Environmental Minor Project Refinement Form



Project Name: West of Devers Upgrade Project	Request Prepared By: <u>Sy</u>	lvia Granados		
Date Approval Required: January 4, 2021	Variance Request No.: <u>43</u>			
Date Submitted: <u>December 18, 2020</u> <u>Grand Terrace</u> ; <u>Supersite 2X17 in Loma Linda</u> ; <u>South 3X06-07 in Calimesa, adjacent to MAC-4X12-2-N in Eluff Street in Banning</u> ; and access road west of Sun	east of 2N12 in Loma Linda, Supe Banning, access road north of Giln nyslope Cemetery in Banning.	nan Street in Banning, west side of		
Landowners, Associated Parcel Numbers, and Addi Proposed MPR Area	Property Owner	eage: Assessor's Parcel Number		
WA-2-2N28-NestPlatform-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 1)	SCE Structure in SCE ROW	NA		
MAC-2-2X17-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X17-2-MPR-43, MAC-2-2x17-3-MPR-43(Figure 1, Page 2)	Leo R. Beus	0284-161-50		
SWA-2-2N12-2-MPR-43, GL-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, RW-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X12-2-MPR-43; MAC-2-2X11-1-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 3)	Leo R. Beus	0284-181-25		
MAC-2-2X04-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X04-2-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 4)	City of Loma Linda	0284-202-49		
WSS-3-3X06-1-NestStand-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 5)	Riverside County Regional Park & Open Space District	413-140-008		
Mac-4-4X12-3-MPR-43, Mac-4-4X12-4-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 6)	Barbara L. Brinton	531-080-007		
MAC-4-S-4X05-2-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 7)	American Lifetime Homes Number One	535-080-018		
SWA-4-PP123353-2-MPR-43, SWA-4-PP-123353-3-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 8)	City of Banning	531-110-012		
MAC-4-NE-4X03-2-NE (Figure 1, Page 9)	City of Banning	531-110-012		
Current Vegetative Cover/Land Use: Developed/Disturbed , Coastal Sage Scrub, Grassland Forbland Existing Sensitive Resource? NO YES Specify: NO Sensitive Resource ? NO YES Specify: Mapped Coastal California Gnatcatcher Critical Habitat; Coastal California Gnatcatcher Suitable Habitat; Jurisdictional Waters				
Modifying (check as many as apply):	MITIGATION MEASURE	PROCEDURE ☐ SPECIFICATION IT CONDITION ■ OTHER		
Specify Source (e.g., Mitigation Measure B.5): NTP #	‡4 - Transmission			
Description of Change and Justification (Attach Attachments: ■ CONSTRUCTION DRAWING □ ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROJECT DESCRIPTION	,	☐ OTHER: MODIFICATION TO NTP #4		

WA-2-2N28-NestPlatform-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 1)

WA-2-2N28-NestPlatform-MPR-43 will permanently leave in place the artificial nest stand previously approved in MPR #33 (WA-2-2N28-NestStand-MPR-33) to provide a temporary alternate nesting substrate for Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) FRED Nest Event 000499, located approximately 100 feet southeast of 2N28, in an existing SCE tower structure. The existing tower structure, on which the nest platform is located, is associated with the existing SCE 115-kV Moreno-Moval-Vista circuit and associated O&M work area. The nest stand platform was approved on 1/9/20 as a suitable alternative nesting location, which will not be adversely affected by active construction or operational activities associated with the SCE right-of-way.

The nest platform was constructed of materials and methods consistent with those described in the West of Devers (WOD) Nesting Bird Management Plan (NBMP), in accordance with the WOD Mitigation Monitoring Compliance and Reporting Program. The nest platform is located within the existing SCE 115-kV ROW, approximately 25 feet southwest of the existing WOD 500-kV SCE ROW. The nest platform will be left in place for future nesting upon project completion and be maintained by SCE O&M crews.

The nest stand location and access road, shown in Figure 1, Page 1, are located on property owned by the City of Grand Terrace within SCE's existing right-of-way. No additional work space or construction impacts will be required at the location.

MAC-2X17-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X17-2-MPR-43, and MAC-2-2X17-3-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 2)

The proposed work within and around existing SWA-2-2N17 in Supersite 2X17 includes the removal of three existing non-Project related McCarthy Drains and replacement of two of the McCarthy Drains to better capture and divert surface flow from the access roads. The southernmost drain (MAC-2-2X17-2-MPR-43) shown in Figure 1, page 2 will be removed and replaced in the same location. The existing drain located within SWA-2-2N17 will be removed, restored, and relocated to the northeast (MAC-2-2X17-3-MPR-43) along the access road in SWA-2-2N17. The existing northernmost drain will be removed, restored, and require a 0.006 acre expansion of Supersite 2X17 complete the work at MAC-2-2X17-1-MPR-43.

The removal and replacement of McCarthy Drains will consist of a combined net increase in temporary impacts of approximately 0.036 acre consisting of 0.023 acre of coastal sage scrub and 0.013 acre of developed/disturbed land. The new work areas are located on private property within the WOD 500-kV SCE ROW utility corridor.

SWA-2-2N12-2-MPR-43, RW-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, GL-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X12-2-MPR-43; MAC-2-2X11-1-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 3)

A new 0.40 acre temporary work area (SWA-2-2N12-2-MPR-43) is required to construct a 0.0006 acre retaining wall (RW-2-2N12-1-MPR-43), associated 0.11 acre access road expansion (GL-2-2N12-1-MPR-43), and mac drain relocation (MAC-2-2X12-2-MPR-43), as shown on Figure 1, page 3. MAC-2-2X12-2-MPR-43 was originally designed in the location where the retaining wall construction is required, and will therefore be relocated to the west to provide additional surface flow relief on the access road outside of the retaining wall construction. Approximately 0.11 acre surrounding the access road will be graded to complete the construction and better divert surface flows to the McCarthy Drains.

A new McCarthy Drain is proposed within Supersite 2X11 to provide surface flow relief from the tower pad. The proposed McCarthy Drain will be installed on the northeastern side of the tower pad. No new work area is required for the installation, as shown in Figure 1, Page 3.

The proposed work area within SWA-2-2N12-2-MPR-43 will result in a combined net increase in disturbance impacts of approximately 0.52 acre on private property located within the WOD 500-kV SCE ROW utility corridor, consisting of 0.082 acre coastal sage scrub, .116 acre grassland/forbland, and 0.322 acre of developed/disturbed land.

MAC-2-2X04-1-MPR-43 and MAC-2-2X04-2-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 4)

Two new McCarthy Drains are required in Supersite 2X04 to capture and divert surface flows from the 2N04 tower pad to the west and from the access road to the immediate north. MAC-2-2X04-1-MPR-43 will be installed approximately 30 feet north of 2N04 and will run from the tower pad in a northwesterly direction.

MAC-2-2X04-2-MPR-43 will be installed on the north side of the access road approximately 150 feet northeast of 2N04 and will run in a northerly direction to an area of lower elevation. The two new McCarthy Drain will discharge to uplands as shown in Figure 1, Page 4.

Both work areas are located entirely within existing Supersite 2X04 and will not result in an increase in temporary impacts. The features will result in a net increase in permanent impacts of approximately 0.006 acre of public property in the previously approved work area owned by the City of Loma Linda consisting of grassland forbland.

WSS-3-3X06-1-NestStand-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 5)

WSS-3-3X06-1-NestStand-MPR-43 will permanently leave in place the existing artificial nest stand previously built in the approved work area to provide a temporary alternate nesting substrate for Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) FRED Nest Event 000507, located on the western perimeter of wire site WSS-3-3X06-1 in existing Supersite 3X06-07. The previously constructed wooden nest stand does not support electrical equipment or components. The nest stand structure site is a suitable alternative nesting location, which will not be adversely affected by active construction or operational activities associated with the right-of-way.

The nest platform was constructed of materials and methods consistent with those described in the West of Devers (WOD) Nesting Bird Management Plan (NBMP) and in accordance with the WOD Mitigation Monitoring Compliance and Reporting Program. The nest platform will be left in place for future nesting upon project completion and maintained by SCE O&M crews.

The existing nest stand location, shown in Figure 1, Page 5, is located entirely within the WOD 500-kV SCE ROW, within the Norton Younglove Reserve, and on property owned by the Riverside County Regional Park & Open Space District. The feature consists of a permanent impact of approximately 0.0001 acre. No additional workspace or construction will be required at the existing nest stand.

MAC-4-N-4X12-3-MPR-43, MAC-4-N-4X12-4-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 6)

Two planned McCarthy Drains along the utility access roads approximately 1,000 feet northwest of 4N12 (MAC-4X12-2-N) and 620 feet northeast of 4N12 (MAC-4X12-2-E) will be eliminated from the final design and replaced with the two proposed McCarthy Drains shown adjacent to MAC-4X12-2-N, positioned to better capture and divert flows off the access road to adjacent uplands. The proposed utility access road maintenance improvements are shown in Figure 1, Page 6.

The relocated drains are located along the existing SCE utility access road. As redesigned, the proposed features are of equal vegetation impact to the originally designed locations, and therefore offset each other, resulting in no additional temporary or permanent project impacts.

MAC-4-S-4X05-2-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 7)

McCarthy Drain MAC-4X05-2-S will be eliminated from the final project design and relocated with McCarthy Drain MAC-4-S-4X05-2-MPR-43, located approximately 140 feet to the southwest, along the southeastern edge of the existing access road, to better capture and divert surface flows from the access road, as shown in Figure 1, Page 7.

The relocated drain is located along the existing SCE utility access road. As redesigned, the proposed feature is of equal vegetation impact to the originally designed location, and therefore offset by the original drain, resulting in no additional temporary or permanent project impacts.

SWA-4-PP123353-2-MPR-43, SWA-4-PP-123353-3-MPR-43 (Figure 1, Page 8)

A new temporary 0.24 acre work area adjacent to the northwest side of Supersite PP123353 is required to safely stage material and equipment during wire wreck-out activities associated with PP#123353.

A new temporary 0.1 acre work area adjacent to the east side of Supersite PP123353 is required to safely stage material and equipment during wire wreck-out activities associated with PP#123353. Both temporary work areas are shown on Figure 1, Page 9.

The new temporary work areas will result in approximately 0.34 acres of temporarily impacted public property owned by the City of Banning and consisting of 0.237 acre of desert scrub, 0.082 acre of grassland/forbland, and 0.021 acre developed disturbed land.

MAC-4X03-2-NE (Figure 1, Page 9)

McCarthy drain MAC-4X03-1-NE has been eliminated from the final design. In addition, the design of MAC-4X03-2-NE (located approximately 660 feet northeast of 4N03) will be shifted approximately 2 feet northwest and tied into the existing roadside berm. The location of the design adjustments are shown in Figure 1, Page 9.

The elimination of MAC-4X03-1-NE and design shift for MAC-4X03-2-NE will result in a reduction of temporary impacts by approximately 0.03 acre and reduction of permanent impacts by approximately 0.003 acres. Impacts to jurisdictional

waters associated with MAC-4X03-2-NE were previously permitted as described in the jurisdictional waters section below. The previously permitted drainage impact is located along the existing SCE utility access road.

Environmental Analysis

No impacts to regulated trees, jurisdictional waters, biological, or cultural resources are anticipated during the use of the new work areas.

Biological Resources

A desktop analysis of publicly available data and relevant project data was conducted to determine the potential for special-status species to occur in the new work areas. The MPR 43 work areas were included within the study area for previous biological surveys (e.g., habitat assessments, protocol, and focused surveys).

The MPR 43 work areas were also covered during the following project preconstruction surveys:

Figure 1, Page 1: WA-2-2N28-NestPlatform-MPR-43	FRED Preconstruction Survey ID #000115
Figure 1, Page 2: MAC-2-2X17-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X17-2-MPR-43, and MAC-2-2X17-3-MPR-43	FRED Preconstruction Survey ID #000110
Figure 1, Page 3: SWA-2-2N12-2-MPR-43, RW-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, GL-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X12-2-MPR-43; MAC-2-2X11-1-MPR-43	FRED Preconstruction Survey ID #000132
Figure 1, Page 4: MAC-2-2X04-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X04-2-MPR-43	FRED Preconstruction Survey ID #000101
Figure 1, Page 5: WSS-3-3X06-1-NestStand-MPR-43	FRED Preconstruction Survey ID #000075
Figure 1, Page 6: Mac-4-4X12-3-MPR-43, Mac-4-4X12-4-MPR-43	FRED Preconstruction Survey ID #000187
Figure 1, Page 7: MAC-4-S-4X05-2-MPR-43	FRED Preconstruction Survey ID #000188
Figure 1, Page 8: SWA-4-PP123353-2-MPR-43, SWA-4-PP-123353-3-MPR-43	FRED Preconstruction Survey ID #000192
Figure 1, Page 9: MAC-4X03-2-NE	FRED Preconstruction Survey ID #000190

Nesting Birds – Suitable substrates for nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, including transmission structures, trees, shrubs, and the ground surface, are located throughout the ROW. As shown on Figure 1, pages 5 and 7 observations of special-status bird species (Red-tailed Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, and Loggerhead Shrike) have been made in the vicinity of the new work areas. However, the observations were ephemeral and are not associated with active nests.

Preconstruction surveys, including surveys for nesting birds will be conducted during the avian breeding season (Jan 1- Aug 31) prior to the initiation of construction in the new work areas. If active nests are identified, avoidance buffers will be established in accordance with the Nesting Bird Management Plan. With implementation of mitigation measures, including appropriate avoidance buffers and biological monitoring during construction, no impacts to nesting birds are anticipated.

WA-2-2N28-NestPlatform-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 1): A Red-tailed Hawk (RTHA) (*Buteo jamaicensis*) nest was relocated to the nest stand on January 9, 2020. The nest height provides a visual and acoustic buffer to ground sites below the nest. FRED Nest Event 000499 is currently inactive.

WSS-3-3X06-1-NestStand-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 5): A Red-tailed Hawk (RTHA) (*Buteo jamaicensis*) nest was observed on February 4, 2020, utilizing the nest stand. The nest height provides a visual and acoustic buffer to ground sites below the nest. FRED Nest Event 000507 successfully fledged on May 15, 2020 and is currently inactive. With implementation of nesting bird surveys during nesting season and project mitigation measures, no impacts are anticipated.

Listed Riparian Birds

MAC-4-S-4X05-2-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 7): Suitable habitat for riparian birds (least Bell's vireo [LBVI]/Southwestern willow flycatcher [SWFL]) is mapped approximately 335 feet northeast of MAC-4-S-4X05-2-MPR-43. No LBVI or territorial SWFL were detected in this habitat stand during 2020 protocol surveys. If active LBVI or SWFL nests are identified later within 500 feet of construction activities, avoidance buffers will be established and the nest monitored according to the Wildlife Noise Monitoring Plan.

The remaining MPR 43 components are not located within 500-feet of listed riparian birds. With implementation of nesting bird surveys during nesting season and project mitigation measures, no impacts are anticipated.

Coastal California Gnatcatcher

The following work areas are located within mapped USFWS-designated Critical Habitat Unit 10 for coastal California gnatcatcher (CAGN): WA-2-2N28-NestPlatform-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 1); MAC-2-2X17-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X17-2-MPR-43, and MAC-2-2X17-3-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 2); SWA-2-2N12-2-MPR-43, GL-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, RW-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, and MAC-2-2X12-2-MPR-43; MAC-2-2X11-1-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 3).

No additional work is required at the existing nest stand in WA-2-2N28-NestPlatform-MPR-43, therefore no impacts to CAGN are expected in this location. Focused surveys for CAGN were conducted in March and April 2018. No CAGN were detected in Segment 2. Due to a history of subsequently negative CAGN survey results in the area, no impacts to CAGN are anticipated and the Project area in San Bernardino County is considered unoccupied by CAGN at this time. Mapped suitable habitat for CAGN overlaps a small portion of MAC-4-S-4X05-2-MPR-43, however CAGN is a covered species in the WR-MSHCP (Figure 1, page 7).

To offset additional impacts to Critical Habitat subject to mitigation in the areas shown in Figure 1, page 2 (.036 acre) and page 3 (0.52 acre), the area shown in the detail on both pages, north of 2N16 (also located in critical CAGN habitat), will not be used for construction. The offset areas will be removed from the project data upon approval of this MPR.

Mapped suitable habitat for CAGN is located approximately 300 feet north of MAC-2-2X11-1-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 3), approximately 160 feet east of MAC-2-2X04-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X04-2-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 4), and approximately 375 feet southeast of SWA-4-PP-123353-3-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 8).

Protocol surveys in this area occurred on March, April and May of 2018. No CAGN were observed within these areas during 2018 protocol surveys. Furthermore, no CAGN were detected within CAGN habitat during the July 2019 survey. If active CAGN nests or breeding territories are identified later within 500 feet of construction activities, avoidance buffers will be established and the nest monitored according to the Wildlife Noise Monitoring Plan.

No suitable habitat for CAGN occurs within 500 feet of the other new work areas. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated with implementation of preconstruction surveys and mitigation measures.

Stephens' Kangaroo Rat

WSS-3-3X06-1-NestStand-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 5): Areas of suitable habitat for Stephens' kangaroo rat (SKR) are mapped within supersite 3X06-07. A habitat assessment, pedestrian surveys, and trapping surveys were conducted in Segment 3 as recent as last trapping season in 2018. No SKR were captured. Based on a lack of historic data, habitat conditions, and negative results over several years of surveys, SKR are not expected. Furthermore, the existing nest stand will not require construction and maintenance will be performed on an as-needed basis. Therefore, no impacts to SKR are anticipated.

The remaining MPR 43 components are not located within the range of the species, therefore no impact to SKR are anticipated.

Special-status Small Mammals

SWA-4-PP123353-2-MPR-43, SWA-4-PP-123353-3-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 8): Los Angeles Pocket Mouse Suitable Habitat is located approximately 40 feet east of SWA-4-PP-123353-3-MPR-43, across Bluff Street. However, the new work areas do not intersect LAPM habitat. A habitat assessment, pedestrian surveys, and several consecutive years of trapping surveys have been conducted within the LAPM suitable habitat areas of the Project. No LAPM were captured during trapping. Based on a lack of historic data, habitat conditions, and negative results over several years of surveys, LAPM are not expected in the project area. With implementation of mitigation measures and biological monitoring during construction, no impacts to LAPM are anticipated. If the species is found, potential impacts will be addressed in accordance with the Small Mammals Avoidance and Minimization Plan.

Special-status Bats

No suitable bat roosting habitat or buffers occur within the new work areas, therefore, no impacts to special-status bats are anticipated.

Special-status Plants

Mac-4-4X12-3-MPR-43, Mac-4-4X12-4-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 6): Plummer's mariposa lily (*Calochortus plummerae*; CRPR 4.2) plants have been identified in several locations along the access roads between supersites 4X12 and 4X14. During the

July 2019 surveys, no special-status plants were observed within the survey area. If special-status plants are later identified during clearance sweeps/monitoring, they will be avoided to the extent feasible. Unavoidable impacts to special-status plants will be addressed in accordance with the Special-status Plant Salvage and Relocation Plan.

SWA-4-PP123353-2-MPR-43, SWA-4-PP-123353-3-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 8): Plummer's mariposa lily (Calochortus plummerae; CRPR 4.2) plants have been previously identified approximately 600-feet south west of the new work areas, across an access road, on the opposite side of the cemetery (FRED Habitat Events: 000049, 000050 and 000051) Because Plummer's mariposa lily is a CRPR 4 ranked species no soil salvage or transplantation is required. Yucaipa onion (Allium marvinii; CRPR 1B.2) occupied habitat overlaps the PP123352 supersite areas as well. Seed collection for Yucaipa onion was conducted in 2018 in accordance with the Special-status Plant Salvage and Relocation Plan to address impacts to these populations of Yucaipa onion. The proximity of this area from the new work areas poses no threat to the plants.

MAC-4-NE-4X03-2 (Figure 1, page 9): Historical occurrences of Yucaipa onion (*Allium marvinii*; CRPR 1B.2) are mapped southwest of the work area. Occupied habitat for Yucaipa onion is located approximately 110 feet southwest of MAC-4-NE-4X03-2. Seed collection for Yucaipa onion was conducted in 2018 in accordance with the Special-status Plant Salvage and Relocation Plan to address impacts to these populations of Yucaipa onion. The work area does not intersect the area, therefore the plants will be avoided.

The remaining MPR 43 components are not anticipated to impact special-status plants.

Burrowing Owl

Burrowing owl habitat is widespread in the project area. Burrowing owls only have a moderate potential to occur within 500 feet of the work areas associated with the locations surveyed. No owl buffers intersect the new work area. Active owl burrows observed during preconstruction surveys and during construction will be mitigated in accordance with the Burrowing Owl Management and Passive Relocation Plan. With implementation of mitigation measures, including appropriate avoidance buffers and biological monitoring during construction, no impacts to burrowing owls are anticipated.

Desert Tortoise

The new work areas are not located within the range of desert tortoise, therefore, no impacts to DETO are anticipated.

Golden Eagle

Based on aerial habitat assessments and protocol surveys conducted for the project, no suitable nesting habitat for golden eagles is located within 2 miles of the proposed work area. Protocol aerial surveys conducted for the project in 2019 also showed no golden eagle nests within 2 miles of the new work areas. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

Regulated Trees

No tree trimming or tree removal is required for the proposed activities.

Special-status Terrestrial Herpetofauna

No special-status terrestrial herpetofauna have been observed within the new work areas during project related surveys. However, a Red Diamond Rattlesnake (FRED Species Event 000586) was observed approximately 300 feet northwest of SWA-2-2X12-2-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 3). A Red Diamond Rattlesnake (FRED Species Event 000520) was observed approximately 300 feet southwest of MAC-4X03-2-NE (Figure 1, page 9). With biological monitoring and implementation of project mitigation measures, no impacts are anticipated.

Jurisdictional Waters

SWA-2-2N12-2-MPR-43 (Figure 1, page 3): Non-wetland feature 2057.1 intersects the easternmost McCarthy drain shown within SWA-2-2N12-2-MPR-43. Figure 2 illustrates that 168 square feet of temporary impacts and 12 square feet of permanent impacts are permitted for this water feature. No non-permitted impacts to jurisdictional features are anticipated.

MAC-4-NE-4X03-2 (Figure 1, page 9): Non-wetland feature 4106.4 intersects MAC-4X03-2-NE. Figure 3 illustrates that 157 square feet of temporary impacts and 2 square feet of permanent impacts are permitted for this water feature. No non-permitted impacts to jurisdictional features are anticipated.

The remaining MPR 43 components do not intersect jurisdictional waters.

Cultural Resources

The proposed work areas are located within the WOD APE and were covered within the record search data that was conducted during previous WOD surveys and studies *West of Devers: Cultural Resources Assessment and Class III Inventory* (LSA, 2013) and *Area of Potential Effects for the Engineering Refinements Survey and Recommendation of Eligibility for Cultural Resources with Southern California Edison Company's West of Devers Project* (ASM, 2015). The record search and survey results for the area were negative for cultural resources.

Paleontological Resources

The WOD Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (PRMMP) requires full-time, qualified paleontological construction monitoring in areas determined to have moderate (PFYC 3) to very high (PFYC 5) sensitivity. Sediments of unknown (PFYC U) sensitivity shall be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor on a part-time basis and geologic units with very low (PFYC 1) or low (PFYC 2) sensitivity may be spot checked to confirm paleontological sensitivity.

Per the PRMMP, the types of construction activities that require monitoring or spot-checking include:

- Grading
- Drilling (if drill bit is greater than two feet in diameter)
- · Excavation for retaining walls
- Excavation of construction areas

Types of construction activities that will not require monitoring or spot-checking, regardless of paleontological sensitivity include:

- Small diameter drill holes (less than two feet in diameter)
- · Pile driving
- Project activities that do not involve ground disturbance

Below are the proposed components of MPR 43, with associated PFYC class:

Figure 1, Page 1: WA-2-2N28-NestPlatform-MPR-43	PFYC 5 (Very High) – No ground disturbance required
Figure 1, Page 2: MAC-2-2X17-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X17-2-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X17-3-MPR-43	PFYC 5 (Very High)
Figure 1, Page 3: SWA-2-2N12-2-MPR-43, GL-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, RW-2-2N12-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X12-2-MPR-43; MAC-2-2X11-1-MPR-43	PFYC 5 (Very High)
Figure 1, Page 4: MAC-2-2X04-1-MPR-43, MAC-2-2X04-2-MPR-43	PFYC 5 (Very High)
Figure 1, Page 5: WSS-3-3X06-1-NestStand-MPR-43	PFYC 2 (Low) – No ground disturbance required
Figure 1, Page 6: Mac-4-4X12-3-MPR-43, Mac-4-4X12-4-MPR-43	PFYC 5 (Very High); PFYC 3 (Moderate)
Figure 1, Page 7: MAC-4-S-4X05-2-MPR-43	PFYC 3 (Moderate)
Figure 1, Page 8: SWA-4-PP123353-2-MPR-43, SWA-4-PP-123353-3-MPR-43	PFYC 2 (Low)
Figure 1, Page 9: MAC-4-NE-4X03-2-NE	PFYC 5 (Very High)

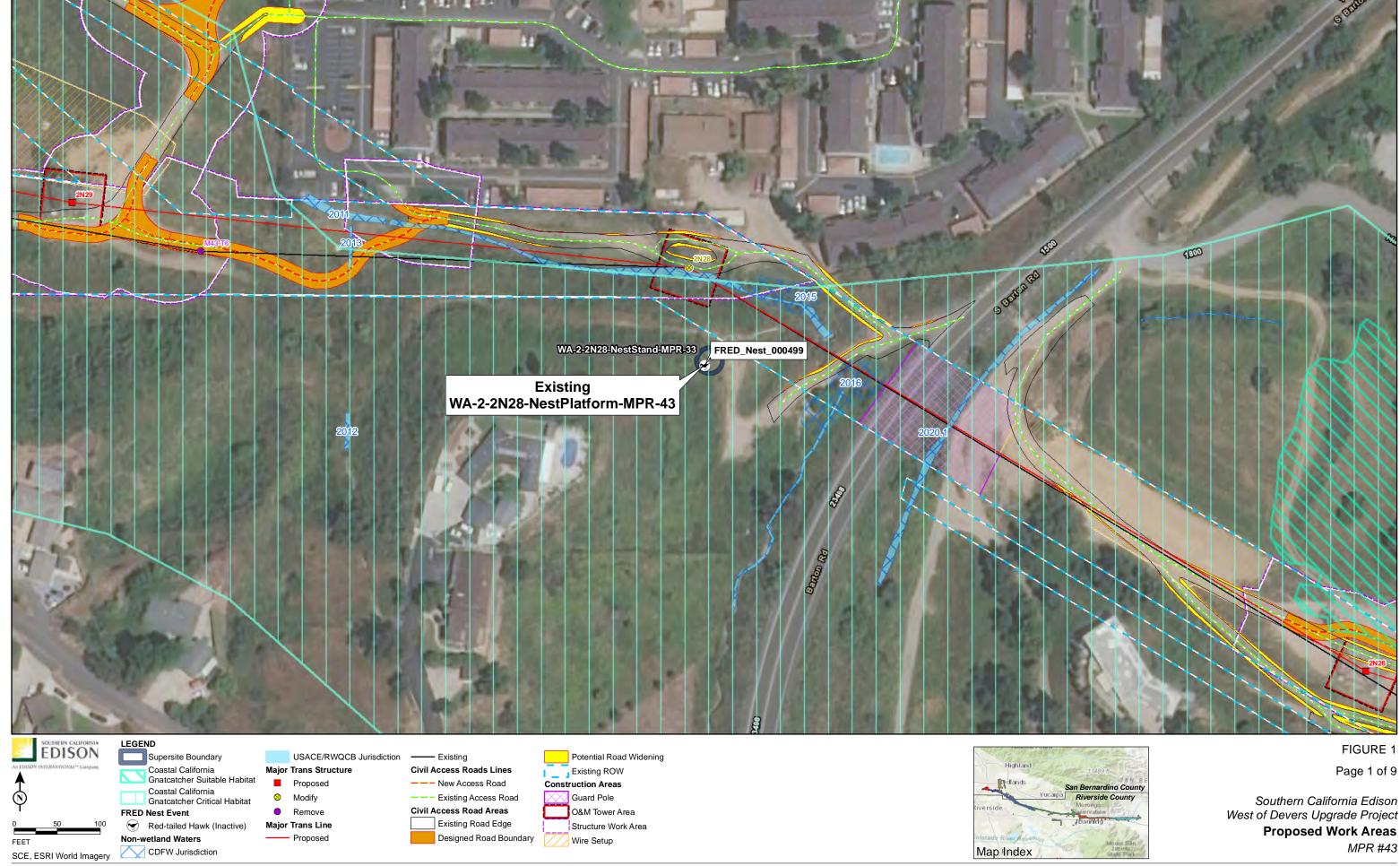
Resources:	
Biological NO SENSITIVE RESO	DURCES PRESENT ■ SENSITIVE RESOURCES PRESENT □ N/A
New Survey Report Attached	YES ■ NO
,	vey Reference: The proposed components of MPR 43 and the associated eys are listed in the table within the Biological Resources section.
preconstruction biological surve	ys are listed in the table within the biological resources section.
Cultural: NO RESOLIRCES PI	RESENT □ RESOURCES PRESENT WITH PROJECT APE: □ YES ■ NO

If in APE, Previous Cultural Survey Reference:

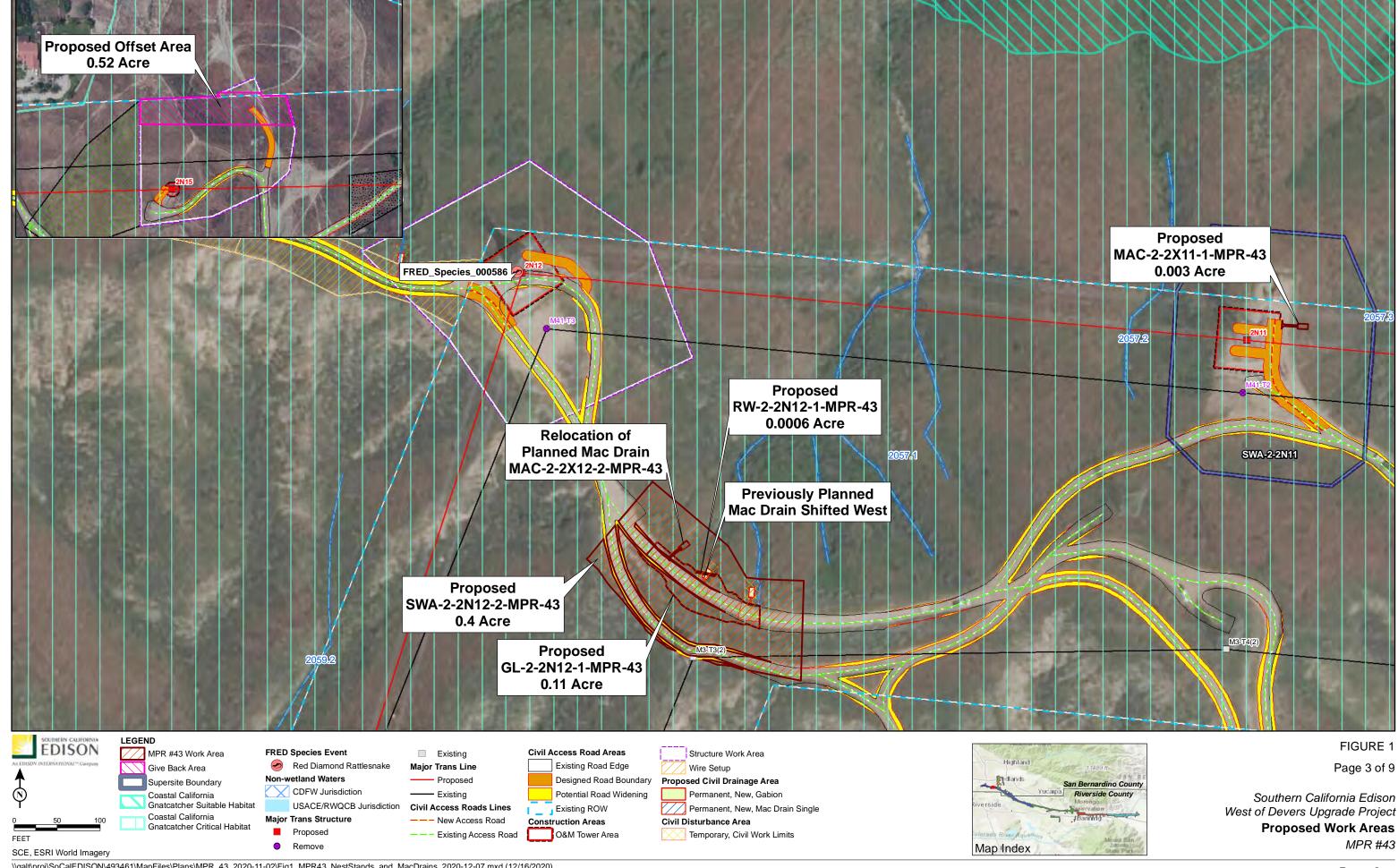
The proposed MPR 43 components are located within the WOD APE and were covered within the record search data that was conducted during previous WOD surveys and studies. The record search and survey results for the area were negative for cultural resources. West of Devers: Cultural Resources Assessment and Class III Inventory (LSA, 2013) and Area of Potential Effects for the Engineering Refinements Survey and Recommendation of Eligibility for Cultural Resources with Southern California Edison Company's West of Devers Project (ASM, 2015).

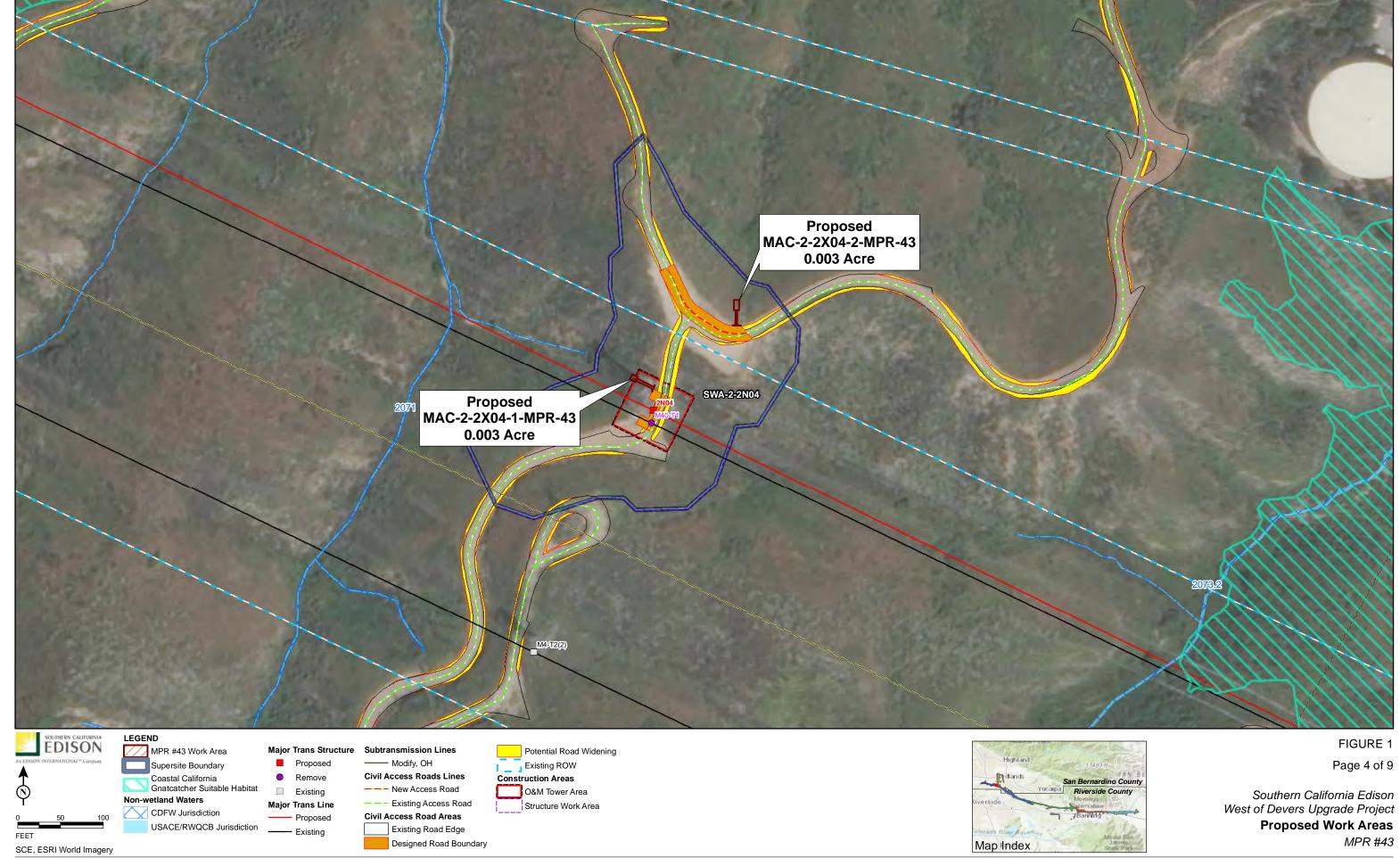
If not in APE, cite new survey report:

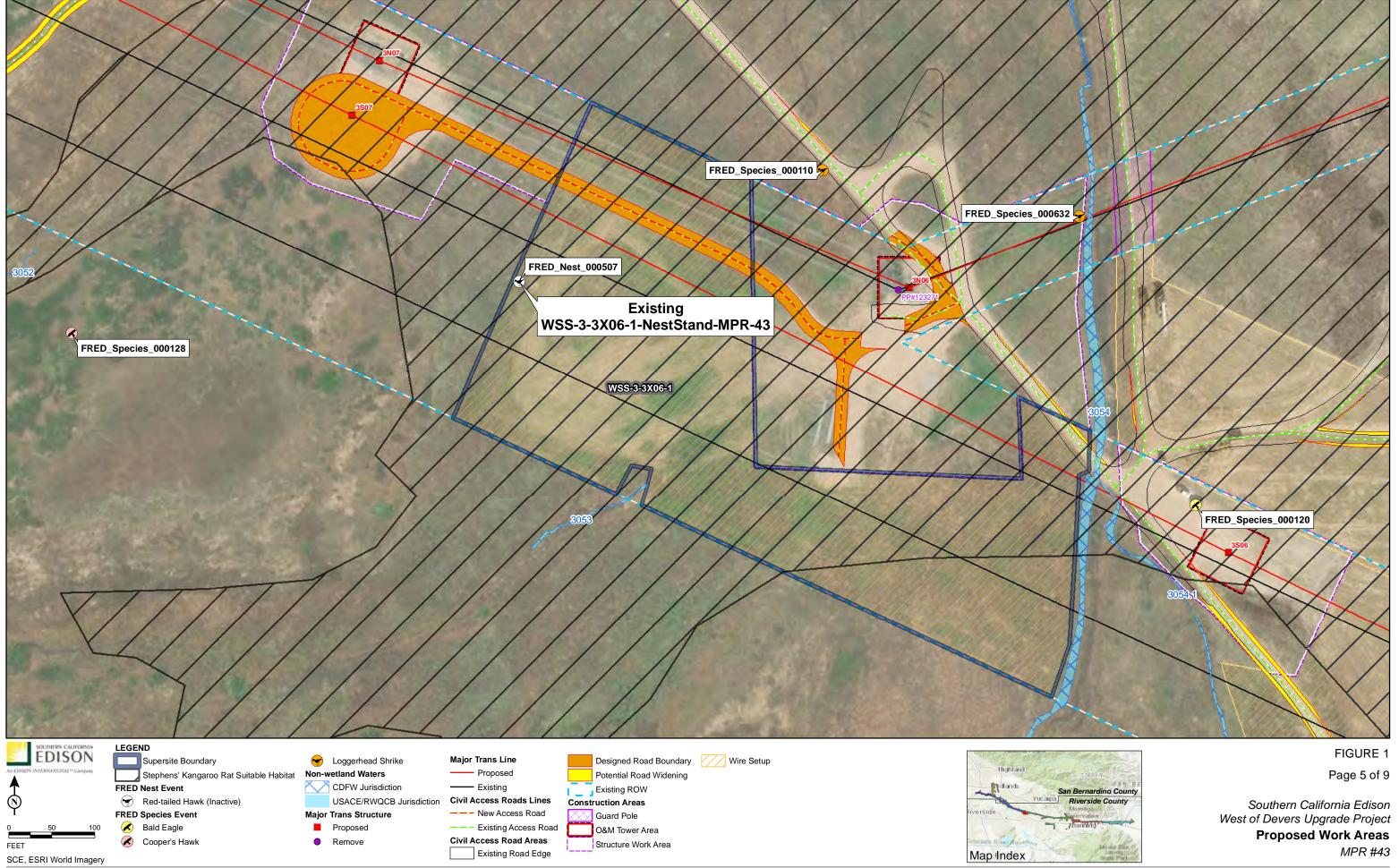
•	y potential ch I sheets if nee	• •	pacts and provide details below. Atta	ch
☐ AIR QUALITY	☐ LAND U	JSE	☐ TRAFFIC	
☐ BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	□ NOISE		☐ VISUAL	
☐ CONTAMINATED SOILS	☐ PALEO	RESOURCES	☐ WATER RESOURCES	
☐ CULTURAL RESOURCES	☐ SOCIOE	ECONOMIC	☐ WETLANDS	
☐ HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	☐ STORM	I WATER (SWPPP)		
NA				
CEQA and Permitting: (Provide deta	ails for any "Yo	es" answer and attach a	additional information if needed.)	
Will modification involve substantial	changes that v	will require major changes	s to the CEQA document?	
2. Will modification result in new signification identified impacts?☐ YES ■ NO	ficant environn	nental effects or a substa	ntial increase in the severity of previou	sly
3. Additional agency notifications and/o	or permit modi	ifications required? 🗖 YE	ES ■ NO	
Conditions of Approval or Rea	sons for De	nial: (Attach additiona	al information if needed.)	
Required Signatures: (Attached	email approv	/als may be used in lieu	of signatures.)	
X_ Chief Construction Inspector or Fo	oreman: ■ v	ARIANCE MODIFICATION IS NEE	EDED FOR SAFE AND EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION	
Name: <u>Jeff Miller</u>	_ Signature:	JM	Date: <u>12/17/2020</u>	
Environmental Inspector: ■ FIELD REVI	EW COMPLETE	•		
Name: <u>Lisa Amador</u>	_ Signature:	Lisa Amador	Date: <u>12/17/2020</u>	
X Land Agent: ■ CONSISTENT WITH E	XISTING RIGHTS	■ NEW RIGHTS OBTAINED		
Name: James Spence	_ Signature:	JS	Date: <u>12/17/2020</u>	
X Environmental Compliance Lead:	■ APPROVED	APPROVED WITH CONDITIO	ONS (SEE CONDITIONS ABOVE) 🗖 DENIED	
Name: Sylvia Granados	_ Signature:	Sylvia Granai	dos Date: <u>12/17/2020</u>	

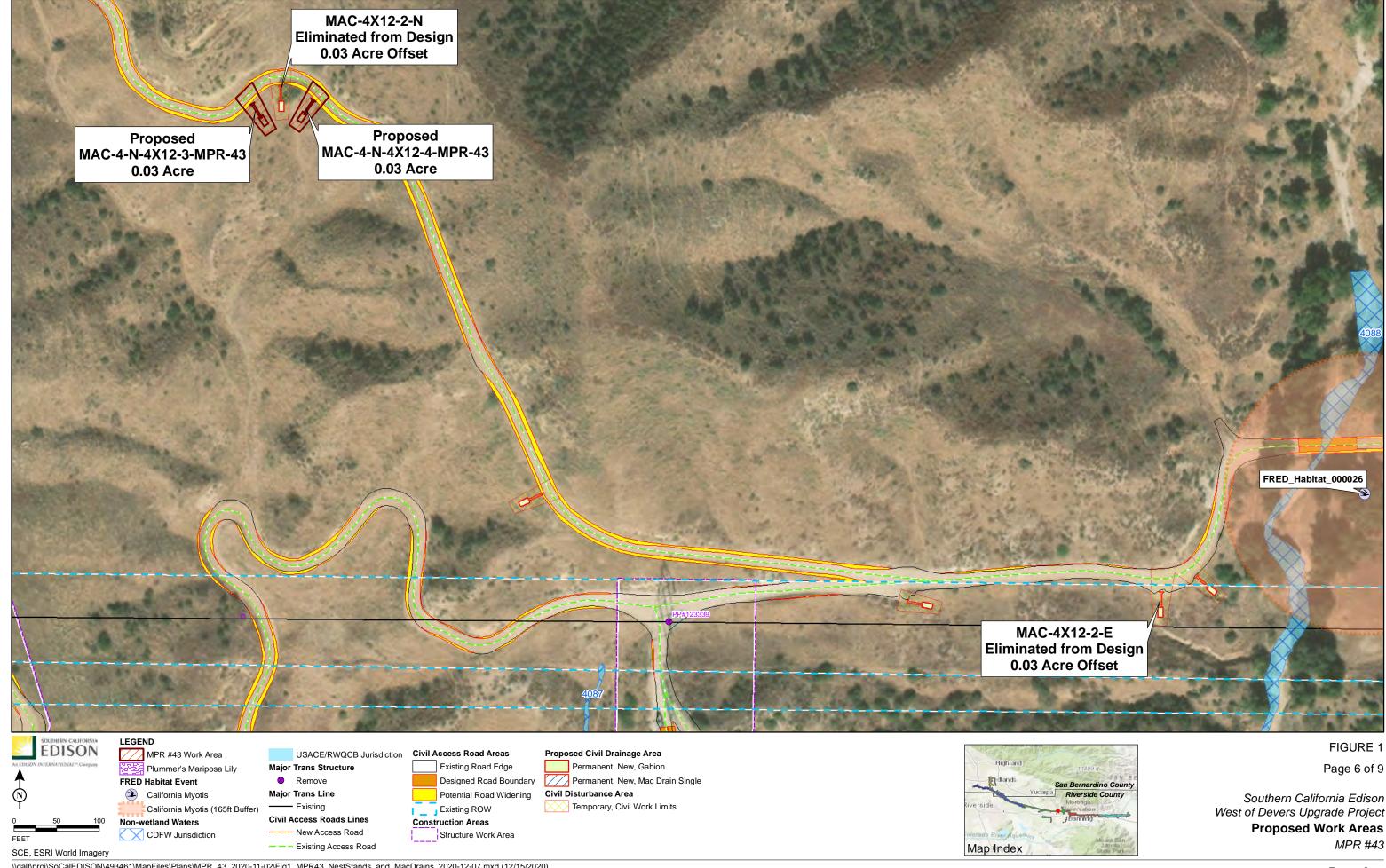




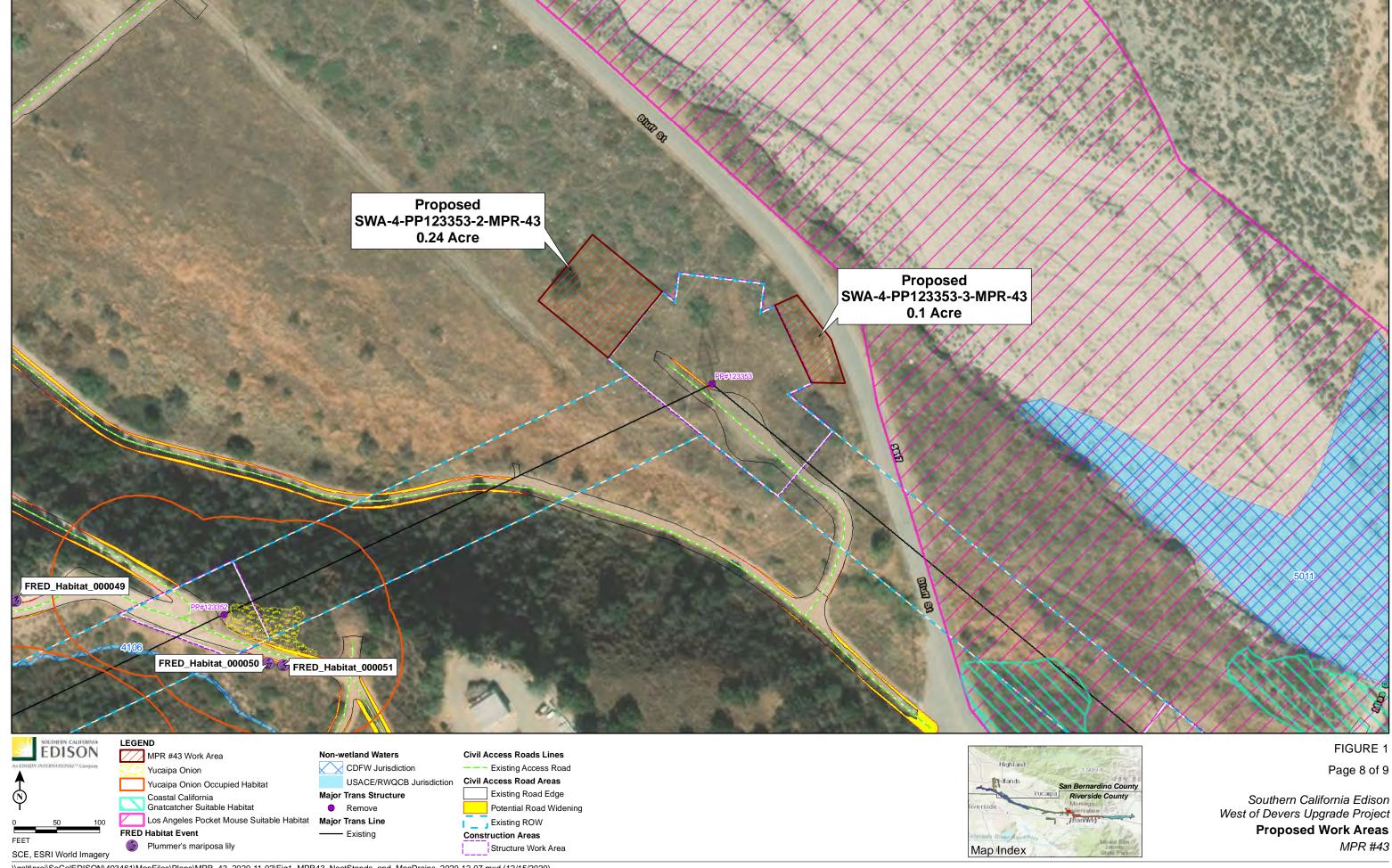


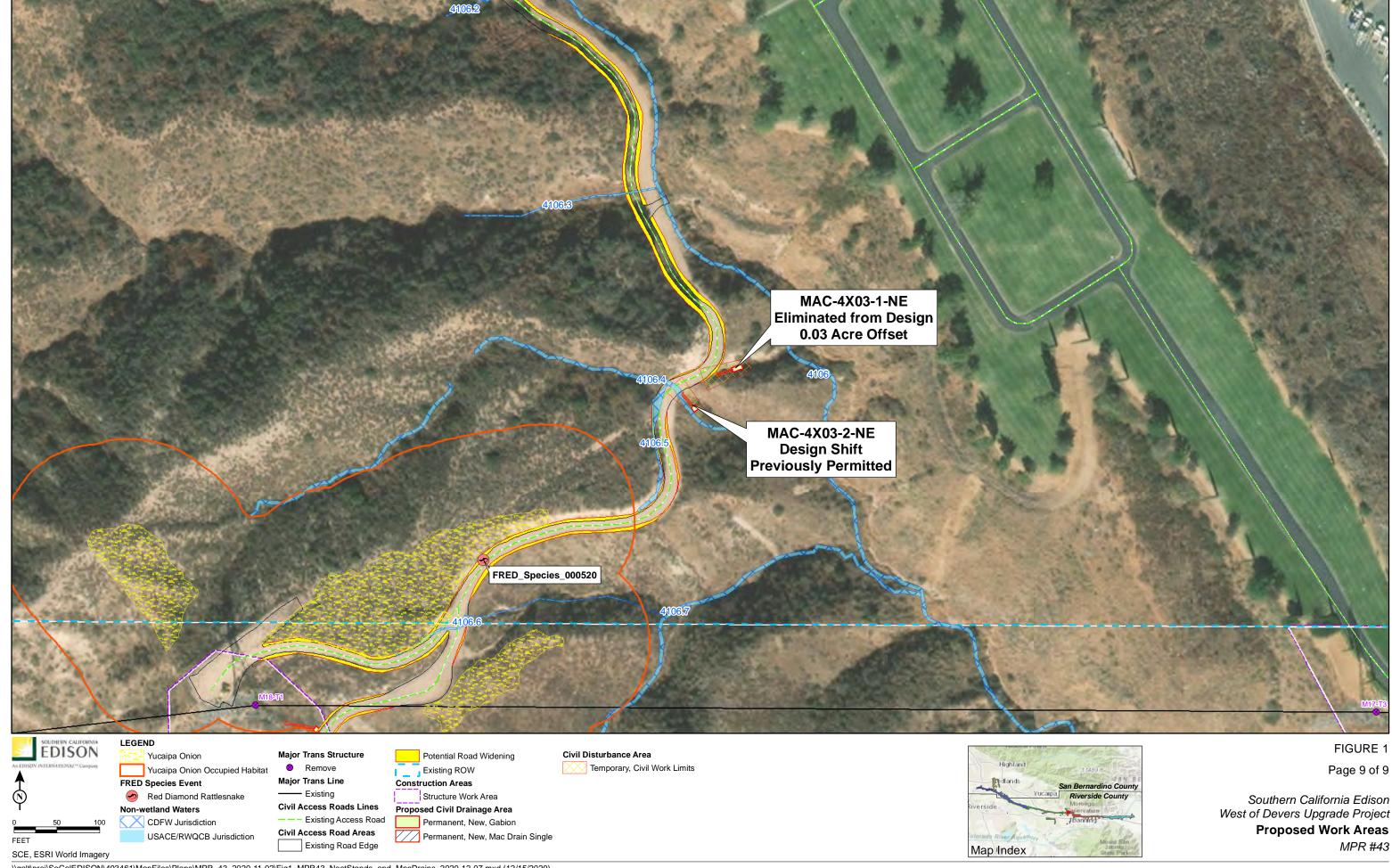


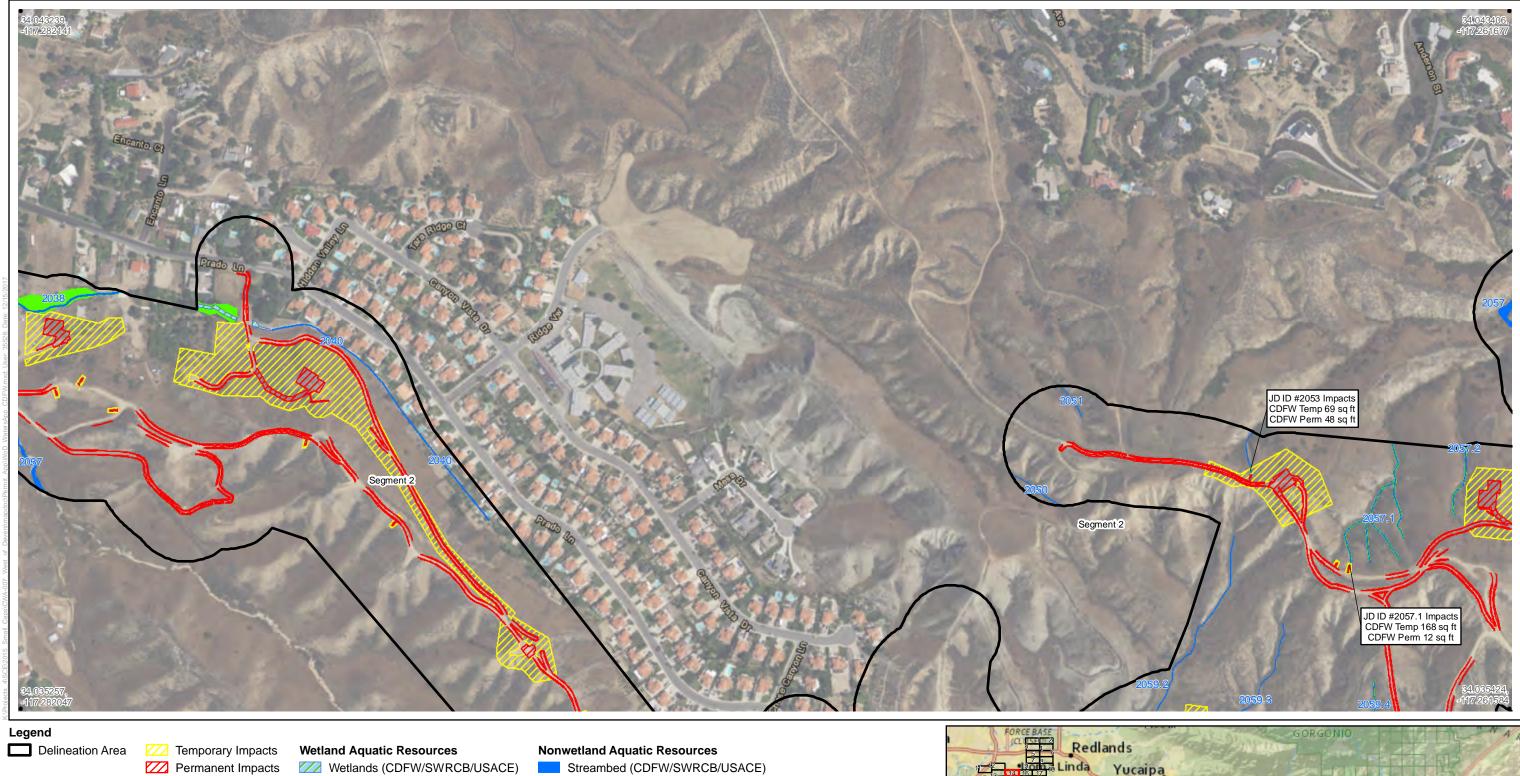












Streambed (CDFW Only)

Source: ICF; SCE; ESRI 2017; USDA NAIP Image 2016; Revised by ICF: 12/15/2017





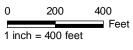
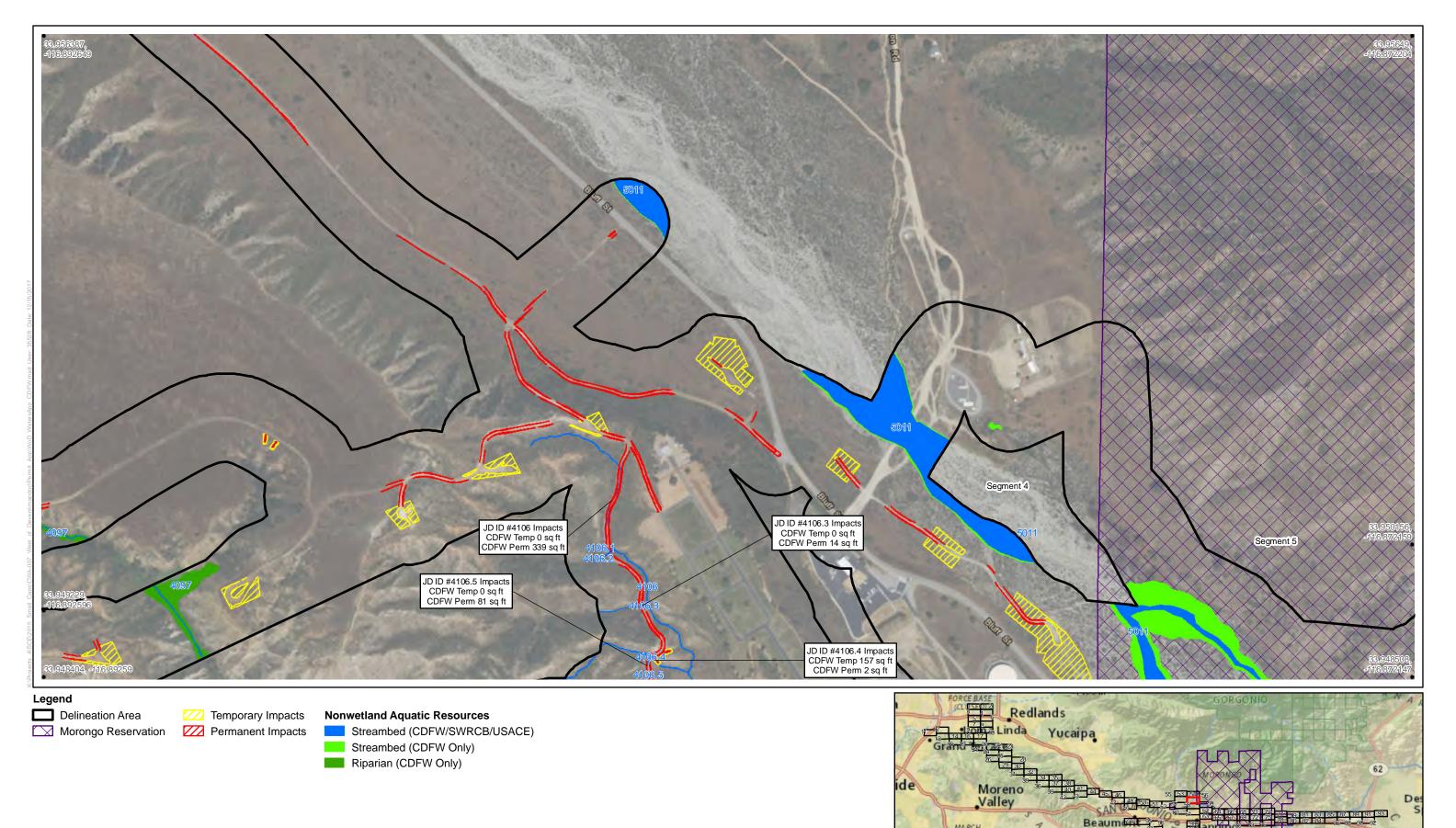




Figure 3 Sheet 14 Southern California Edison - West of Devers Upgrade Project CDFW Jurisdictional Waters Impact Maps



Source: ICF; SCE; ESRI 2017; USDA NAIP Image 2016; Revised by ICF: 12/15/2017





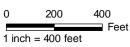


Figure 3 Sheet 56 Southern California Edison - West of Devers Upgrade Project CDFW Jurisdictional Waters Impact Maps