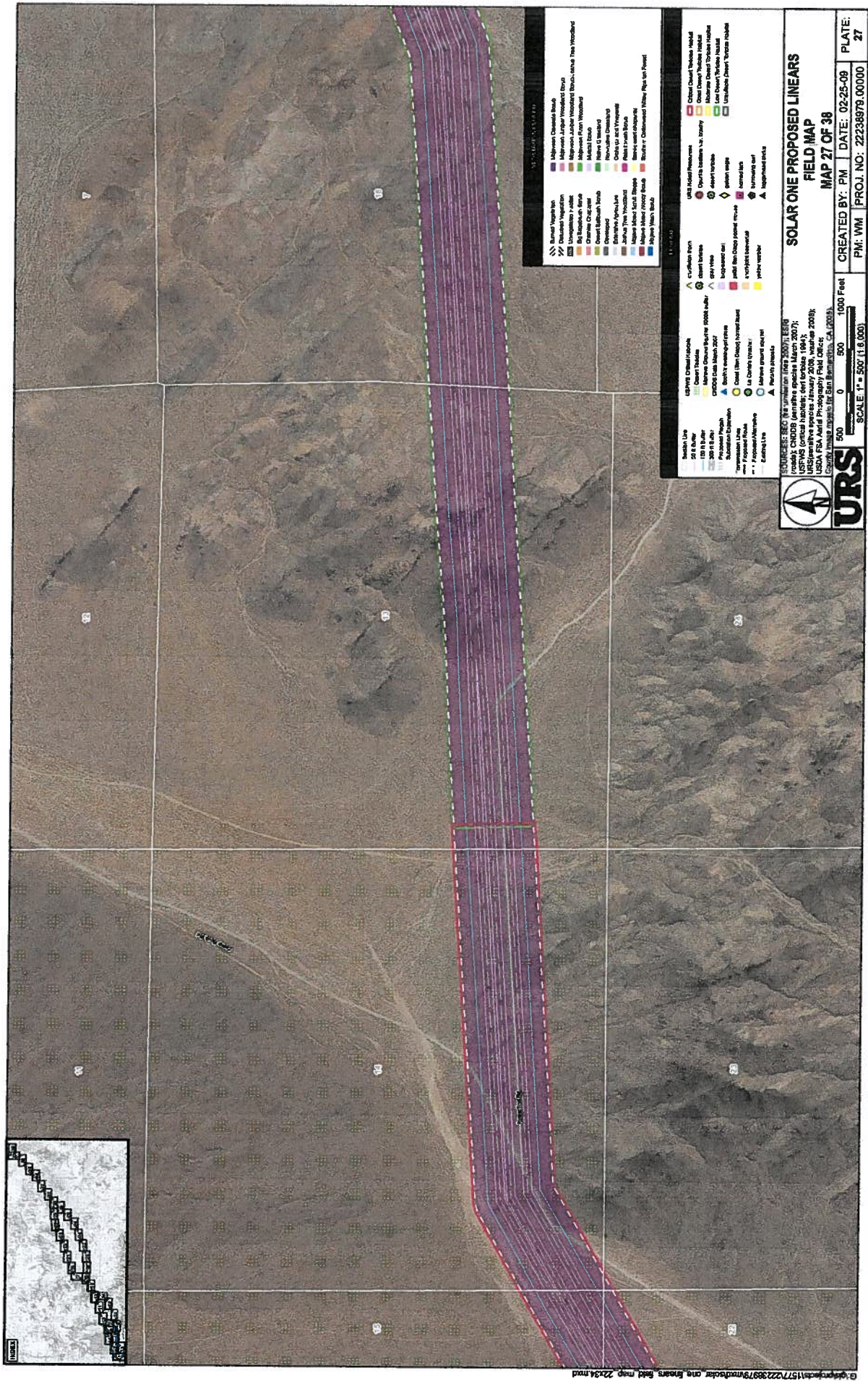
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PM: WM PROJ. NO: 22238979.00000
SCALE: 1" = 500' (1:5,000)
PLATE: 17

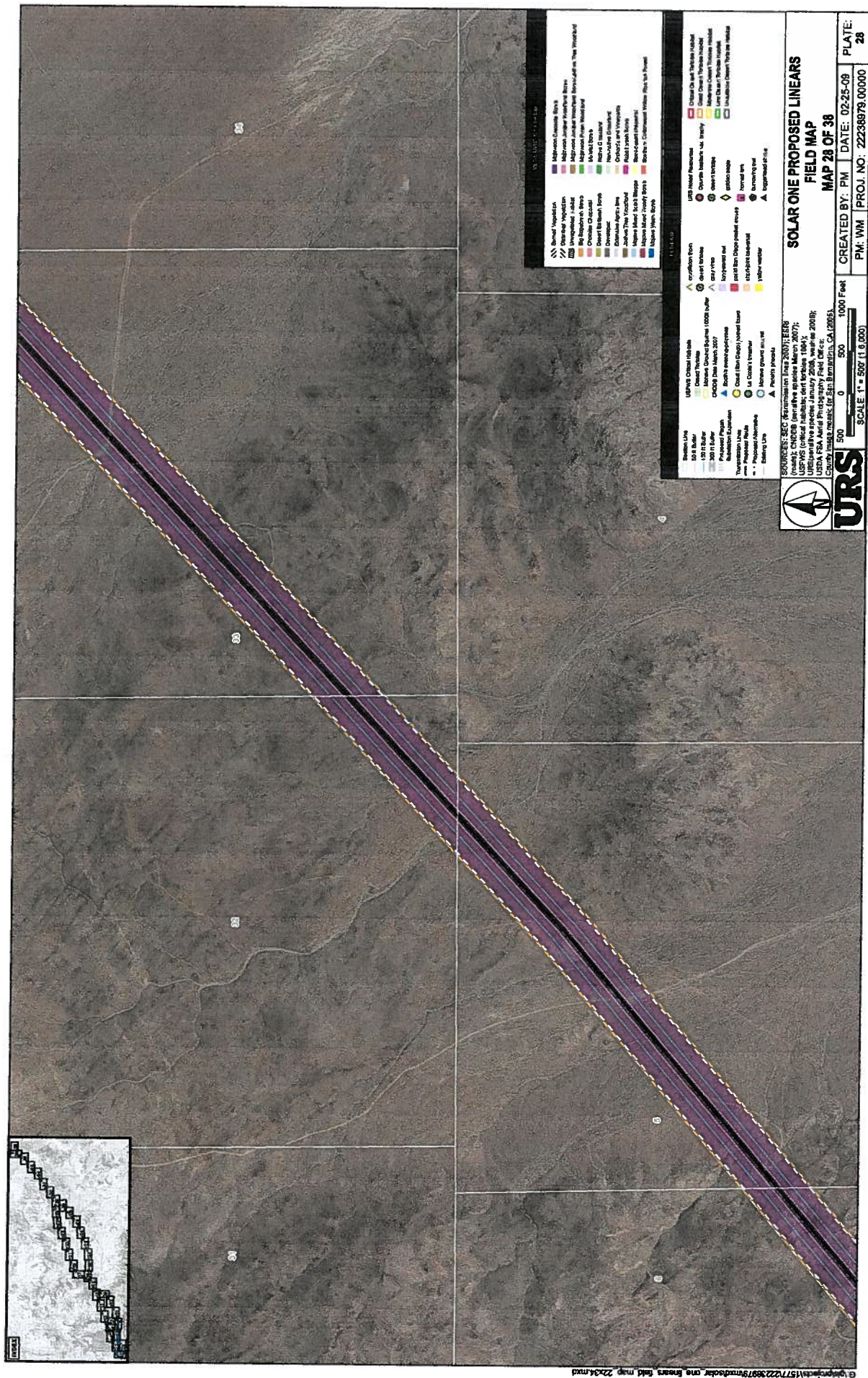


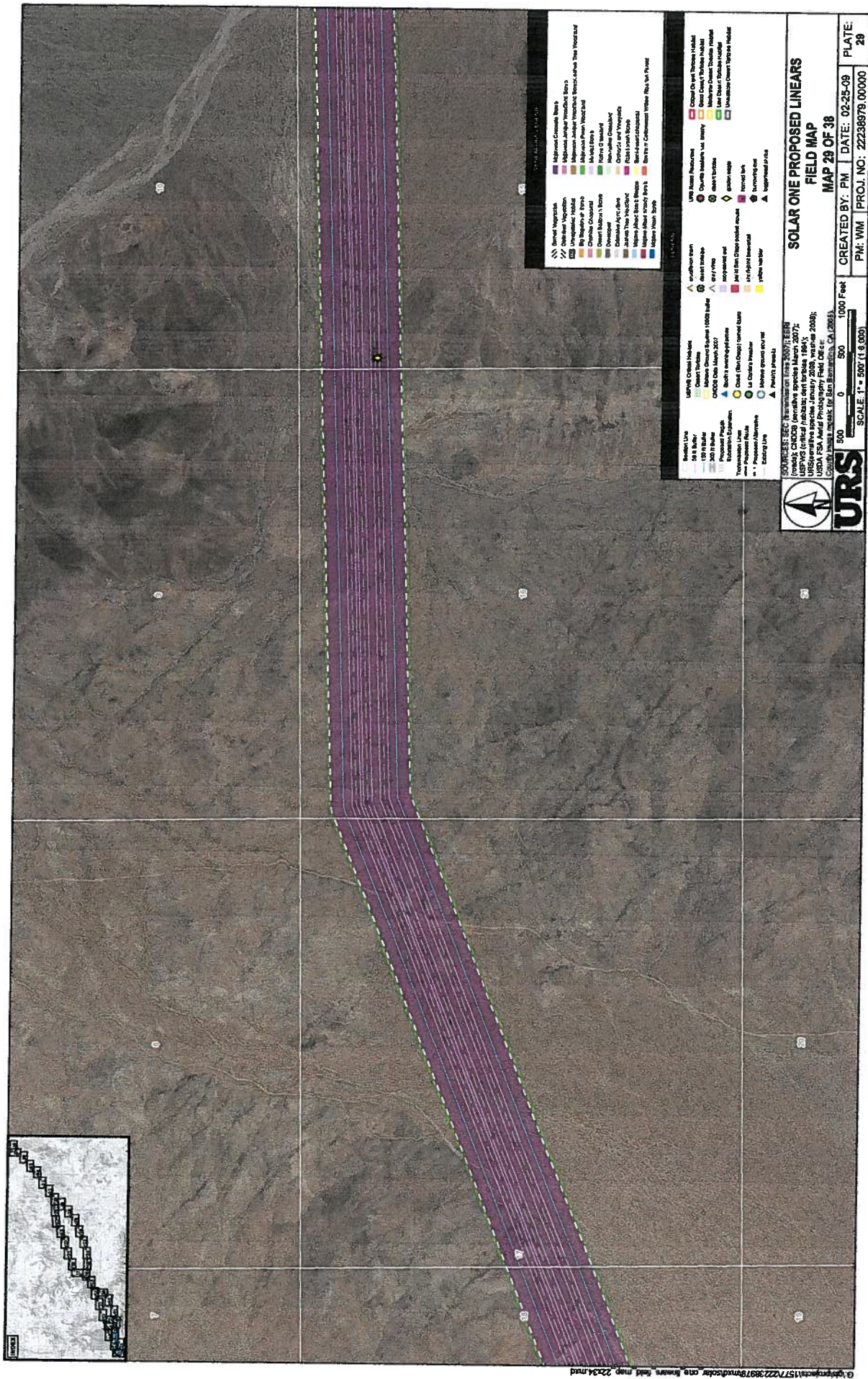


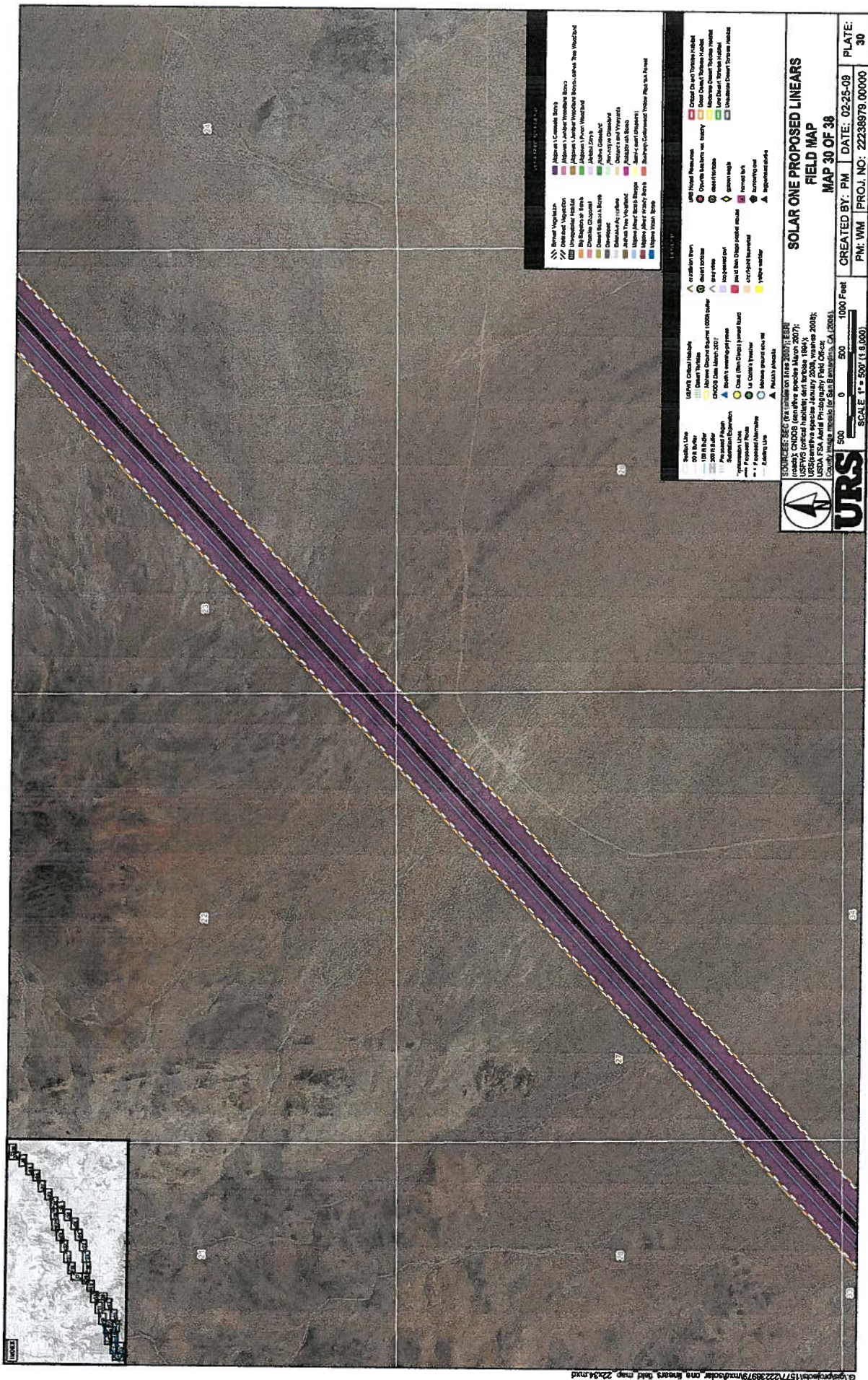


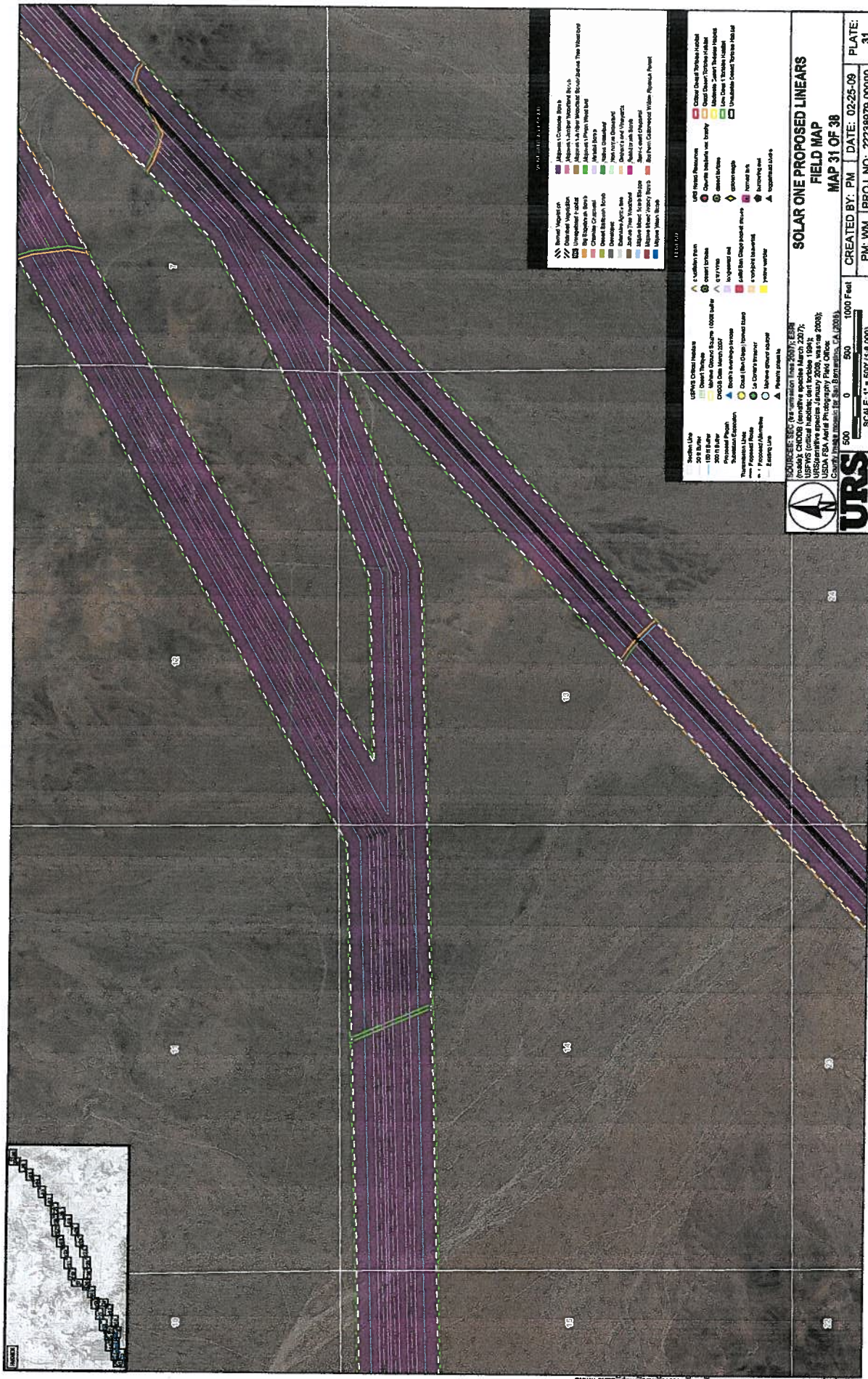












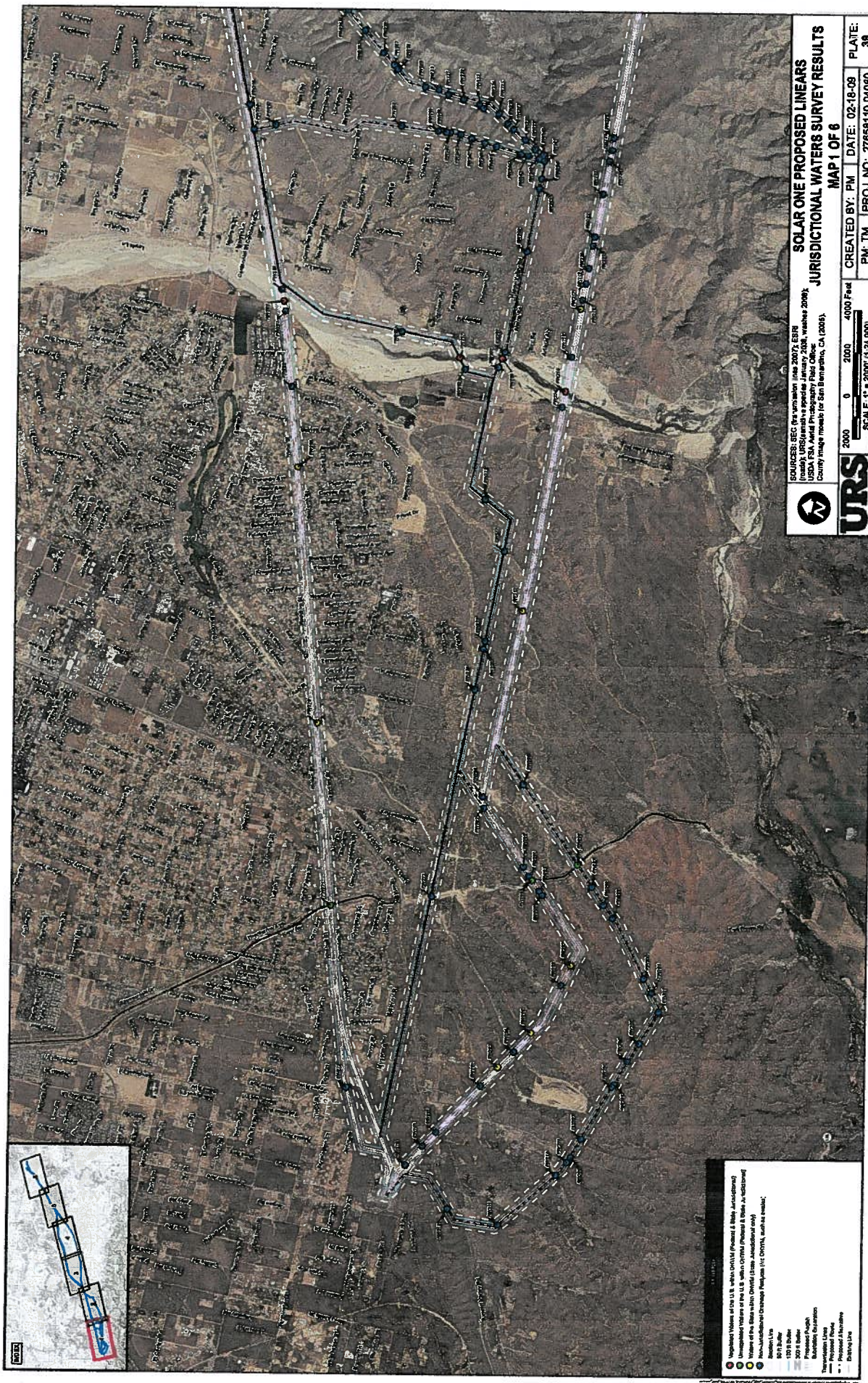
**SOLAR ONE PROPOSED LINEARS
FIELD MAP**
MAP 31 OF 38
CREATED BY: PM DATE: 02-25-08
PROJ. NO.: 22238979.00000 PLATE: 31

Scale: 1" = 500' (1:500)
0 500 1000 Feet

Legend
Vegetation
Water
Proposed Infrastructure
Other
Boundary Lines
Easting Lines
North Arrow
Scale Bar
Metadata

Legend
Vegetation
Water
Proposed Infrastructure
Other
Boundary Lines
Easting Lines
North Arrow
Scale Bar
Metadata







SES Solar One
Response to CEC Memorandum
Docketed 12/8/2009
08-AFC-13

TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 2: Provide delineation of waters of the U.S. and state in the areas affected by the transmission line upgrades.

Response: Maps of waters of the U.S. and waters of the state along the transmission line proposed alignment are provided in Attachment TRANS-1, located behind the response to Item 1. Additionally, a table denoting the delineations is provided as TRANS-2, located behind this response.

Waters of the United States and State Jurisdictional Waters

The Project area encompasses four regional watershed hydrologic units: Bessemer, Johnson, Lucerne Lake, and Mojave (Table 4). During the site survey and habitat assessment, 346 drainage features were identified that cross the existing and/or proposed transmission lines using Google Earth aerial images. Further examination of the drainage features on the ground yielded the following results:.

Table 4
Regional Watershed Hydrologic Units of Proposed Transmission Line Corridor

Regional Hydrologic Unit	Acreage
Bessemer	1546
Johnson	491
Lucerne Lake	5385
Mojave	6057
Total Acreage:	13479

Waters of the U.S.

The Mojave River is an intrastate water that may be considered jurisdictional by the Corps. Four crossings of the Mojave River are vegetated waters that may be federal jurisdictional waters of the U.S. within an OHWM as defined by 33 CFR 328.3(e). These four areas are sparsely vegetated (<1%) along the fringe of the river with willow (*Salix* sp.) and other riparian vegetation. These locations include PW257, PW260, PW266, and PW315 on Plate 39 of the Solar One Proposed Linears Jurisdictional Waters Survey Results maps (indicated in red). Each of these four crossings is described in TRANS-2. While final jurisdiction over the Mojave River has not yet been determined by the Corps, a preliminary jurisdictional determination was implemented and it is assumed that the Corps will take jurisdiction over this feature.

The Corps may also want to assert jurisdiction over three locations at crossings of the California Aqueduct. These locations include PW271, PW290, and PW296 on Plate 39 and are indicated in green.

A total of 339 other drainage features were determined to be federally non-jurisdictional because they are isolated waters and there is no apparent or likely significant nexus to foreign or interstate commerce. Many of these drainage features also lack an OHWM. Each of these drainage features is described in TRANS-2 and can be found on Plates 39-44 of the Solar One Proposed Linears Jurisdictional Waters Survey Results maps.

SES Solar One
Response to CEC Memorandum
Docketed 12/8/2009
08-AFC-13

Waters of the State

A total of 41 drainage features were determined to be waters of the state pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code and the Porter Cologne Water Quality Act. These include the four aforementioned locations that cross sparsely vegetated (<1%) areas of the Mojave River (indicated in red on Plate 39), the three (3) aforementioned locations that traverse sections of the California Aqueduct (indicated in green on Plate 39), and 34 isolated, intrastate waters that fall under CDFG and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdiction because of the presence of riparian vegetation (e.g., willows) and/or an OHWM. Each of the 34 isolated drainage features can be found on Plates 39-44 indicated in yellow. Descriptions of all 41 state-jurisdictional drainage features can be found in attachment TRANS-2.

Other Drainage Features

A total of 305 other drainage features (e.g., swales) were determined to be non-jurisdictional under federal and state regulations because they lacked an OHWM and/or bed, bank, and channel. These 305 drainage features are indicated in blue on Plates 1-6.

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW001	557988	3848483	No	No	Drainage feature running east to west across transmission line road ending at access road turn-off	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW002	556664	3847798	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest across transmission line road	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW003	556475	3847702	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest across transmission line road	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW004	556299	3847608	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest across transmission line road then continuing parallel to the transmission line access road	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW005	556217	3847565	No	No	Tributary to PW004 running southeast to northwest across transmission line road	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW006	556030	3847470	No	No	Tributary to PW004 running southeast to northwest	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW007	555942	3847421	No	Yes	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest	Width at OHWM = 16 feet; Depth = 4 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW008	555514	3847195	No	No	Drainage feature running east to west across transmission line road	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW009	555114	3846993	No	No	Drainage feature and alluvial deposit area running south to north	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW010	554884	3846874	No	No	Alluvial tributary to PW009 running northwest to southeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW011	554679	3846898	No	No	Drainage feature/tributary to PW009 running northwest to southeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW012	554726	3846977	No	No	Drainage feature/tributary to PW009 running west to east	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW013	554840	3847158	No	No	Drainage feature/tributary to PW009 running west to east	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW014	554937	3847322	No	No	Tributary to PW015 running west to east	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW015	555003	3847443	No	No	Drainage feature/northern portion of PW009 running south to north across transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW016	555047	3847495	No	No	Tributary to PW015 running east to west across transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW017	555086	3847604	No	No	Tributary to PW015 running east to west across transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H**Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor**

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Eastings	Northing				
PW018	555143	3847699	No	No	Braided drainage feature / northern portion of PW007 running east to west across transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW019	555158	3847724	No	No	Braided drainage feature / northern portion of PW007 running east to west across the transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW020	555183	3847768	No	No	Braided drainage feature / northern portion of PW007 running east to west across transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW021	555320	3848007	No	No	Sandy drainage feature running east to west across transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW022	555477	3848282	No	No	Braided drainage features running southeast to northwest across transmission line. Appear to be shallow braids.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW023	555709	3848519	No	No	Drainage feature running off onto National Trails Hwy Runs southeast to northwest	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW024	555652	3848536	No	No	Drainage feature running off onto National Trails Hwy from transmission tower. Runs southeast to northwest	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW025	556343	3848776	No	No	Shallow braided drainage features running southeast to northwest	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW026	556457	3848797	No	No	Drainage feature running east to west across transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW027	556485	3848830	No	No	Drainage feature running east to west across transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW028	556651	3849062	No	No	Prominent sandy drainage feature running southeast to northwest crossing the transmission line two times	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW029	554706	3846814	No	No	Drainage feature and tributary to PW009 running west to east	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW030	554655	3846732	No	No	Drainage feature / tributary to PW009 running northwest to southeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW031	554601	3846651	No	No	Alluvial drainage feature / tributary to PW009 running northwest to southeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW032	554623	3846528	No	No	Drainage feature running west to east across the southern transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW033	554406	3846475	No	No	Alluvial drainage feature area running east to west across northern transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW034	554267	3845892	No	No	Braided drainage feature running east to west across southern transmission line	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW035	554023	3845803	No	No	Braided drainage feature running north to south	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW036	552851	3843735	No	Yes	Braided drainage feature running south to north	Width at OHWM = 1 foot; Depth = 3 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW037	552503	3843515	No	No	Braided drainage features running south to north	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW038	551743	3843088	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southwest to northeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW039	551252	3842814	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southwest to northeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW040	551117	3842739	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southwest to northeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW041	550888	3842602	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southwest to northeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW042	548180	3840773	No	No	Braided drainage feature running south to north	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW043	547978	3840339	No	No	Braided drainage feature running south to north	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW044	546869	3839419	No	Yes	Sandy drainage feature running south to north	Width at OHWM = 1 - 3 feet; Depth = 6 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW045	546613	3839161	No	Yes	Sandy drainage feature running southwest to northeast	Continuation of PW044: Same OHWM and Depth data. No wetland vegetation.
PW046	546690	3839012	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW047	546345	3838875	No	Yes	Drainage feature running south to north	Braided drainage feature. OHWM = 4 feet; Depth = 4 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW048	546434	3838693	No	Yes	Drainage feature running south to north	Erosional drainage feature. Width at OHWM = 8 - 10 feet; Depth = 2 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW049	546123	3838576	No	Yes	Drainage feature running south to north	Width at OHWM = 2 feet; Depth = 2 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW050	545902	3838353	No	Yes	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest	Gully. Width at OHWM = 2 feet; Depth = 2 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW051	545748	3838103	No	Yes	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest	Width at OHWM = 1.5 feet; Depth = 2-3 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW052	545584	3838027	No	No	Off-shoot of PW051 running south to north	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW053	545473	3837806	No	No	Drainage feature running east to west	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW054	545285	3837788	No	Yes	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest	Width at OHWM = 3 feet; Depth = 2-4 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW055	545151	3837671	No	Yes	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest	Width at OHWM = 4 feet; Depth = 6 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW056	545018	3837570	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW057	544931	3837545	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north connecting with PW058	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW058	544833	3837420	No	Yes	Drainage feature running south to north through the mountains eventually emptying out onto a large alluvial fan	Sandy with little to no vegetation. Width at OHWM = 3 feet; Depth = 4 inches
PW059	544609	3837303	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW060	544431	3837190	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north eventually connecting to PW061	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW061	544292	3837144	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north through the mountains eventually emptying out into a large alluvial fan	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H**Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor**

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW062	541361	3835385	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south connecting to larger drainage feature and eventually emptying out into a large alluvial fan	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW063	540363	3834838	No	No	Braided drainage feature running northwest to southeast connecting with PW062 in the south and then eventually emptying out into a large alluvial fan.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW064	540009	3834575	No	No	Braided drainage feature running north to south eventually dissipating into the adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW065	539915	3834478	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south connecting with PW064 and eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW066	539843	3834445	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW067	539764	3834369	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast connecting with PW066 and eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H**Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor**

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Eastings	Northing				
PW068	538432	3833192	No	No	Braided drainage feature running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW069	538348	3833161	No	No	Braided drainage feature and alluvial outflow from a larger drainage feature running northwest to southeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW070	538285	3833055	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW071	537853	3832747	No	No	Braided drainage feature and alluvial outflow from larger drainage feature running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW072	537695	3832653	No	No	Braided drainage feature running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat further south	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW073	537212	3832390	No	No	Braided drainage feature running north to south eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW074	537073	3832317	No	No	Canyon with drainage feature along the bottom running northwest to southeast connecting with PW073 and eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H**Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor**

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Eastings	Northing				
PW075	536496	3831997	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast connecting with PW073 and PW074 eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW076	536318	3831893	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast along the bottom of a small valley connecting with PW075 and eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW077	536136	3831784	No	No	Braided drainage feature with some vegetation scouring running north to south from the mountains down to a large alluvial fan	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW078	536057	3831766	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south along the bottom of a small valley connecting with PW077	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW079	535699	3831543	No	No	Drainage feature running west to east across the transmission line into an alluvial drainage feature area with evidence of vegetation scouring and watermarks. Connects with PW077 and eventually empties out into a large alluvial fan.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW080	535060	3831180	No	No	Alluvial drainage feature running north to south from the mountains eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW081	532739	3830579	No	No	Braided drainage feature associated with larger drainage feature (PW082). Runs northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into a large alluvial fan	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW082	532467	3830570	No	Yes	Sandy drainage feature running northwest to southeast eventually emptying into a large alluvial fan	Some cut banks, unvegetated with evidence of sheetflow. Width at OHWM = 40 feet; Depth = 10 inches
PW083	532367	3830571	No	No	Braided drainage feature associated with larger drainage feature (PW082). Run northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into a large alluvial fan	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW084	530984	3830542	No	Yes	Numerous braided drainage feature running southwest to northeast eventually connecting with PW82	Width at OHWM = 3 feet; Depth = 6 inches. No wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW085	530320	3830524	No	No	Shallow braided drainage feature running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat with the exception of smaller capillary-like drainage features connecting to the southwestern portion of PW084	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW086	529951	3830508	No	Yes	Tributary to PW084 running west to east off of the mountains	Width at OHWM = 5 inches; Depth = 2 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW087	529649	3830509	No	Yes	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast eventually connecting to PW084	Width at OHWM = 1-3 feet; Depth = 4 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW088	529439	3830506	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south eventually connecting with PW087 to feed into PW084	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW089	529202	3830455	No	No	Drainage feature running northeast to southwest to eventually connect to PW091 which dissipates out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW090	529063	3830401	No	No	Braided tributary to PW091 running northeast to southwest which eventually dissipates into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW091	529008	3830380	No	No	Sandy drainage feature running north to south across the transmission line before heading southwest where it eventually dissipates into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW092	528332	3830117	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW093	527896	3829953	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW094	527782	3829918	No	No	Drainage feature running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW095	527567	3829822	No	No	Drainage feature running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into an alluvial fan	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW096	527484	3829790	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south eventually dissipating into an alluvial fan	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW097	527463	3829782	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast across the transmission line eventually dissipating into an alluvial fan	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW098	526890	3829669	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south across the transmission line before heading west then dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW099	526422	3829643	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south across the transmission line before winding southwest then dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW100	525449	3829585	No	No	Drainage feature at the bottom of a valley running north to south eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW101	524409	3829537	No	No	Braided drainage feature most likely a result of runoff from the Powerline Road however it does seem to connect to a larger drainage feature in the northwest	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW102	522822	3829300	No	No	Series of braided drainage features associated with larger drainage feature (PW103) begin here. Running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW103	522521	3829135	No	Yes	Sandy drainage feature running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat.	Width at OHWM = 4 feet; Depth = 4 inches. No wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW104	521747	3828695	No	No	Series of braided drainage features associated with PW103 end here. Running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW105	520649	3828088	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW106	520514	3828011	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW107	520404	3827947	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW108	520304	3827892	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW109	520226	3827850	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Eastings	Northing				
PW110	520091	3827767	No	Yes	Sandy drainage feature running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Width at OHWM = 8 inches; Depth = 1-2 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW111	519663	3827530	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW112	518773	3827032	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast along the bottom of a small valley eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW113	518549	3826906	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast along the bottom of a small valley eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW114	518479	3826868	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast along the bottom of a small valley eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW115	518401	3826825	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast along the bottom of a small valley eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW116	518332	3826786	No	No	Braided drainage features running northwest to southeast along the bottom of a small valley eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW117	518266	3826744	No	No	Braided drainage features running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat via a large alluvial fan	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW118	512198	3824810	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW119	511926	3824741	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW120	511680	3824675	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW121	511275	3824569	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW122	511207	3824556	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW123	511111	3824525	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW124	511013	3824501	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW125	510079	3824254	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW126	509872	3824198	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW127	508238	3823769	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW128	507802	3823654	No	No	Braided drainage features running northeast to southwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW129	503755	3821665	No	No	Drainage feature / alluvial outflow running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW130	503696	3821580	No	No	Drainage feature / alluvial outflow running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW131	503648	3821515	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW132	503501	3821357	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast with evidence of vegetation scouring and watermarks	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW133	503244	3821099	No	No	Drainage feature runs north to south within a small valley and eventually dissipates into the habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW134	503088	3820950	No	No	Drainage feature runs northwest to southeast within a small valley and eventually dissipates into the habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW135	502841	3820693	No	No	Drainage feature runs northwest to southeast within a small valley and eventually dissipates into the habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW136	502800	3820663	No	No	Drainage feature runs northwest to southeast and eventually dissipates into the habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW137	502784	3820601	No	No	Sandy/alluvial drainage feature running north to south eventually dissipating into the habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW138	502283	3820139	No	No	Sandy braided drainage feature running west to east eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Eastings	Northing				
PW139	501220	3818554	No	No	Series of braided alluvial drainage features and alluvial washout running northwest to southeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW140	499759	3816356	No	No	Braided drainage feature running west to east eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW141	499562	3816060	No	No	Drainage feature running west to east emptying into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW142	499405	3815836	No	No	Drainage feature running west to east eventually dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW143	497080	3813735	No	Yes	Dry lake bed	Dry lake bed
PW144	501898	3815574	No	Yes	Dry lake bed	Dry lake bed
PW145	514101	3816926	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest ending at Dido Road	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW146	514308	3816988	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest ending just past Powerline Road	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW147	514349	3817071	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW148	514519	3817135	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW149	514585	3817159	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW150	517177	3818117	No	No	Shallow braided drainage features running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW151	517321	3818163	No	No	Shallow braided drainage features running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW152	519118	3818809	No	No	Sandy drainage feature running south to north before connecting with another large drainage feature running east to west. Drainage feature then dissipates out into adjacent habitat.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW153	519516	3818972	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southeast to northwest before connecting to another large drainage feature running east to west. Drainage feature then dissipates out into adjacent habitat.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW154	520828	3819413	No	No	Braided drainage features running southeast to northwest before connecting to a larger drainage feature running east to west. Drainage feature then dissipates out into adjacent habitat.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW155	522509	3819962	No	No	Drainage feature running from the mountains in the north south out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW156	522650	3820009	No	No	Drainage feature running from the mountains in the north south into adjacent habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW157	522677	3820018	No	No	Drainage feature running from the mountains in the north south into adjacent habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW158	522786	3820054	No	No	Drainage feature running from the mountains in the north south into adjacent habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW159	523015	3820133	No	No	Drainage feature running from the mountains in the north south into adjacent habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW160	523073	3820150	No	No	Drainage feature running from the mountains in the north south into adjacent habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW161	523178	3820186	No	No	Drainage feature running from the mountains in the west east into adjacent habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW162	524432	3820712	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW163	525600	3821570	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southeast to northwest dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW164	525727	3821676	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southeast to northwest dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW165	525849	3821804	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southeast to northwest dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW166	525987	3821899	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW167	526395	3822215	No	No	Braided drainage feature running south to north before heading west and emptying out into adjacent habitat off of the mountains	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW168	527705	3823293	No	No	Wide braided alluvial drainage feature running off the mountains in the northwest southeast into the habitat below where it dissipates	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW169	527869	3823428	No	No	Braided drainage feature running north to south dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW170	528002	3823534	No	No	Series of braided alluvial drainage features running north to south before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW171	528320	3823779	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW172	528808	3824232	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south before connecting with larger drainage features that empty out into a large alluvial fan.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW173	529026	3824436	No	Yes	Drainage feature running north to south before connecting with larger drainage features that empty out into a large alluvial fan.	Drainage feature has OHWM, but no connection. Alluvial with high OHV impacts. Width at OHWM = 3 feet; Depth = 5 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW174	529144	3824543	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south before connecting with larger drainage features that empty out into a large alluvial fan.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW175	529339	3824723	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south before connecting with larger drainage features that empty out into a large alluvial fan.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW176	529414	3824789	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south before connecting with larger drainage features that empty out into a large alluvial fan.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW177	529583	3824947	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south before connecting with larger drainage features that empty out into a large alluvial fan.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW178	529874	3825205	No	No	Drainage feature running west to east from the mountains down into habitat below where it dissipates out	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW179	530001	3825326	No	No	Braided drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW180	530075	3825401	No	No	Braided drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW181	532407	3827533	No	No	Sandy drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW182	532479	3827595	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW183	532615	3827718	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW184	532712	3827808	No	No	Braided drainage features running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW185	532998	3828076	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW186	533208	3828264	No	No	Braided sandy drainage feature running west to east before dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW187	533273	3828324	No	No	Braided drainage feature running west to east before connecting with PW186 and dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW188	533390	3828427	No	No	Braided drainage feature running west to east before dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW189	533488	3828518	No	No	Braided drainage feature running west to east before dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW190	533616	3828641	No	No	Braided drainage feature running west to east before dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW191	533945	3828933	No	No	Sandy drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW192	534004	3829006	No	No	Braided sandy drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW193	534072	3829064	No	No	Braided sandy drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW194	534130	3829102	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW195	534181	3829157	No	No	Series of braided drainage features running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW196	534252	3829222	No	No	Braided drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW197	534338	3829299	No	No	Braided drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW198	534406	3829364	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW199	534446	3829401	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW200	534514	3829463	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW201	534637	3829575	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW202	534694	3829626	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW203	534902	3829811	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south through the hills before emptying out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW204	535145	3830058	No	No	Braided drainage features running north to south before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW205	535803	3830636	No	No	Wide braided drainage feature running northeast to southwest then dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW206	536418	3831202	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south through the mountains before dissipating out into the habitat below	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW207	536788	3831538	No	No	Braided drainage feature running west to east before connecting with PW208 and heading south to dissipate into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW208	536918	3831654	No	No	Sandy drainage feature running northwest to southeast before heading south and dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW209	537030	3831758	No	No	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before connecting to larger drainage features in the south that empty into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW210	537166	3831883	No	Yes	Drainage feature running northwest to southeast before connecting to larger drainage features in the south that empty into adjacent habitat	Width at OHWM = 1.5 feet; Depth = 2 inches. No wetland vegetation.
PW211	537298	3831993	No	No	Drainage feature running north to south before connecting to larger drainage features that empty into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW212	495788	3813424	No	No	Drainage feature running west to east toward the dry lake bed to the east. No connectivity. Drainage feature dissipates into adjacent habitat.	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW213	495054	3812879	No	No	Drainage running south to north eventually connecting to PW212, heading toward the dry lake bed to the east. No connectivity. Drainage feature dissipates into adjacent habitat.	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW214	494301	3812574	No	No	Drainage running off the mountains in the northwest southeast where it eventually connects with PW213	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW215	494043	3812479	No	No	Drainage dissipates into adjacent habitat	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW216	490693	3811383	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW217	486026	3809844	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW218	483138	3808082	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into residences and habitat below but ultimately dissipates into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW219	483140	3808052	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW220	483139	3808006	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW221	483020	3807666	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present
PW222	482745	3807295	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW223	482635	3807145	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW224	482468	3806917	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW225	482235	3806622	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW226	481980	3806301	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW227	481838	3806112	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW228	481791	3806054	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW229	481623	3805618	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW230	481622	3805423	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW231	481586	3805273	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW232	481565	3805046	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW233	481543	3804809	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW234	481498	3804741	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW235	481470	3804513	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW236	481356	3804360	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW237	481297	3804259	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW238	481178	3804067	No	No	Drainage running east to west ultimately dissipating into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW239	481073	3803903	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually connecting to PW238 then ultimately dissipating into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW240	481025	3803770	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually connecting to PW238 then ultimately dissipating into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW241	480942	3803737	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually connecting to PW238 then ultimately dissipating into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW242	480951	3803821	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually connecting to PW238 then ultimately dissipating into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW243	480966	3803983	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually connecting to PW238 then ultimately dissipating into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW244	480966	3804084	No	No	Drainage running east to west ultimately dissipating into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW245	480999	3804451	No	No	Drainage running east to west ultimately dissipating into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW246	481012	3804623	No	No	Drainage running east to west ultimately dissipating into adjacent habitat	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW247	481033	3804811	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residences and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW248	481060	3804986	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residences and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residences. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW249	481058	3805136	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW250	481052	3805189	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW251	481041	3805305	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW252	481006	3805829	No	No	Drainage running east to west eventually dissipating into residencies and habitat below	Headwaters running off of mountains, dissipating quickly into small alluvial fans behind residencies. No culverts or other connectivity present. No wetland vegetation present.
PW253	480650	3807581	No	No	Drainage running south to north eventually dissipating into adjacent residencies and habitat	Erosional, no OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW254	480525	3807875	No	No	Drainage running south to north eventually dissipating into adjacent residencies and habitat. Downstream section of PW253	Erosional, no OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW255	480855	3808005	No	No	Drainage running south to north eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional, no OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW256	478137	3805212	No	No	Eastern edge of the Mojave River	Eastern edge of the greater Mojave River floodplain
PW257	477940	3804326	Yes	Yes	Here the transmission line crosses the Mojave River	Width at OHWM = 214 feet; Depth = 1-3 feet. Vegetation is present and covers less than 1% of the area where the transmission line crosses.
PW258	477797	3804215	No	No	Western edge of the Mojave River	Western edge of the greater Mojave River floodplain.
PW259	477923	3803756	No	No	Western edge of the Mojave River	Western edge of the greater Mojave River floodplain
PW260	478055	3803729	Yes	Yes	Here the transmission line crosses the Mojave River	Width at OHWM = 155 feet; Depth = 1-3 feet. Vegetation is present and covers less than 1% of the area where the transmission line crosses the river.
PW261	478156	3803711	No	No	Eastern edge of the Mojave River	Eastern edge of the greater Mojave River floodplain.
PW262	479623	3803711	No	No	Drainage feature running east to west quickly dissipating into adjacent habitat.	Erosional drainages that dissipate quickly into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW263	480538	3803718	No	No	Drainage running south to north into larger drainage (PW244) which ultimately dissipates into adjacent habitat	Erosional drainages that dissipate quickly into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW264	480684	3803722	No	No	Drainage running south to north into larger drainage (PW244) which ultimately dissipates into adjacent habitat	Erosional drainages that dissipate quickly into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW265	478367	3807004	No	No	Eastern edge of the Mojave River	Eastern edge of the greater Mojave River floodplain.
PW266	478213	3806941	Yes	Yes	Here the transmission line crosses the Mojave River	Width at OHWM = 213 feet; Depth = 1-3 feet. Vegetation is present and covers less than 1% of the area where the transmission line crosses the river.
PW267	478079	3806890	No	No	Western edge of the Mojave River	Western edge of the greater Mojave River floodplain.
PW268	477044	3806578	No	No	Believed to be a drainage feature from Google Earth aerials	Not a wash - access road.
PW269	475939	3806248	No	Yes	Drainage/culvert running south to north connecting with PW268 which drains toward the Mojave River	Sandy wash with distinct OHWM with well defined bed and banks. Debris present. Width at OHWM = 3 feet; Depth = 5 feet. No wetland vegetation present.
PW270	472418	3805207	No	Yes	Drainage/culvert draining from the southwest to the northeast through a golf course toward the Mojave River.	Man-made, distinct banks and clear OHWM. Width at OHWM = 10 feet; Depth = 1 foot
PW271	469914	3804468	Yes	Yes	California Aqueduct	California Aqueduct

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW272	467415	3803703	No	No	Drainage feature running southwest to northeast eventually dissipating out into adjacent habitat	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW273	470330	3803094	No	No	From Google Earth aerials, it appears that the California Aqueduct is underground	Above-ground it is erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW274	473350	3803110	No	No	Drainage feature running west to east eventually emptying around the Mojave River in what appears to be a reservoir	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW275	473941	3803116	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north eventually draining into larger drainage feature (PW274) which eventually dissipates into adjacent habitat	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW276	474058	3803117	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north eventually draining into larger drainage feature (PW274) which eventually dissipates into adjacent habitat	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW277	475371	3803120	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southwest to northeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW278	476038	3803538	No	No	Drainage feature running east to west eventually draining into larger drainage feature (PW277) which eventually dissipates into adjacent habitat	Erosional with no OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW279	466505	3802647	No	No	Flood water detention basin associated with power substation	Large flood water detention basin associated with power substation.
PW280	466818	3802461	No	No	From Google Earth aerials, it appears to be a drainage feature due to road runoff. Runs northwest to southeast and dissipates into habitat below	Not a drainage feature - access road.
PW281	467049	3802318	No	No	From Google Earth aerials, it appears to be a drainage feature due to road runoff. Runs northwest to southeast and dissipates into habitat below	Not a drainage feature - access road.
PW282	467828	3801840	No	No	Drainage running southwest to northeast eventually draining into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW283	468139	3801655	No	Yes	Drainage feature running southwest to northeast along the bottom of a valley eventually connecting to other small drainage features in the northeast which dissipate into adjacent habitat	Sandy with evidence of sheet flow and shelving. Drains all water off of 2 hillsides. Width at OHWM = 2-3 feet; Depth = 1 foot

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW284	468402	3801478	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southwest to northeast eventually connecting to smaller drainage features in the northeast which dissipate into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW285	468719	3801297	No	Yes	Drainage feature running southwest to northeast along the bottom of a small valley eventually connecting to other small drainage features in the northeast which dissipate into adjacent habitat	Rocky drainage feature, grass in drainage feature is water stained and wet at the OHWM. Width at OHWM = 2 feet; Depth = 6 inches
PW286	469473	3801021	No	No	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest along the bottom of a small valley eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional runoff from adjacent hillsides. Dissipates into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW287	469777	3800943	No	Yes	Drainage feature running southwest to northeast along the bottom of a small valley eventually connecting to other small drainage features in the northeast which dissipate into adjacent habitat	Drainage feature with very steeply cut banks. Water is present within the channel. Width at OHWM = 2-4 feet; Depth = 1-20 feet
PW288	470677	3801558	No	No	Drainage running west to east eventually dissipating in adjacent habitat near California Aqueduct	Erosional runoff from adjacent hillsides and access roads. Dissipates into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Eastings	Northing				
PW289	470726	3801612	No	No	Drainage running west to east eventually dissipating in adjacent habitat near California Aqueduct	Erosional runoff from adjacent hillsides and access roads. Dissipates into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW290	470854	3801743	Yes	Yes	California Aqueduct	California Aqueduct
PW291	470908	3801798	No	No	Drainage running west to east along the bottom of a small valley eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional runoff from the aqueduct/transmission line access road. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW292	471012	3801905	No	No	Drainage running northwest to southeast along the bottom of a small valley eventually connecting with PW291 which dissipates into adjacent habitat in the northeast	Erosional runoff from adjacent hillsides. Dissipates into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW293	471723	3802629	No	No	From Google Earth aerials, it appears to be a drainage feature running west to east eventually connecting with PW274 which eventually empties around the Mojave River into what appears to be a reservoir	Not a drainage feature - access road.
PW294	471876	3802685	No	No	Drainage feature running west to east eventually connecting with PW274 which eventually empties around the Mojave River in what appears to be a reservoir	Not a drainage feature - access road.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW295	472171	3802153	No	No	Sandy braided drainage feature running west to east eventually connecting with smaller drainage features which dissipate into adjacent habitat in the northeast.	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW296	471205	3801155	Yes	Yes	California Aqueduct	California Aqueduct
PW297	470936	3800889	No	No	Drainage running southwest to northeast eventually dissipating in adjacent habitat near California Aqueduct	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW298	470721	3800668	No	No	Drainage running southwest to northeast eventually dissipating in adjacent habitat near California Aqueduct	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW299	470565	3800502	No	No	Drainage running southwest to northeast eventually dissipating in adjacent habitat near California Aqueduct	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW300	469813	3799887	No	No	Drainage running north to south off of the mountain eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW301	469636	3799735	No	No	Drainage running north to south off of the mountain eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW302	469388	3799581	No	No	Drainage running north to south off of the mountain eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW303	468893	3799756	No	No	Drainage running northwest to southeast off of the mountain eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW304	468604	3799867	No	No	Drainage running south to north off of the mountains eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW305	468242	3799977	No	No	Drainage running south to north off of the mountains eventually connecting with a larger drainage feature which dissipates in adjacent habitat in the northeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW306	468205	3800000	No	No	Braided drainage feature running southwest to northeast eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW307	467390	3800278	No	No	Drainage running south to north eventually connecting with a larger drainage feature (PW284) which dissipates in adjacent habitat in the northeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW308	467097	3800366	No	No	Drainage running south to north off of the mountains eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat in the northeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

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Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW309	467015	3800402	No	No	Drainage running southwest to northeast off of the mountains eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat in the northeast	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW310	466806	3800525	No	No	Small sandy drainage feature running southwest to northeast dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW311	465941	3801179	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW312	466011	3801927	No	No	Sandy braided drainage feature running north to south ending at the railroads and Summit Valley Road	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW313	474589	3802685	No	Yes	Braided sandy drainage feature running southwest to northeast dissipating into adjacent habitat	Very large floodplain within flat sandy canyon. No consistent OHWM; Bank to Bank = 400 ± 100 feet; Depth = 1 foot
PW314	477554	3802748	No	No	Western edge of the Mojave River	Western edge of the greater Mojave River floodplain
PW315	477784	3802751	Yes	Yes	Here the transmission line crosses the Mojave River	Width at OHWM = 84 feet; Depth = 1-3 feet. Vegetation is present and covers less than 1% of the area where the transmission line crosses the river.
PW316	478283	3802766	No	No	Eastern edge of the Mojave River	Eastern edge of the greater Mojave River floodplain

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	Easting	Northing				
PW317	478985	3802783	No	Yes	Drainage running from east to west into a larger drainage feature which drains into adjacent habitat	Sandy drainage feature with evidence of shelving and recent flow. Dissipates into adjacent habitat. Width at OHWM = 1-4 feet; Depth = 7 inches
PW318	479117	3802785	No	No	Drainage running from south to north before heading west into a larger drainage feature which drains into adjacent habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW319	479352	3802787	No	No	Drainage running from south to north before heading west into a larger drainage feature which drains into adjacent habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW320	479574	3802793	No	No	Drainage running from east to west into a larger drainage feature which drains into adjacent habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW321	479908	3802798	No	No	Drainage running south to north before heading west into a larger drainage feature which drains into adjacent habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW322	480033	3802802	No	No	Drainage running south to north before heading west into a larger drainage feature which drains into adjacent habitat	Erosional, drains access roads at the bottom of a very steep incline. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW323	480655	3802818	No	No	Drainage running south to north off mountains into a drainage feature which drains into adjacent habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation

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	Easting	Northing				
PW324	481139	3802826	No	No	Drainage running south to north before heading west into a larger drainage feature which drains into adjacent habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW325	481295	3802820	No	No	Drainage running south to north before heading west into a larger drainage feature which drains toward the Mojave River	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW326	481479	3802828	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest before heading west into a larger drainage feature which drains into adjacent habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW327	485801	3804204	No	No	Drainage running west to east before heading northeast into a larger drainage feature which dissipates out into habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW328	485989	3804315	No	No	Drainage running northwest to southeast before heading northeast into a larger drainage feature which dissipates out into habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW329	486094	3804374	No	No	Drainage running west to east before heading northeast into a larger drainage feature which dissipates out into habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW330	486290	3804478	No	No	Drainage running northwest to southeast before heading northeast into a larger drainage feature which dissipates out into adjacent habitat	Erosional, drains access roads. No OHWM or wetland vegetation
PW331	486586	3804642	No	Yes	Braided drainage feature running northeast into a larger drainage feature which dissipates out into adjacent habitat	Willows present in small seep-like area under power line. Width at OHWM = 2 feet; Bank to Bank = 15 feet; Depth = 1 inch
PW332	486963	3804853	No	No	Drainage running south to north before heading northeast into a larger drainage feature (PW331) which dissipates out into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW333	488024	3805411	No	Yes	Drainage feature running south to north through the mountains before connecting with PW331 which dissipates into adjacent habitat in the northeast	Willows present and other riparian vegetation. Width at OHWM = 14 feet; Depth = 1 inch
PW334	489112	3805997	No	Yes	Drainage feature running southeast to northwest through the mountains before connecting with PW331 which dissipates into adjacent habitat in the northeast	Running water, riparian area supporting willows and other riparian vegetation. Upland vegetation just outside narrow stream banks. Width at OHWM = 3 feet; Depth = 1 foot
PW335	490096	3806522	No	No	Drainage running south to north before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H

Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW336	490296	3806626	No	No	Drainage running southeast to northwest before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW337	490776	3806888	No	No	Drainage running south to north before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW338	490863	3806934	No	No	Drainage feature area running south to north before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW339	490909	3806960	No	No	Drainage feature area running south to north before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW340	491342	3807206	No	No	Drainage feature area running southeast to northwest before connecting to a larger drainage feature which dissipates into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW341	491741	3807428	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north along the bottom of a steep valley eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Not a drainage feature - OHV trail along the bottom of a canyon
PW342	492033	3807580	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north before connecting to a larger drainage feature eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.

APPENDIX H**Potential Jurisdictional Waters of US Locations along Solar I Proposed Transmission Corridor**

Potential Wash #	Location (WGS84 UTM Zone 11S)		Federally Jurisdictional	State Jurisdictional	General Description	Reasoning for Jurisdictional Determinations
	Easting	Northing				
PW343	492108	3807622	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north before connecting to a larger drainage feature eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional sheetflow from the surrounding hills, dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW344	492575	3807867	No	Yes	Drainage feature running south to north before connecting to a larger drainage feature eventually dissipating into adjacent habitat	Drainage feature within a large canyon. Width at OHWM = 20 feet; Depth = 6 inches
PW345	493327	3808140	No	No	Drainage feature running south to north before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Erosional runoff from Santa Rosa Road, dissipating into adjacent habitat. No OHWM or wetland vegetation.
PW346	494459	3811166	No	Yes	Drainage feature running west to east before dissipating into adjacent habitat	Evidence of sheet flow, damp soils, and recent flow. Width at OHWM = 1-2 feet; Depth = 1 inch.

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TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 3: Provide a breakdown of the temporary vs. permanent impact acreage in the various habitat types, with acreage for each habitat type as it pertains to the transmission line upgrades.

Response: All of the special-status species with potential to occur within the transmission line corridor, based on the presence of appropriate habitat and known occurrences within a five-mile radius, are included above in Table 3. The list of species was compiled from official database queries of the CNDDB, CNPS, and BLM. Additionally, attachment TRANS-1 depicts habitat types and survey results for the entirety of the proposed alignment.

The temporary vs. permanent potential transmission line impacts to habitat types cannot be assessed at this time because a final transmission line design has not been engineered and construction methods have not been described. The specific locations of transmission towers to be replaced, locations of pull towers and the alignments of necessary access roads are unknown at this time.

While the majority of the alignment is proposed along existing transmission lines with existing access roads, portions of each alternative may require new access roads as part of the project depending on the final engineering design being prepared by SCE. Existing roads will be utilized to the maximum extent practicable. Impacts to natural communities, and mitigation to offset those impacts, will therefore depend on the transmission line alignment alternative that is ultimately chosen.

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TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 4: Provide a complete description of the upgrade and construction methods involved.

Response: Please see attachment TRANS-3 located behind this response, provided by SCE for a complete description of the upgrade and the construction methods involved.

**Southern California Edison Project Description for Full Interconnection
of SES Solar One
Submitted by SCE on January 7, 2010**

Background

The following project description is provided in relation to the interconnection request made by Stirling Energy Systems (SES) to Southern California Edison (SCE). In order to deliver the full 850 MW of capacity from the SES Solar One Project, it was determined that the Pisgah substation should be either expanded or relocated to accommodate the upgrades to allow for necessary 500 kV facilities, and that the Lugo-Pisgah No. 2 220 kV transmission line should be replaced with a 500 kV transmission line. Once this was determined, SES requested SCE to review how much latent transmission system capacity is available for use on SCE's existing transmission system prior to completion of the system facilities proposed for interconnection of the 850 MW for the SES Solar One Project. Therefore, an early interconnection of up to 275 MW was identified. Details for this early interconnection were provided by SCE to SES on December 16, 2009, and docketed by SES at the California Energy Commission (CEC) on December 23, 2009.

The intent of the early interconnection of up to 275 MW is that it would be a temporary interconnection until the 500kV upgrades identified in the Interconnection Facilities Study are in service, and the full requested generation output of 850 MW could be connected to the upgraded SCE transmission system. When completed, the 500 kV upgrades will allow the export of approximately 1,400 MW of additional generating capacity between the Lugo and Pisgah Substations. This will accommodate not only all of the power produced by SES Solar One but other proposed generating facilities.

Please note, detailed engineering has not yet been performed by SCE for the full 850 MW system upgrades, and is pending the execution of a Large Generator Interconnection Agreement ("LGIA") for the proposed SES Solar One Project. Negotiations for the LGIA are nearing completion and execution of the LGIA is expected in January 2010. The following project description and associated construction activities are therefore based on conceptual information only at this time and are subject to change upon further engineering.

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has jurisdiction over the SCE transmission system upgrades beyond the first point of interconnection. Thus, SCE will be filing a Certificate of Public Convenience & Necessity (CPCN) application with the CPUC upon completion of SCE's siting process and development of what is anticipated to be a comprehensive and extensive Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA), which is a required component of such CPCN application. In that application, SCE will further define any proposed changes to the Lugo-Pisgah 500 kV line, Pisgah Substation (either the expansion or relocation of the substation) and other related project elements to accommodate the full 850 MW SES project, while making accommodations for additional generators wishing to interconnect at Pisgah Substation.

Due to the CEC's concerns that it must analyze all available information about the upgrades associated with the full 850 MW buildout as they are part of the "whole of the project" which the CEC, as lead agency, must review, SCE is cooperating with SES to supplement the information presented in the SES Application for Certification (AFC). Accordingly, SCE anticipates the 850 MW early interconnection project description, which is based only at this time on typical design and construction techniques, to be as follows:

Proposed 500/220 kV Substation for Full 850 MW Plan of Service

Engineering Plan, Description and Location:

SCE's Facility Study and pending LGIA assume the Pisgah Substation will be expanded to accommodate the upgrades to allow for 500 kV capacity. However, upon completion of the LGIA SCE will perform a siting analysis to determine if the substation can be expanded in its current location, or if it will require an alternate location. If the substation requires relocation, SCE anticipates the likely location would be approximately within 6 miles southwest of the current location in the vicinity of the existing SCE right-of-way (ROW). The substation would be designed for up to four AA-Banks; initially two AA-Banks would be installed for SES Solar One. Additionally, it would include new 500 kV and 220 kV switchracks.

Construction Activities:

The expansion or relocation of Pisgah Substation would require grading of an area adjacent to the existing location, or grading a new area, so that the upgraded area would total approximately 100 acres. After the area has been graded, it is anticipated that the new substation would be enclosed with a wall approximately 8 feet in height.

After the substation site is graded, below grade facilities would be installed. Below grade facilities include a ground grid, cable trenches, power cable trench, equipment foundations, conduits, duct banks, utilities, and the footing of the substation wall. The design of the ground grid would be based on soil resistivity measurements collected during a geotechnical investigation that would be conducted prior to construction.

Above grade construction would include the erection of steel structures for the new switchracks and transformer banks; installation of associated circuit breakers, disconnecting switches, current and potential transformers, capacitor banks, and reactors; installation of primary conductors and secondary cables; installation of a new mechanical electrical equipment room (MEER) and associated relays and metering devices.

Once the installation of the substation equipment has been completed, asphalt concrete driveways and access roads would be installed, and a four-inch thick layer of crushed rock would be placed on the surface of the enclosed substation area.

Upon completion of these activities, extensive testing would be required to insure safe and reliable operation prior to the energization of the new substation.

Replace Lugo-Pisgah No. 2 220 kV with a 500 kV Transmission Line

Engineering Plan, Description and Location:

SCE will remove the existing Lugo-Pisgah No. 2 220 kV transmission line between Pisgah Substation and the Mojave River. SCE anticipates the new 500 kV transmission line will be primarily constructed in the existing 220 kV transmission corridor that will be vacated with the removal of the 220 kV transmission line. Due to constraints in and adjacent to the corridor south of the Mojave River continuing into SCE's Lugo Substation, SCE will be initiating, upon completion of the LGIA, a siting study to determine how to route the 500 kV line on new ROW between these two points. Note, line configurations, including potential reconfigurations of existing transmission lines, have not yet been confirmed. In addition, SCE has not yet determined if the ingress into Lugo Substation will require use of double-circuit transmission towers in the vicinity of the substation. Further, Lugo Substation may require reconfiguration and/or relocation of existing facilities and expansion of the existing 500 kV switchrack on existing SCE-owned property. Finally, the Eldorado-Lugo 500 kV transmission line will be looped into the new/expanded Pisgah Substation and may require the removal and/or reconfiguration of existing structures and the construction of additional structures to provide for the loop-in.

Transmission Line Construction Activities:

The information provided regarding construction activities for the installation of a new 500kV transmission line is general in nature and is subject to modification during detailed engineering.

Marshalling Yards and Secondary Equipment & Material Staging Areas

Construction of the proposed transmission line would begin with the establishment of temporary marshalling yards located at strategic points along the route. Each yard would be used as a reporting location for workers, and for vehicle and equipment parking and material storage. The yards would have offices for supervisory and clerical personnel. Each yard would be approximately 5 to 20 acres in size, depending on land availability and intended use. Preparation of the marshalling yards would include the application of road base, depending on existing ground conditions at the yard site, and the installation of perimeter fencing. Crews would load materials onto work trucks and drive to the line position being worked. At the end of the day, they would return to the yard in their work vehicles and depart in their private vehicles

Equipment and materials to be stored at the temporary marshalling yards may include:

- Construction trailer
- Construction equipment
- Conductor / wire reels
- Transmission structure components
- Overhead ground wire/Optical ground wire cable
- Hardware
- Insulators
- Consumables, such as fuel and joint compound
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) materials; such as straw wattles, gravel, and silt fences
- Portable sanitation facilities
- Waste materials for salvaging, recycling, and/or disposal

In addition to the primary marshalling yards, temporary secondary equipment and material staging yards would be established for short-term utilization near construction sites. Where possible, the secondary staging yards would be sited in areas of previous disturbance along the construction corridors. Typically, an area approximately 1 to 3 acres would be required. Once sites for secondary yards are proposed, biological and cultural resource reviews would be conducted before final site selection. Preparation of the secondary staging yards would include installation of perimeter fencing, the application of road base may also occur, depending on existing ground conditions at the yard site.

Equipment and materials to be stored at the temporary secondary equipment and material staging may include:

- Construction equipment
- Conductor / wire reels
- Transmission structure components
- Overhead ground wire/Optical ground wire cable
- Hardware
- Insulators
- Portable sanitation facilities
- Waste materials for salvaging, recycling, and/or disposal

Land disturbed at the temporary marshalling yards and the temporary secondary equipment and material staging areas would be restored to preconstruction conditions or to the landowner's requirements following the completion of construction for the Proposed Project.

Transmission Line Access and Spur Roads

This portion of the project involves construction within existing and new ROW. It is assumed that existing public roads as well as existing transmission line roads would be used during construction of this project. This project will also require new transmission line roads to access the new transmission line segments and structure locations. Transmission line roads are classified into two groups: access roads and spur roads; access roads are through roads that run between tower sites along a ROW and serve as the main transportation route along line ROWs; spur roads are roads that lead from access roads and terminate at one or more structure sites.

Rehabilitation work may be necessary in some locations along the existing transmission line roads to accommodate construction activities. This work may include the re-grading and repair of existing access and spur roads. These roads would be cleared of vegetation, blade-graded to remove potholes, ruts, and other surface irregularities, and re-compacted to provide a smooth and dense riding surface capable of supporting heavy construction equipment. The graded road would have a minimum drivable width of 14 feet (preferably with 2 feet of shoulder on each side).

Similar to rehabilitation of existing roads, all new road alignments would first be cleared and grubbed of vegetation. Roads would be blade-graded to remove potholes, ruts, and other surface irregularities, fill material would be deposited where necessary, and roads would be re-compacted to provide a smooth and dense riding surface capable of supporting heavy construction equipment. The graded road would have a minimum drivable width of 14 feet (preferably with 2 feet of shoulder on

each side) but may be wider depending on final engineering requirements and field conditions. New road gradients would be leveled so that any sustained grade does not exceed 12 percent. All curves would have a radius of curvature of not less than 50 feet, measured at the center line of the usable road surface. The new roads would typically have turnaround areas near the structure locations.

Guard Structures

Guard structures may be installed at transportation, flood control, and utility crossings. Guard structures are temporary facilities designed to stop the movement of a conductor should it momentarily drop below a conventional stringing height. Temporary netting could be installed to protect some types of under-built infrastructure. Typical guard structures are standard wood poles, 60 to 80 feet tall, and depending on the width of the conductor being constructed, the number of guard poles installed on either side of a crossing would be between two and four. The guard structures are removed after the conductor is secured into place. In some cases, the wood poles could be substituted with the use of specifically equipped boom-type trucks with heavy outriggers staged to prevent the conductor from dropping.

Dismantle and Removal of Existing Transmission Facilities

The construction of a portion of the Proposed Project would require the removal of the existing Lugo-Pisgah #2 220kV transmission line. Transmission line equipment to be removed includes transmission line conductor, transmission structures, and associated hardware (i.e., insulators, vibration dampeners, suspension clamps, ground wire clamps, shackles, links, nuts, bolts, washers, cotters pins, insulator weights, and bond wires).

SCE proposes to remove the existing 220kV conductor through the following activities:

- **Wire Pulling Locations:** Wire-pulling locations would be sited no more than every 15,000 feet along the utility corridor, and would include locations at dead-end structures and turning points. Wire-pulling equipment would be placed at these locations. It is anticipated that many of the same locations that would be used for the removal of existing 220kV lines would also be used for the installation of the new 500kV lines.
- **Pulling Cable:** A 3/8-inch pulling cable would replace the old conductor as it is being removed; this allows complete control of the conductor during its removal. The 3/8-inch line would then be removed under controlled conditions to minimize ground disturbance, and all wire-pulling equipment would be removed.
- **Breakaway Reels:** The old conductor wire would be wound onto “breakaway” reels as it is removed. The old conductor would be transported to a marshalling yard where it would be prepared for recycling.

SCE proposes to remove the existing kV structures through the following activities:

- **Set Up:** Existing access routes would be used to reach structure sites, but some rehabilitation work on these routes may be necessary before removal activities begin. In addition, grading may be necessary to establish temporary crane pads for structure removal.
- **Structure Removal:** For each type of structure, a crane truck or rough terrain crane will be used to support structure during removal; a crane pad of approximately 50 feet by 50 feet may be required to allow a removal crane to be set up at a distance of 60 feet from the structure center line.

- Footing Removal: The existing structure footings would be removed to a depth of approximately 2 feet below ground level. Holes would be filled, compacted, and then the area would be smoothed to match surrounding grade.

Transmission Structures

The new structure locations would first be graded and/or cleared of vegetation as required to provide a reasonably level and vegetation-free surface for footing and structure construction. Site preparation for the temporary laydown area required for the assembly of the structure would first be cleared of vegetation and graded as required to provide a reasonably level and vegetation-free surface for footing and structure construction. The area needed for the laydown and the assembly of the structure is approximately 200 feet by 200 feet (0.92 acre). Erection of the structure will require an erection crane to be set up adjacent to and 60 feet from the centerline of the structure. The crane pad would be located within the laydown area used for structure assembly. If the existing terrain is not suitable to support crane activities, a temporary 50 feet by 50 feet (0.06 acre) crane pad will be constructed.

The structure would require drilled, poured-in-place, concrete footings that would form the structure foundation. Actual footing diameters and depths for each of the structure foundations would depend on the soil conditions and topography at the site and would be determined during detailed engineering.

The foundation process starts with the drilling of the hole for the structure. The hole would be drilled using truck or track-mounted excavators with various diameter augers to match the diameter requirements of the structure. The excavated material will be distributed at the structure site, used as fill for the new roads or substation site, or used in the rehabilitation of existing access roads. Alternatively, the excavated soil may be disposed of at an off-site disposal facility in accordance with all applicable laws.

Following excavation of the foundation footing for each structure, steel reinforced rebar cage(s) would be set, survey positioning of the anchor bolts and/or stub angles would be verified, and concrete would then be placed. The steel reinforced rebar cage(s) would be assembled off site and delivered to the structure location by flatbed truck. A typical transmission structure would require approximately 50 to 80 cubic yards of concrete delivered to the structure location depending upon the type of structure being constructed, soil conditions, and topography at each site. The transmission structure footings will project approximately 1-3 feet above the ground level.

Foundations in soft or loose soil and that extend below the groundwater level may be stabilized with drilling mud slurry. Mud slurry will be placed in the hole after drilling to prevent the sidewalls from sloughing. The concrete for the foundation is then pumped to the bottom of the hole, displacing the mud slurry. The mud slurry brought to the surface is typically collected in a pit adjacent to the foundation, and then pumped out of the pit to be reused or discarded at an off-site disposal facility in accordance with all applicable laws.

Concrete samples would be drawn at time of pour and tested to ensure engineered strengths were achieved. A normally specified SCE concrete mix typically takes approximately 28 days to cure to

an engineered strength. This strength is verified by controlled testing of sampled concrete. Once this strength has been achieved, crews would be permitted to begin the erection of the structure.

During construction, existing concrete supply facilities would be used where feasible. If concrete supply facilities do not exist in certain areas, a temporary concrete batch plant would be set up. If necessary, approximately 2 acres of property would be sub-partitioned from the temporary equipment and material staging area for a temporary concrete batch plant. Equipment would include a central mixer unit (drum type); three silos for injecting concrete additives, fly ash, and cement; a water tank; portable pumps; a pneumatic injector; and a loader for handling concrete additives not in the silos. Dust emissions would be controlled by watering the area and by sealing the silos and transferring the fine particulates pneumatically between the silos and the mixers.

The assembly would consist of hauling the structure components from the staging yard to their designated laydown site using semi-trucks with 40-foot trailers. Crews would then assemble portions of each structure on the ground at the structure location, while on the ground, the top section may be pre-configured with the necessary insulators and wire-stringing hardware before being set in place. An 80-ton all-terrain or rough terrain crane would be used to position the base section on top of previously prepared foundation. When the base section is secured, the remaining portions of the structure would then be placed upon the base section and bolted together.

After construction is completed, the transmission structure site would be graded such that water would run toward the direction of the natural drainage. In addition, drainage would be designed to prevent ponding and erosive water flows that could cause damage to the structure footing. The graded area would be compacted and would be capable of supporting heavy vehicular traffic.

Wire Stringing

Wire-stringing includes all activities associated with the installation of conductors. This activity includes the installation of primary conductor and overhead ground wire (OHGW), vibration dampeners, weights, spacers, and suspension and dead-end hardware assemblies. Insulators and stringing sheaves (rollers or travelers) are typically attached during the steel erection process.

A standard wire-stringing plan includes a sequenced program of events starting with determination of wire pulls and wire pull equipment set-up positions. Advanced planning by supervision determines circuit outages, pulling times, and safety protocols needed for ensuring that safe and quick installation of wire is accomplished.

Wire-stringing activities would be conducted in accordance with SCE specifications, which is similar to process methods detailed in Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Standard 524-2003, Guide to the Installation of Overhead Transmission Line Conductors.

Wire pulls are the length of any given continuous wire installation process between two selected points along the line. Wire pulls are selected, where possible, based on availability of dead-end structures at the ends of each pull, geometry of the line as affected by points of inflection, terrain, and suitability of stringing and splicing equipment setups. In some cases, it may be preferable to select an equipment setup position between two suspension structures. Anchor rods would then be

installed to provide dead-ending capability for wire sagging purposes, and also to provide a convenient splicing area.

To ensure the safety of workers and the public, safety devices such as traveling grounds, guard structures, and radio-equipped public safety roving vehicles and linemen would be in place prior to the initiation of wire-stringing activities.

The following four steps describe the wire installation activities proposed by SCE:

- Step 1: Sock Line, Threading: Typically, a lightweight sock line is passed from structure to structure, which would be threaded through the wire rollers in order to engage a camlock device that would secure the pulling sock in the roller. This threading process would continue between all structures through the rollers of a particular set of spans selected for a conductor pull.
- Step 2: Pulling: The sock line would be used to pull in the conductor pulling cable. The conductor pulling cable would be attached to the conductor using a special swivel joint to prevent damage to the wire and to allow the wire to rotate freely to prevent complications from twisting as the conductor unwinds off the reel. A piece of hardware known as a running board would be installed to properly feed the conductor into the roller; this device keeps the bundle conductor from wrapping during installation.
- Step 3: Splicing, Sagging, and Dead-ending: After the conductor is pulled in, the conductor would be sagged to proper tension and dead-ended to structures.
- Step 4: Clipping-in, Spacers: After the conductor is dead-ended, the conductors would be secured to all tangent structures; a process called clipping in. Once this is complete, spacers would be attached between the bundled conductors of each phase to keep uniform separation between each conductor.

The dimensions of the area needed for the stringing setups associated with wire installation are variable and depends upon terrain. The preferred minimum area needed for tensioning equipment set-up sites requires approximately an area of 150 feet by 500 feet (1.72 acres); the preferred minimum area needed for pulling equipment set-up sites requires approximately an area of 150 feet by 300 feet (1.03 acres); however, crews can work from within slightly smaller areas when space is limited. Each stringing operation would include one puller positioned at one end and one tensioner and wire reel stand truck positioned at the other end.

For stringing equipment that cannot be positioned at either side of a dead-end transmission structure, field snubs (i.e., anchoring and dead-end hardware) would be temporarily installed to sag conductor wire to the correct tension.

The puller and tensioner set-up locations require level areas to allow for maneuvering of the equipment. When possible, these locations would be located on existing level areas and existing roads to minimize the need for grading and cleanup. The final number and locations of the puller and tensioner sites will be determined during detailed engineering for the Proposed Project and the construction methods chosen by SCE or its Contractor.

An overhead ground wire (OHGW) for shielding would be installed on the transmission line. The OHGW would be installed in the same manner as the conductor; it is typically installed in

conjunction with the conductor, depending upon various factors, including line direction, inclination, and accessibility.

Housekeeping and Construction Site Cleanup

During construction, water trucks may be used to minimize the quantity of airborne dust created by construction activities. Any damage to existing roads as a result of construction would be repaired once construction is complete.

SCE would restore all areas that are temporarily disturbed by project activities (including equipment and material staging yard, pull and tension sites, and structure laydown and assembly sites) to preconstruction conditions following the completion of construction. Restoration may include grading and restoration of sites to original contours and reseeding where appropriate. In addition, all construction materials and debris would be removed from the area and recycled or properly disposed of at an off-site disposal facility in accordance with all applicable laws. SCE would conduct a final inspection to ensure that cleanup activities are successfully completed.

Operation and Maintenance

Following the completion of project construction, operation and maintenance of the new lines would commence. Operation, inspection, and maintenance activities would occur at least once per year, and are consistent with CPUC General Order No. 165. The frequency of inspection and maintenance activities would depend upon weather effects and any unique problems that may arise due to such variables as substantial storm damage or vandalism.

Labor and Equipment

Construction of the Proposed Project would be performed by SCE Crews or contract personnel with SCE responsible for project administration and inspection.

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TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 5: With regards to cultural resources, provide appropriate additions to background sections to cover regions not covered in the original Cultural Resources Technical Report.

Response: The Applicant will provide a general write up of the existing setting of the transmission line for archeological, architectural history, and paleontological resources. This write up will include an overview of the area of potential effect, prehistoric context, ethnography, regional historic context and a review of site records and literature. All of this information will be collected through existing literature search and desk-top research and is anticipated to be docketed February, 2010. This approach was sent to the CEC and BLM on December 17th, 2009 for concurrence. The Applicant has not yet received a response.

SES Solar One
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TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 6: Provide results from a pedestrian cultural resources survey of no less than 25 percent of the transmission line Right-of-Way and the regulatory buffer zone, with a sample survey structure developed in consultation with the BLM and CEC.

Response: The Applicant will perform a record search and denote all areas within the transmission line right-of-way and regulatory buffers which have been previously surveyed. The results are anticipated to be docketed February, 2010. A pedestrian survey will be performed as part of Southern California Edison's environmental impact analysis of the proposed transmission line upgrade project once they have completed their engineering analysis and verified the specific alignment of the line and areas of disturbance including tower locations, substation location, pull sites, and lay down areas. These will be provided at a later date. This approach was sent to the CEC and BLM on December 17th, 2009 for concurrence. The Applicant has not yet received a response.

SES Solar One
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TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 7: Provide a delineation of waters of the U.S. and state waters cross by the alignment of transmission line upgrades.

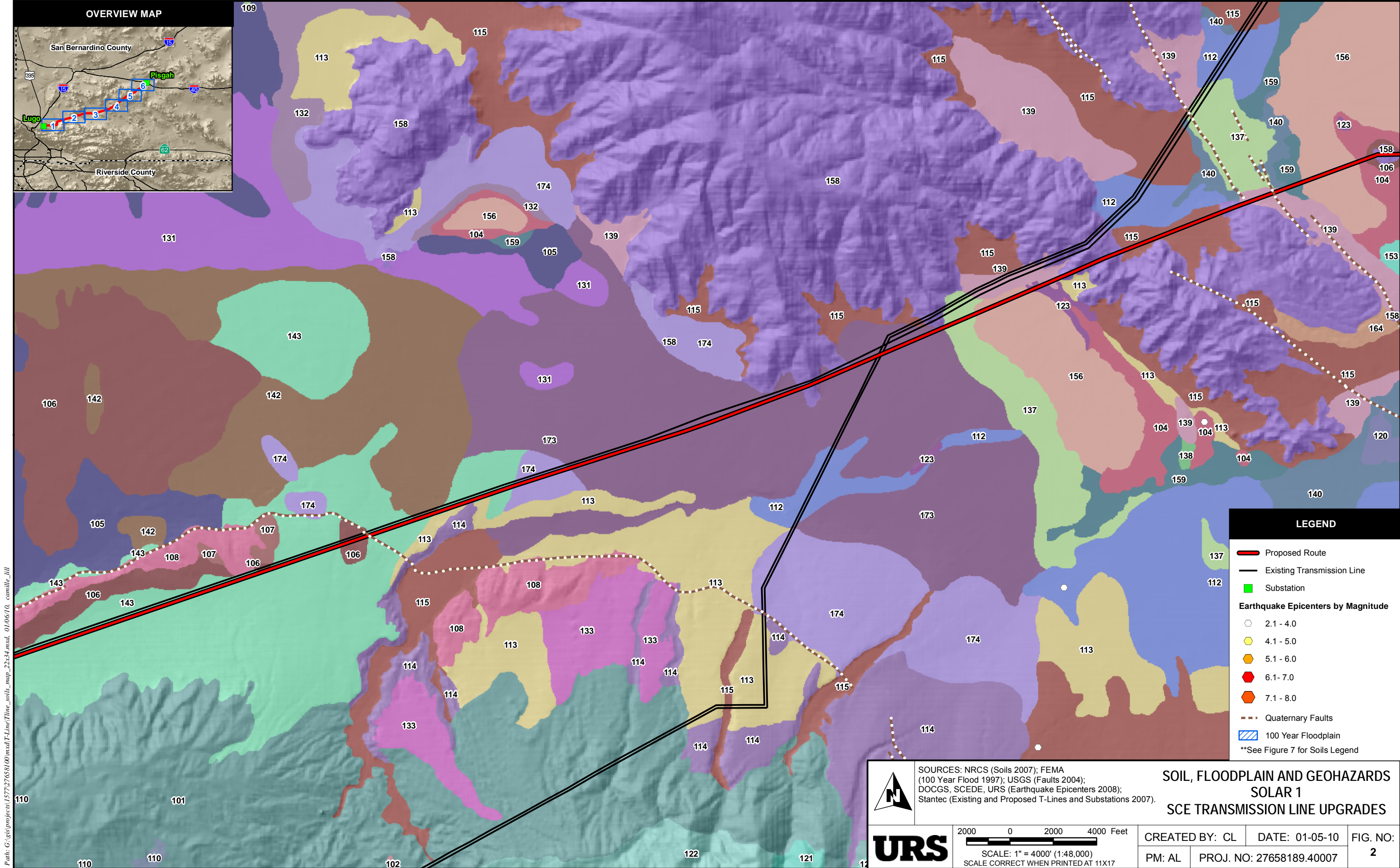
Response: Please see the response to Item 2.

SES Solar One
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TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

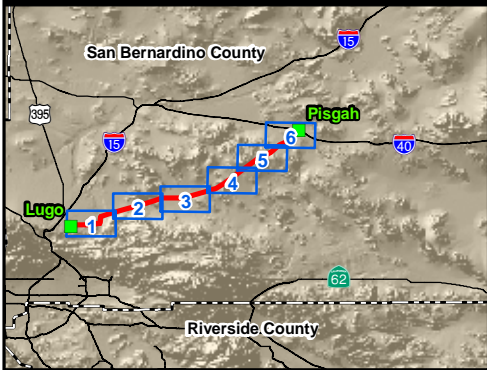
Item 8: Identify locations where the alignment of transmission line upgrades cross 100-year flood zones.

Response: The location of the transmission line alignment in relation to FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Map Zones, including Zone A (the 100-year flood zone), is provided in attachment TRANS-4, located behind this response.




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OVERVIEW MAP




LEGEND

- Proposed Route
- Existing Transmission Line
- Substation
- Earthquake Epicenters by Magnitude
 - 2.1 - 4.0
 - 4.1 - 5.0
 - 5.1 - 6.0
 - 6.1 - 7.0
 - 7.1 - 8.0
- Quaternary Faults
- 100 Year Floodplain
- **See Figure 7 for Soils Legend



SOURCES: NRCS (Soils 2007); FEMA (100 Year Flood 1997); USGS (Faults 2004); DOCGS, SCEDE, URS (Earthquake Epicenters 2008); Stantec (Existing and Proposed T-Lines and Substations 2007).

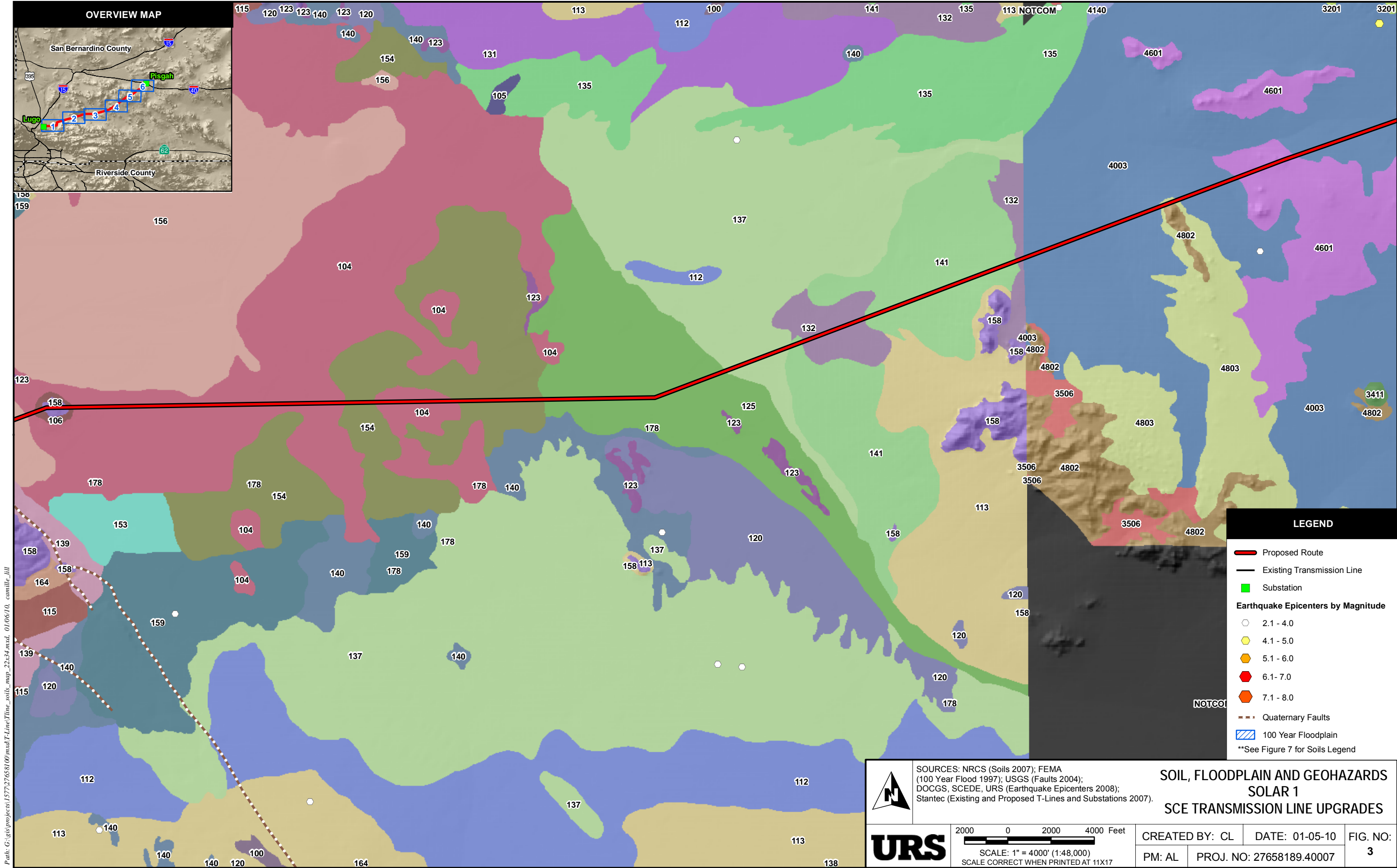


SOIL, FLOODPLAIN AND GEOHAZARDS
SOLAR 1
SCE TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

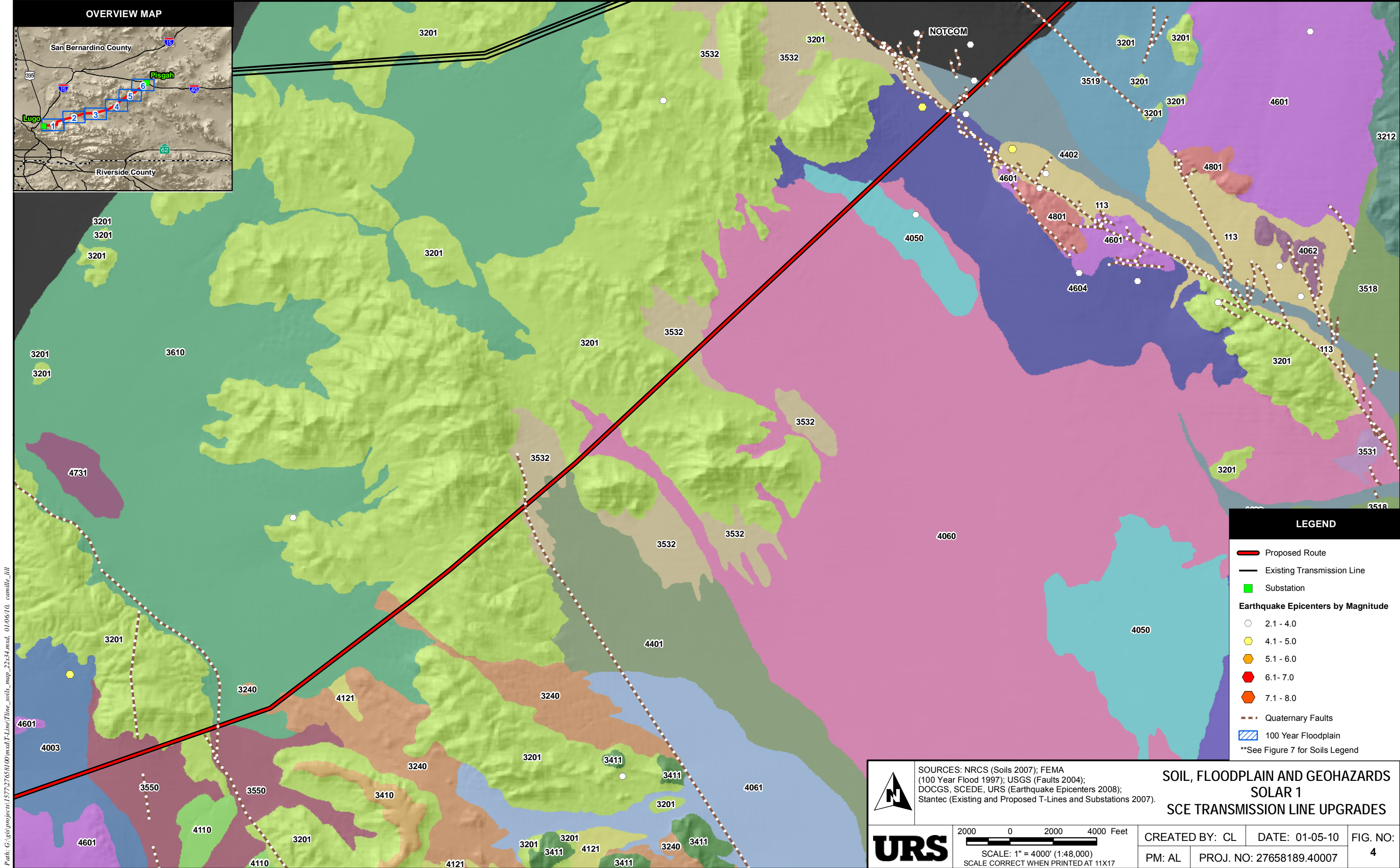
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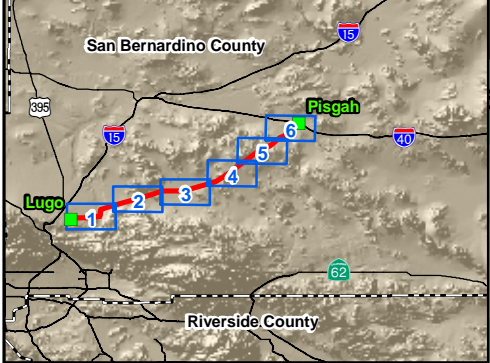


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OVERVIEW MAP



LEGEND

- Proposed Route
- Existing Transmission Line
- Substation
- Earthquake Epicenters by Magnitude
 - 2.1 - 4.0
 - 4.1 - 5.0
 - 5.1 - 6.0
 - 6.1 - 7.0
 - 7.1 - 8.0
- Quaternary Faults
- 100 Year Floodplain
- **See Figure 7 for Soils Legend



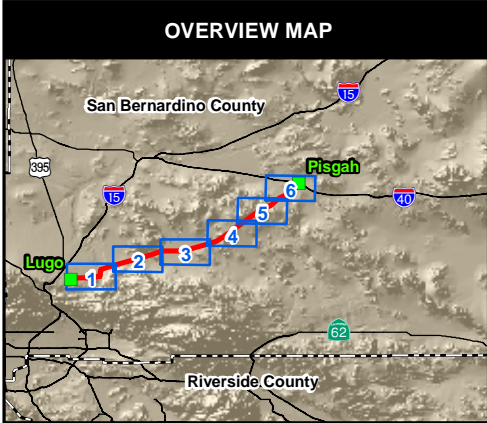
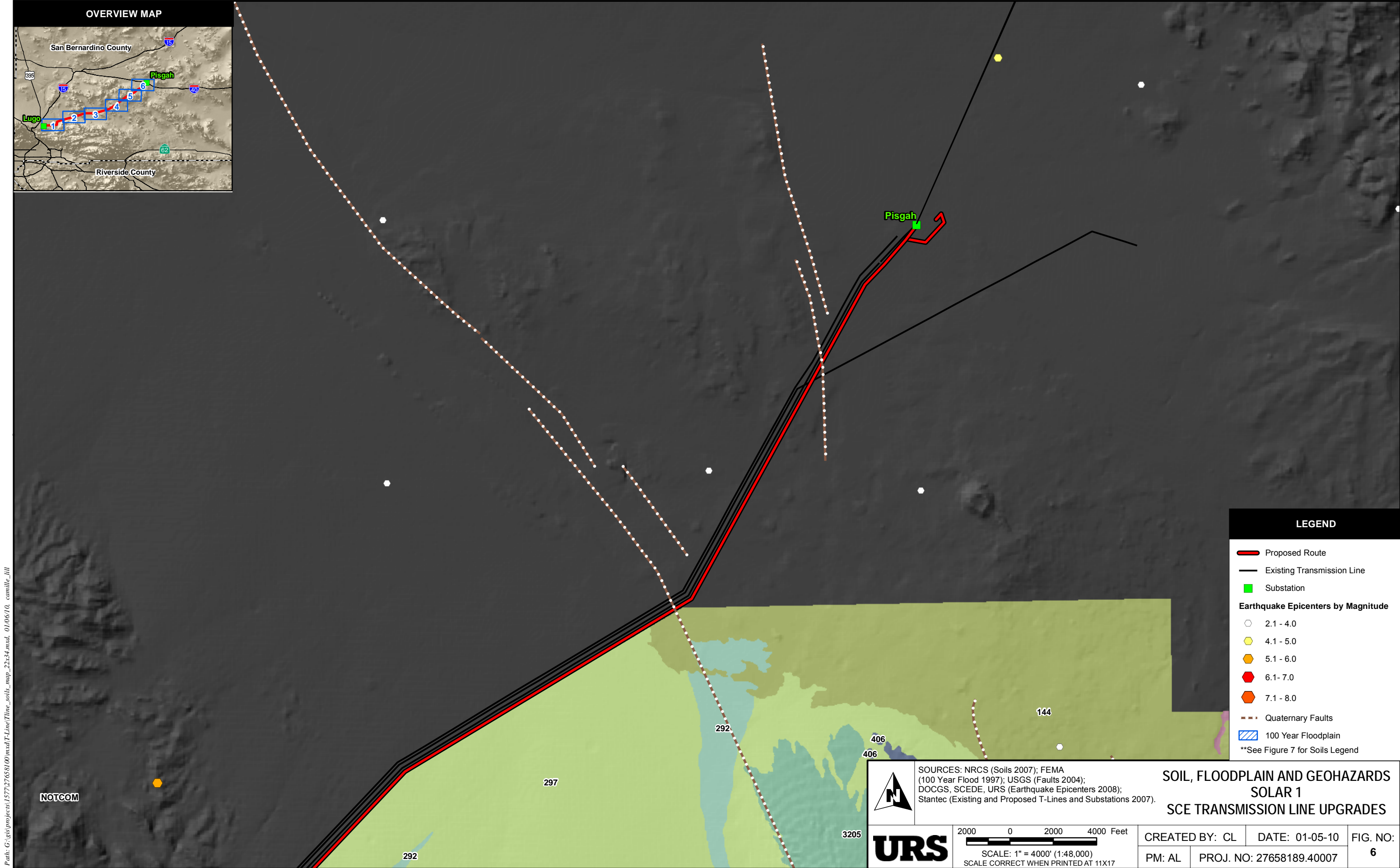
SOURCES: NRCS (Soils 2007); FEMA (100 Year Flood 1997); USGS (Faults 2004); DOCGS, SCEDE, URS (Earthquake Epicenters 2008); Stantec (Existing and Proposed T-Lines and Substations 2007).



2000 0 2000 4000 Feet
SCALE: 1" = 4000' (1:48,000)
SCALE CORRECT WHEN PRINTED AT 11X17

SOIL, FLOODPLAIN AND GEOHAZARDS
SOLAR 1
SCE TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

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LEGEND


- Proposed Route
- Existing Transmission Line
- Substation

Earthquake Epicenters by Magnitude


- 2.1 - 4.0
- 4.1 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 6.0
- 6.1 - 7.0
- 7.1 - 8.0

- Quaternary Faults
- 100 Year Floodplain

**See Figure 7 for Soils Legend



SOURCES: NRCS (Soils 2007); FEMA (100 Year Flood 1997); USGS (Faults 2004); DOCGS, SCEDE, URS (Earthquake Epicenters 2008); Stantec (Existing and Proposed T-Lines and Substations 2007).



2000 0 2000 4000 Feet

SCALE: 1" = 4000' (1:48,000)
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**SOIL, FLOODPLAIN AND GEOHAZARDS
SOLAR 1
SCE TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES**

CREATED BY: CL		DATE: 01-05-10	FIG. NO:
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Soil Type

- Arizo Gravelly Loamy Sand, 2 to 9% Slopes (100)
- Arrastre-Rock Outcrop Complex, 30 to 50% Slopes (101)
- Avawatz-Oak Glen Association, Gently Sloping (102)
- Arizo association, 0 to 4% Slopes (4402)
- Arizo association, 2 to 4% Slopes (292)
- Arizo association, flooded, 2 to 4% Slopes (3516)
- Arizo extremely gravelly loamy sand, 2 to 8 % Slopes (270)
- Arizo sand, 2 to 4% Slopes (279)
- Arizo-Burntshack association, 2 to 8% Slopes (3519)
- Arizo-Gravesumit-Daisy-Hypoint complex, 2 to 8% Slopes (3518)
- Arizo-Hypoint-Olympus complex, 2 to 8% Slopes (297)
- Arizo-Twobitter association, 2 to 4% Slopes (293)
- Avawatz-Oak Glen, dry families association, 2 to 15% Slopes (PsD)
- Bousic Clay (104)
- Bryman Loamy Fine Sand, 0 to 2% Slopes (105)
- Bryman Loamy Fine Sand, 2 to 5% Slopes (106)
- Bryman Loamy Fine Sand, 5 to 9% Slopes (107)
- Bryman Loamy Fine Sand, 9 to 15% Slopes (108)
- Bryman Sandy Clay Loam, 0 to 2% Slopes (109)
- Bryman-Cajon Association, Rolling Slopes (110)
- Bull Trail-Typic Xerorthents Association, Moderately Steep (111)
- Brader-Morical Families Association, 30 to 50% Slopes (DcF)
- Burntshack-Hypoint Association, 2 to 4% Slopes (3610)
- Cajon Gravelly Sand, 2 to 15% Slopes (115)
- Cajon Sand, 0 to 2% Slopes (112)
- Cajon Sand, 2 to 9% Slopes (113)
- Cajon Sand, 9 to 15% Slopes (114)
- Cave Loam, dry, 0 to 2% Slopes (120)
- Crafton-Sheephead-Rock Outcrop Association, Steep (121)
- Cushenbury-Crafton-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 to 50% Slopes (122)
- Cajon sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes, moist (3506)
- Cajon-Wasco, Cool Complex, 2 to 9% Slopes (119)
- Calcic Haplosalids-Sodic Haplosalids complex, 0 to 2% Slopes (4731)
- Coyote-Popups association, 2 to 8% Slopes (4140)

- Dune Land (123)
- Daisy-Arizo association, 0 to 4% Slopes (4401)
- Daisy-Gravesumit-Cajon complex, 2 to 4% Slopes (4003)
- Dalvord association, 15 to 50% Slopes (423)
- Dalvord-Angelpoint-Rock outcrop association, 15 to 75% Slopes (3212)
- Dalvord-Rock outcrop association, 15 to 75% Slopes (3201)
- Dalvord-Searchlight association, 2 to 30% Slopes (419)
- Eastrange gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 30 percent Slopes (3205)
- Eastrange-Gayspass-Edalph complex, 8 to 50% Slopes (3202)
- Glendale Variant Silt Loam, Saline-Alkali (125)
- Gullied Land-Haploxerafls Association (126)
- Gravesumit-Arizo-Owlshead association, 2 to 30% Slopes (4062)
- Gravesumit-Daisy complex, 2 to 8% Slopes (4061)
- Gravesumit-Noagua complex, 2 to 4% Slopes (4060)
- Haplargids-Calciorthids Complex, 15 to 50% Slopes (130)
- Helendale Loamy Sand, 0 to 2% Slopes (131)
- Helendale Loamy Sand, 2 to 5% Slopes (132)
- Helendale-Bryman Loamy Sands, 2 to 5% Slopes (133)
- Hesperia Loamy Fine Sand, 2 to 5% Slopes (134)
- Haleburu association, 2 to 30% Slopes (3410)
- Haleburu-Noble Pass complex, 15 to 50% Slopes (406)
- Haleburu-Rock outcrop association, 8 to 50% Slopes (3411)
- Hypoint-Gravesumit association, 2 to 8% Slopes (3532)
- Hypoint-Gravesumit, silty substratum association, 2 to 15% Slopes (3531)
- Ironped-Gravesumit-Typic Haplocalcids association, 2 to 15% Slopes (4602)
- Ironped-Rock outcrop-Cougarbutte complex, 2 to 15% Slopes (4601)
- Ironped-Silvermine-Typic Haplocalcids complex, 2 to 8% Slopes (4604)
- Joshua loam, 2 to 5% Slopes (135)
- Kimberlina Gravelly Sandy Loam, cool, 2 to 5% Slopes (139)
- Kimberlina Loamy Fine Sand, cool, 0 to 2% Slopes (137)
- Kimberlina Loamy Fine Sand, cool, 2 to 5% Slopes (138)
- Lacid Loamy Fine Sand (140)
- Lovelace Loamy Sand, 5 to 9% Slopes (141)
- Lucerne Sandy Loam, 0 to 2% Slopes (142)
- Lucerne Sandy Loam, 2 to 5% Slopes (143)

- Langwell-Rock outcrop association, 4 to 30% Slopes (3240)
- Lavabed-Dalvord association, 8 to 50% Slopes (190)
- Lithic Xerorthents, warm-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 100% Slopes (DpG)
- Mapping not complete
- Noagua-Popups-Edalph association, 2 to 15% Slopes (4110)
- Noble Pass-Pacific Mesa-Sunrock complex, 15 to 75% Slopes (407)
- Oldwoman-Gravesumit-Noagua complex, 2 to 4% Slopes (4050)
- Olympus-Cajon complex, 2 to 8% Slopes (3550)
- Owlshead association, 8 to 30% Slopes, very stony (3203)
- Owlshead complex, 4 to 50% Slopes, extremely stony (3204)
- Peterman Clay (154)
- Peterman Loam (153)
- Playas (156)
- Popups-Silvermine complex, 2 to 8% Slopes (4121)
- Riverwash (Rw)
- Rock Outcrop-Lithic Torriorthents Complex, 15 to 50% Slopes (158)
- Rosamond Loam, Saline-Alkali (159)
- Rock outcrop (4802)
- Rock outcrop-Cougarbutte association, 2 to 15% Slopes (4803)
- Rock outcrop-Ironped association, 15 to 75% Slopes (4801)
- Silvermine-Noagua complex, 2 to 8% Slopes (4040)
- Sunrock-Lava flows complex, 8 to 30% Slopes, extremely stony (144)
- Trigger Gravelly Loam, 5 to 15% Slopes (164)
- Victorville Sandy Loam (169)
- Villa Loamy Sand (171)
- Wasco Sandy Loam, cool, 0 to 2% Slopes (173)
- Wasco Sandy Loam, cool, 2 to 5% Slopes (174)
- Water (178)
- Wrightwood-Bull Trail Association, Sloping (175)
- Wapi-Pacifico families, dry-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 30% Slopes (DxE)
- Wapi-Pacifico families, dry-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 50% Slopes (DxF)
- Wapi-Pacifico families, dry-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 75% Slopes (DxG)
- Yermo-Kimberlina, cool, Association, Sloping (177)



SOURCES: NRCS (Soils 2007).



NO SCALE

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FIG. NO:

7

SOIL LEGEND
SOLAR 1
SCE TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

SES Solar One
Response to CEC Memorandum
Docketed 12/8/2009
08-AFC-13

TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 9: Identify the depth of transmission line upgrade foundations in order to assess any impact to ground water.

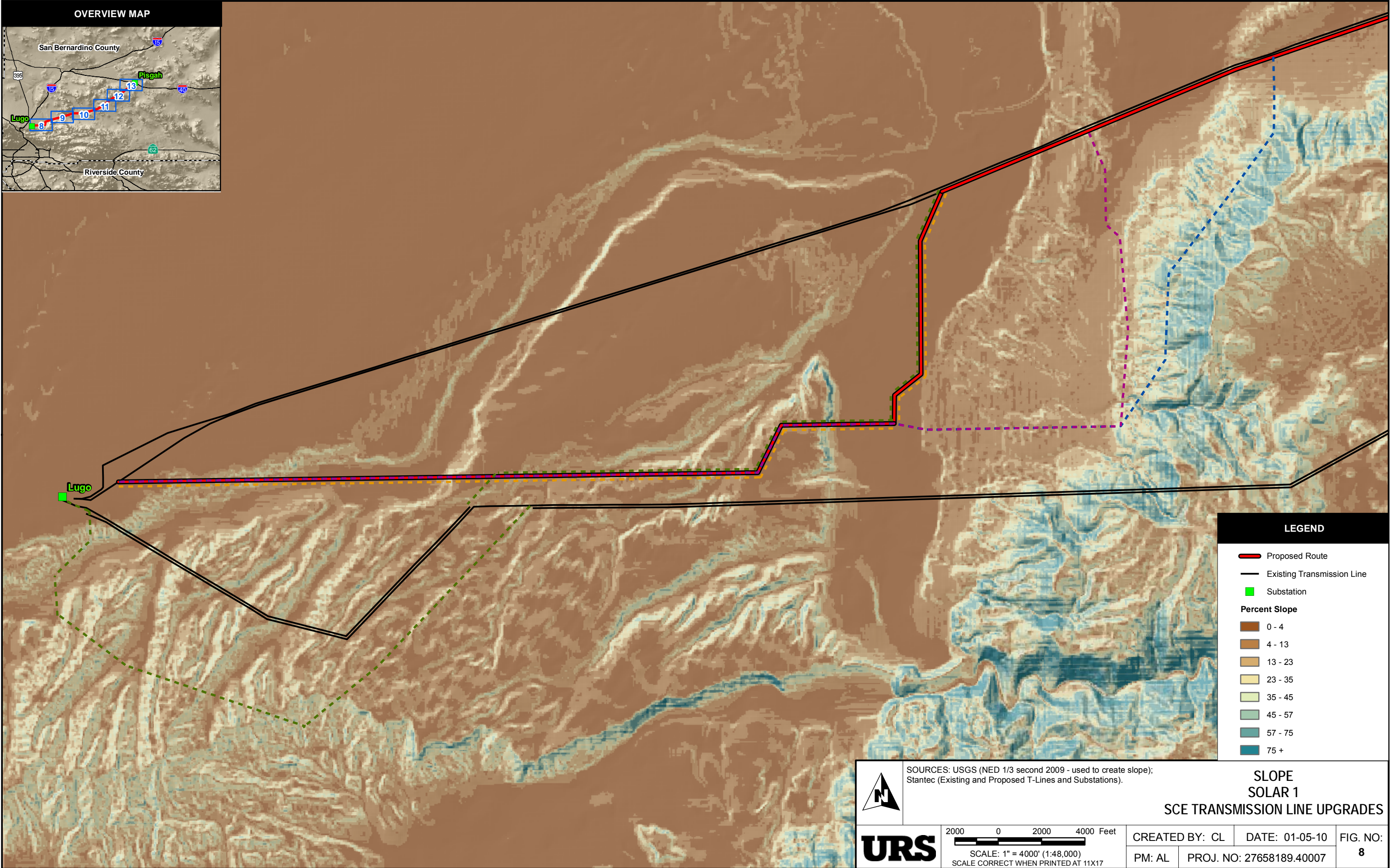
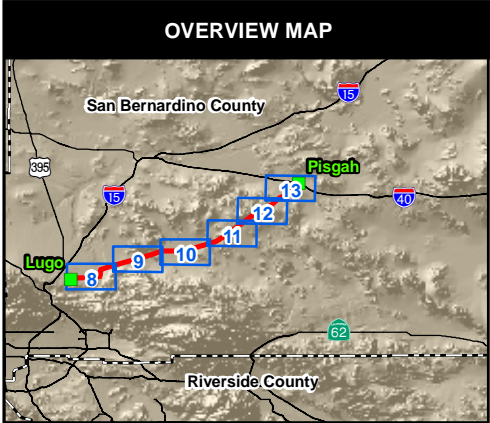
Response: Each structure would require single to multiple drilled, poured-in-place, concrete footings that form the structure foundation. The maximum depth below ground level for the various types of structures is expected to be approximately 45 feet. Actual footing depths for the structure foundation would depend on the soil conditions and topography at each site and would be determined during detailed engineering.

SES Solar One
Response to CEC Memorandum
Docketed 12/8/2009
08-AFC-13

TECHNICAL AREA TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 10: Provide the slope gradients traversed by the alignments of transmission line upgrades and roads.

Response: Slope gradients for the proposed alignments (as shown in the AFC) and roads are depicted in attachment TRANS-5.



LEGEND

- Proposed Route
- Existing Transmission Line
- Substation

Percent Slope

- 0 - 4
- 4 - 13
- 13 - 23
- 23 - 35
- 35 - 45
- 45 - 57
- 57 - 75
- 75 +

SOURCES: USGS (NED 1/3 second 2009 - used to create slope);
Stantec (Existing and Proposed T-Lines and Substations).

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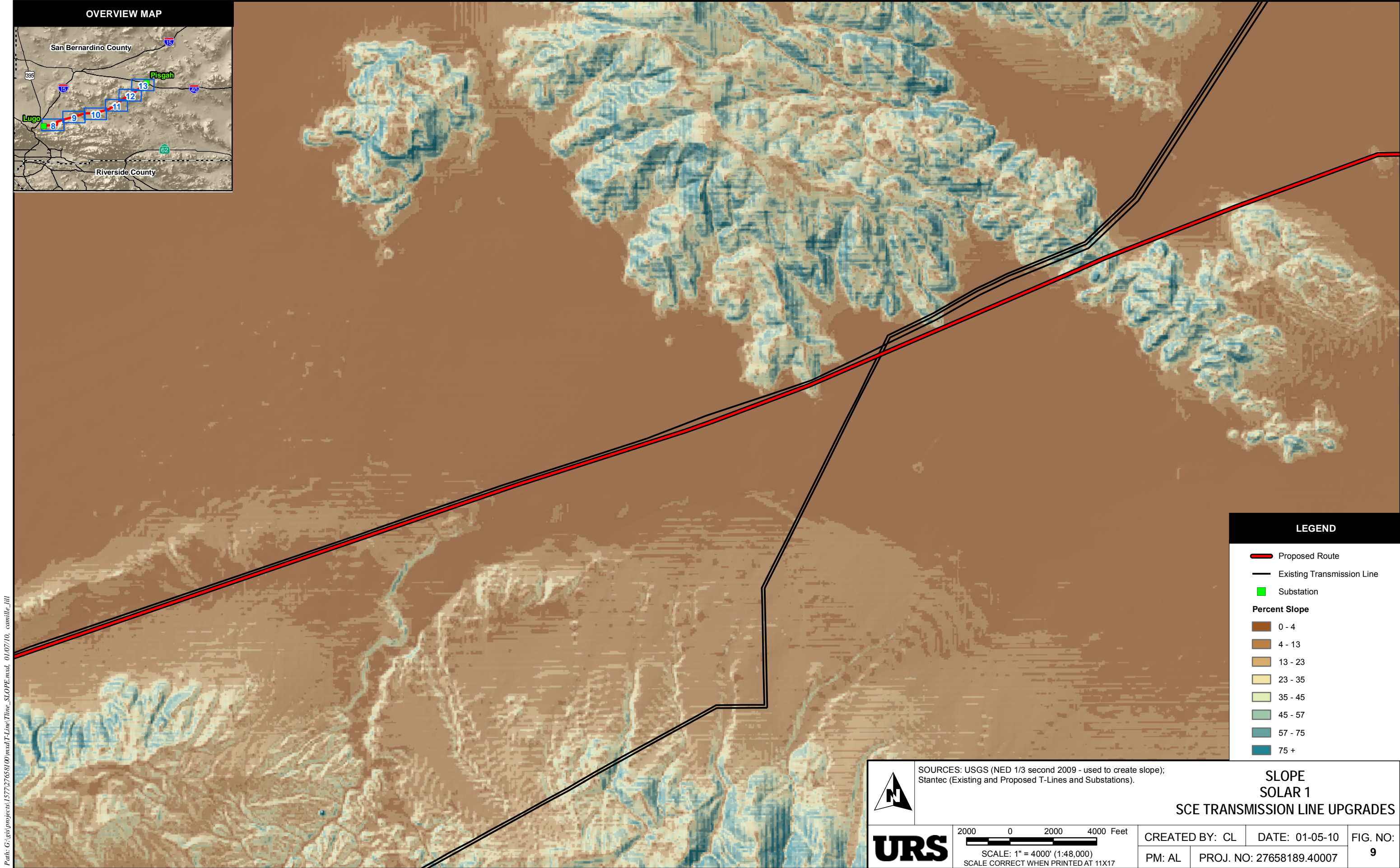
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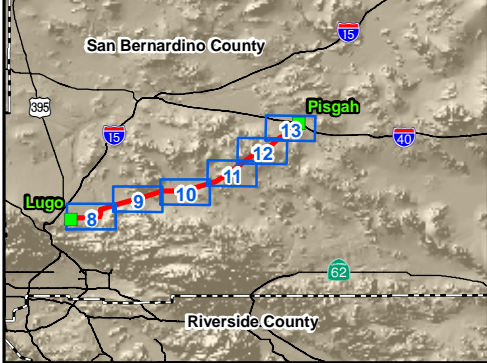
**SLOPE
SOLAR 1
SCE TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES**

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OVERVIEW MAP



LEGEND

- Proposed Route
- Existing Transmission Line
- Substation
- Percent Slope**
 - 0 - 4
 - 4 - 13
 - 13 - 23
 - 23 - 35
 - 35 - 45
 - 45 - 57
 - 57 - 75
 - 75 +



SOURCES: USGS (NED 1/3 second 2009 - used to create slope);
Stantec (Existing and Proposed T-Lines and Substations).

SLOPE
SOLAR 1
SCE TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES



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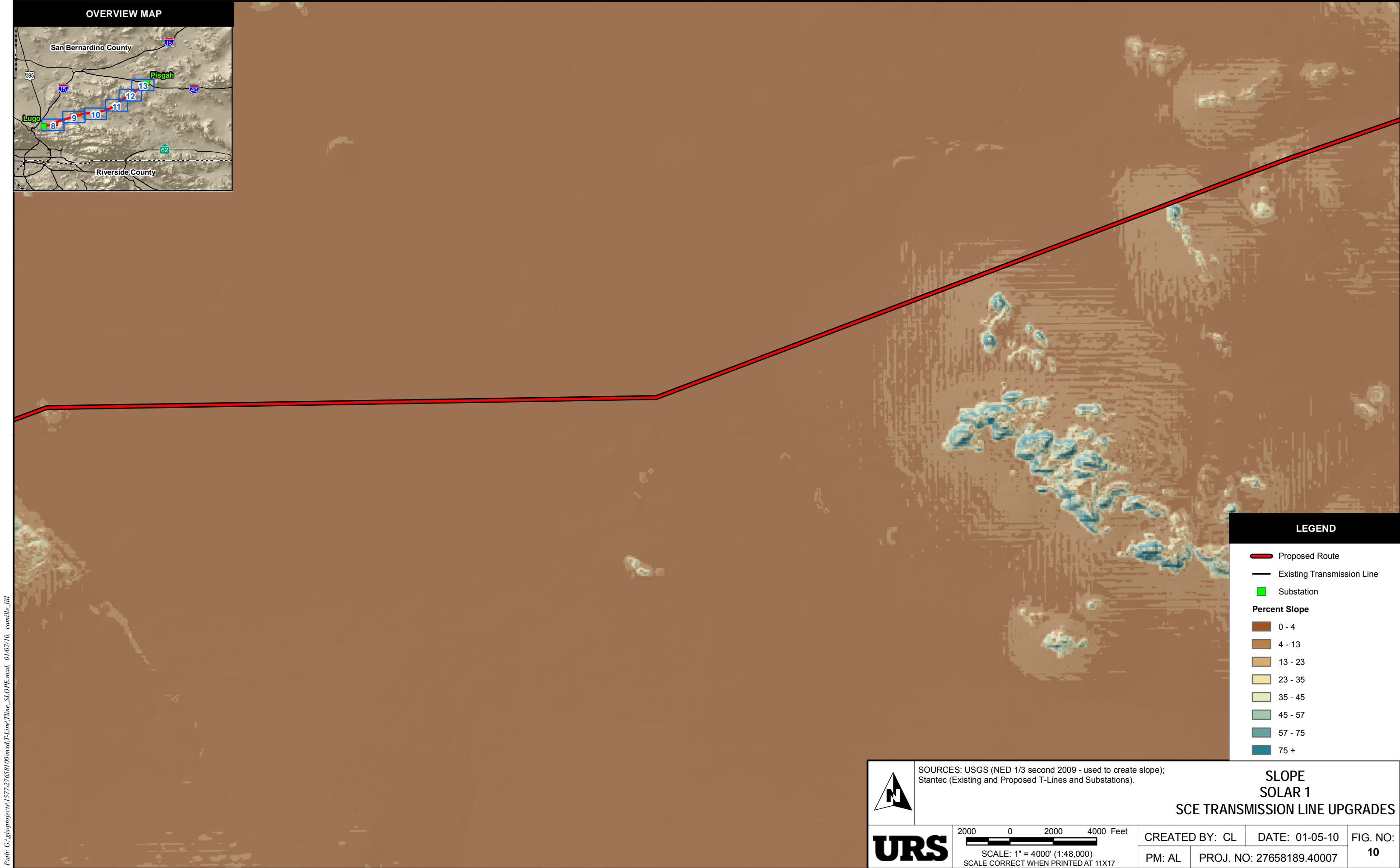
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9



SOURCES: USGS (NED 1/3 second 2009 - used to create slope);
Stantec (Existing and Proposed T-Lines and Substations).

SLOPE
SOLAR 1
SCE TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

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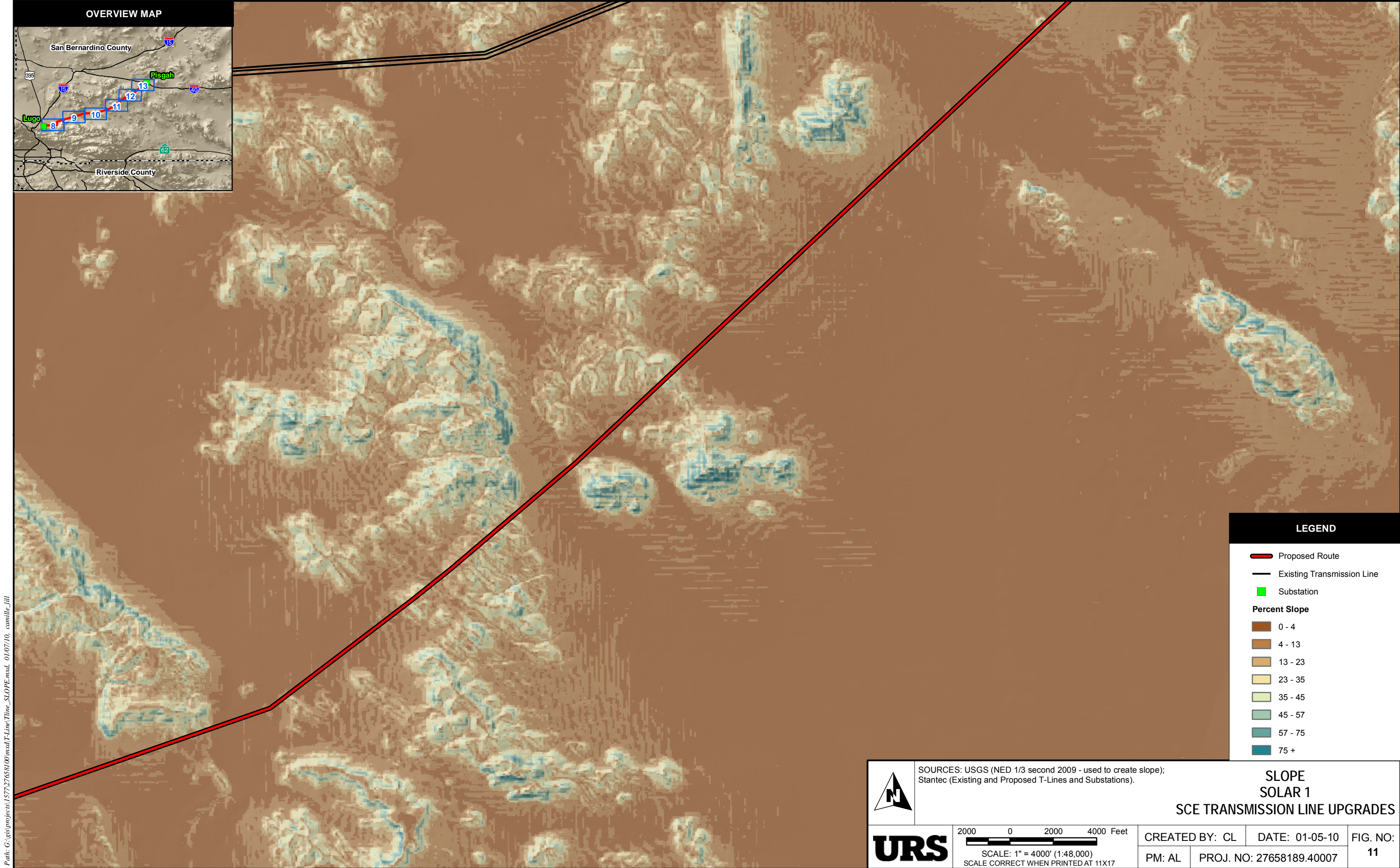
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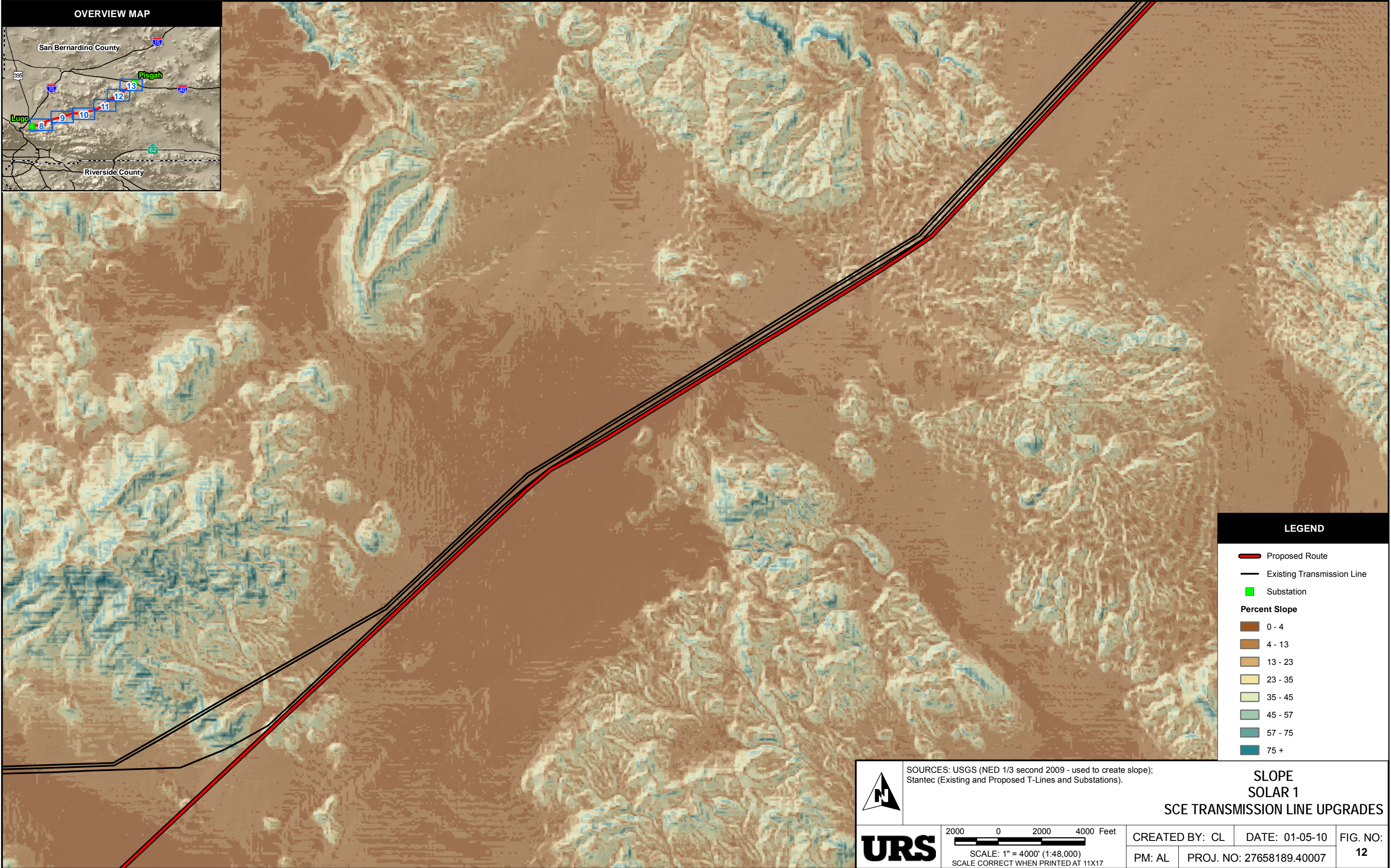
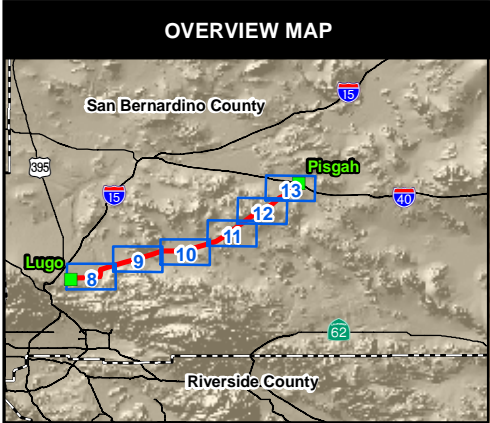
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FIG. NO:
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LEGEND

- Proposed Route
- Existing Transmission Line
- Substation

Percent Slope

0 - 4
4 - 13
13 - 23
23 - 35
35 - 45
45 - 57
57 - 75
75 +



SOURCES: USGS (NED 1/3 second 2009 - used to create slope);
Stantec (Existing and Proposed T-Lines and Substations).

**SLOPE
SOLAR 1
SCE TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES**



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SCALE: 1" = 4000' (1:48,000)
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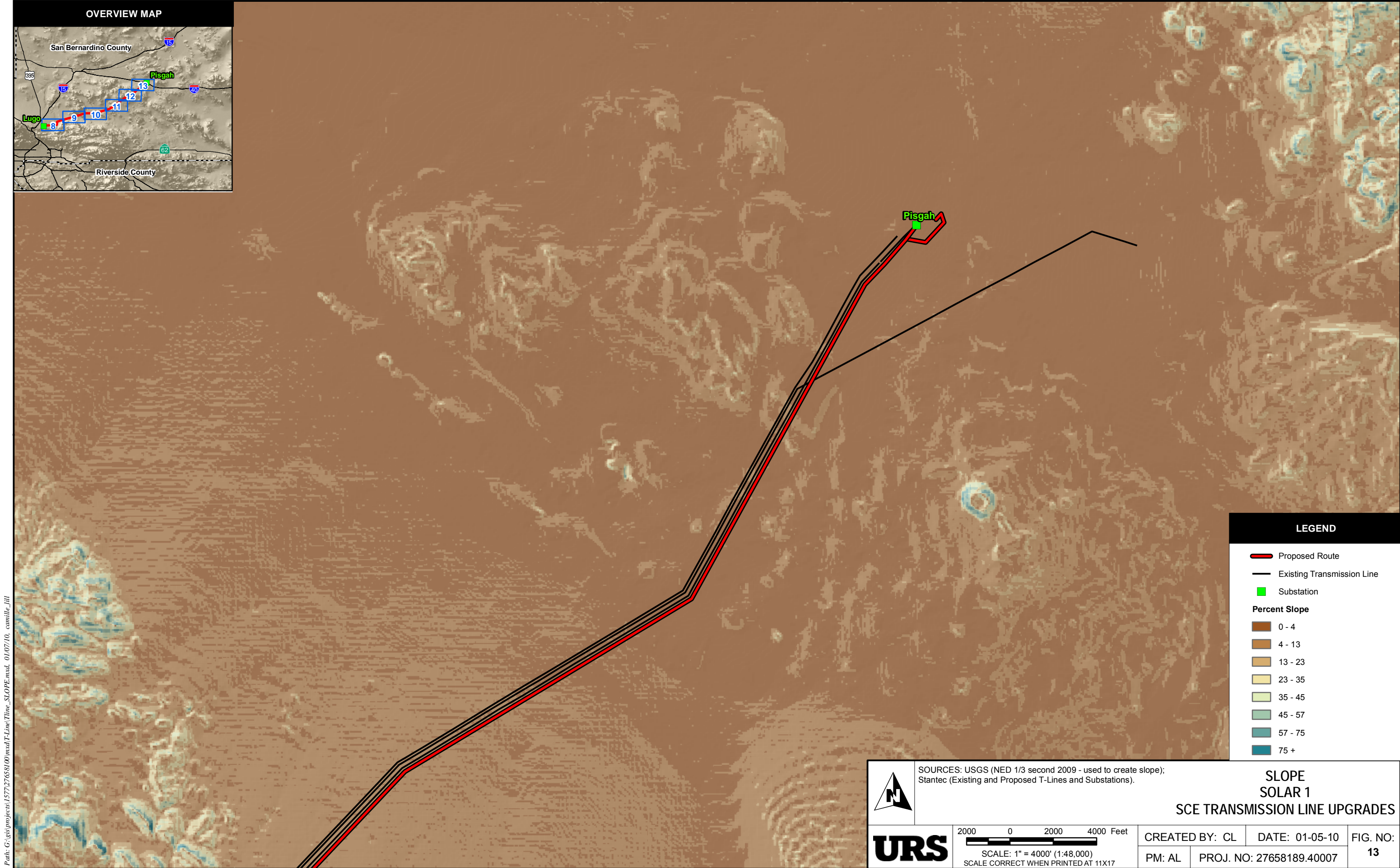
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SES Solar One
Response to CEC Memorandum
Docketed 12/8/2009
08-AFC-13

TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 11: Provide information on road construction methods (including side cast, haul and store) for roads associated with transmission line upgrades.

Response: This portion of the project involves construction within existing right of way (ROW) and new right of way in the developed areas near the Lugo Substation. It is assumed that existing public roads as well as existing transmission line roads would be used during construction of this project.

This project will also require new transmission line roads to access the new transmission line segments and structure locations in the vicinity of the Lugo Substation. Transmission line roads are classified into two groups: access roads and spur roads. Access roads are through roads that run between tower sites along a ROW and serve as the main transportation route along line ROWs; spur roads are roads that lead from access roads and terminate at one or more structure sites.

It is anticipated that rehabilitation work will be necessary in some locations along the existing transmission line roads to accommodate construction activities. The amount of rehabilitation work is unknown at this time, and will depend upon the existing road conditions at the time of construction. The road rehabilitation work may include the re-grading and repair of existing access and spur roads, including any drainage structures and/or retaining walls. These roads would be cleared of vegetation, blade-graded to remove potholes, ruts, and other surface irregularities, fill material would be deposited where necessary, and roads would be re-compacted to provide a smooth and dense riding surface capable of supporting heavy construction equipment. The graded road would have a minimum drivable width of 14 feet (preferably with 2 feet of shoulder on each side).

Similar to rehabilitation of existing roads, all new road alignments would first be cleared and grubbed of vegetation. Roads would be blade-graded to remove potholes, ruts, and other surface irregularities, fill material would be deposited where necessary, and roads would be compacted to provide a smooth and dense riding surface capable of supporting heavy construction equipment. The graded road would have a minimum drivable width of 14 feet (preferably with 2 feet of shoulder on each side) but may be wider depending on final engineering requirements and field conditions. New road gradients would be leveled so that any sustained grade does not exceed 12 percent. All curves would have a radius of curvature of not less than 50 feet, measured at the center line of the usable road surface. Spur roads would usually have turnaround areas near the structure locations. All dead-end spur roads over 500 feet long would include a Y-type or circle-type turnaround. In addition, drainage structures (e.g., wet crossings, water bars, overside drains, pipe culverts, and energy dissipaters) would be installed along access and spur roads to allow for construction equipment usage as well as to prevent erosion from uncontrolled water flow. Areas susceptible to slides, washouts, and other slope failures would be stabilized by installing retaining walls or other means necessary to prevent future failures. The type of mechanically stabilized earth-retaining structure to be used would be based on site-specific conditions.

SES Solar One
Response to CEC Memorandum
Docketed 12/8/2009
08-AFC-13

TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 12: Provide information about the erodibility of soils in the project area pertaining to transmission line upgrades.

Response: The soils along the alignment of the transmission line upgrades are depicted in attachment TRANS-4.

SES Solar One
Response to CEC Memorandum
Docketed 12/8/2009
08-AFC-13

TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 13: Identify plans and BMPs for erosion and sediment control for the transmission line upgrades.

Response: Plans and BMPs for the erosion and sediment control for the transmission line upgrades will be included in a construction phase Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to meet State Water Resources Control Board construction stormwater quality requirements. The SWPPP will identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be employed in and around areas of soil disturbance for erosion and sediment control along the Transmission Line (including access routes and laydown areas). The BMPs will be selected based upon site conditions and areas of soil disturbance. The California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) stormwater BMP handbook and SWPPP template will be used, at minimum, to identify the proposed BMPs and provide an initial construction SWPPP.

BMPs for consideration along the T-Line may include, but are not limited to, the following, as appropriate:

- Temporary Soil Stabilization techniques such as scheduling construction sequences to minimize land disturbance during the rainy and non-rainy seasons and employing BMPs appropriate for the season; preservation of existing vegetation by marking areas of preservation with temporary orange propylene fencing; use of geotextiles, mats, plastic covers or erosion control blankets to stabilize disturbed areas and protect soils from erosion by wind or water; use of earth dikes, drainage swales and lined ditches to intercept, divert and convey surface runoff to prevent erosion; use of outlet protection devices and velocity dissipation devices at pipe outlets to prevent scour and erosion from stormwater flows.
- Sediment Control techniques including use of silt fences, straw bales, and/or fiber rolls to intercept and slow the flow of sediment laden runoff such that sediment settles before runoff leaves the site.
- Wind Erosion control by applying water or dust palliatives as required to prevent or alleviate wind blown dust.
- Tracking Control techniques to limit track-out include stabilized points of entering and exiting the site and stabilized construction roadways on the site.

SES Solar One
Response to CEC Memorandum
Docketed 12/8/2009
08-AFC-13

TECHNICAL AREA: TRANSMISSION LINE UPGRADES

Item 14: Identify any locations where the alignment of transmission line upgrades crosses environmental hazard areas.

Response: Potential environmental hazard areas along the transmission line upgrades alignment is presented in attachment TRANS-4.



**BEFORE THE ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1516 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
1-800-822-6228 – WWW.ENERGY.CA.GOV**

**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION
For the SES SOLAR ONE PROJECT**

Docket No. 08-AFC-13

PROOF OF SERVICE

(Revised 12/2/09)

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DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I Corinne Lytle, declare that on January 10, 2009, I served and filed copies of the attached Applicant's Response to the CEC Transmission Upgrades Memo. The original document, filed with the Docket Unit, is accompanied by a copy of the most recent Proof of Service list, located on the web page for this project at: **[www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/solarone]**.

The documents have been sent to both the other parties in this proceeding (as shown on the Proof of Service list) and to the Commission's Docket Unit, in the following manner:

(Check all that Apply)

FOR SERVICE TO ALL OTHER PARTIES:

 X sent electronically to all email addresses on the Proof of Service list;

 X by personal delivery or by depositing in the United States mail at _____ with first-class postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed as provided on the Proof of Service list above to those addresses **NOT** marked "email preferred."

AND

FOR FILING WITH THE ENERGY COMMISSION:

 X sending an original paper copy and one electronic copy, mailed and emailed respectively, to the address below (***preferred method***);

OR

 depositing in the mail an original and 12 paper copies, as follows:

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

Attn: Docket No. 08-AFC-13
1516 Ninth Street, MS-4
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512
docket@energy.state.ca.us

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Corinne Lytle