

# **Notice of Preparation**

for a Joint
Environmental Impact Report/
Environmental Impact Statement
for the

# **West of Devers Upgrade Project**

Proposed by Southern California Edison Application No. A.13-10-020

#### A. Introduction

Southern California Edison (SCE) has filed an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for the proposed West of Devers Upgrade Project, also referred to as the Proposed Project. The CPUC and the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will direct the preparation of a joint Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) referred to as an EIR/EIS for the Proposed Project. The CPUC as the lead agency under California law, and the BLM, as the federal lead agency will prepare a Draft and Final EIR/EIS to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

As required by CEQA, this CPUC Notice of Preparation (NOP) is being sent to interested agencies and members of the public. The purpose of the NOP is to inform recipients that the CPUC is beginning preparation of an EIR/EIS for the Proposed Project and to solicit information that will be helpful in the environmental review process. This notice includes a description of the project that SCE proposes to construct, a summary of potential project impacts, the times and locations of public scoping meetings, and information on how to provide comments. Four public meetings will be held during the CPUC scoping period (see detail in Section E). The CPUC's scoping period will end on June 12, 2012.

As required by NEPA, the BLM will publish in the Federal Register a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a joint EIR/EIS for the Proposed Project. Similar to this CPUC NOP, the intent of the NOI will be to initiate the public scoping for the EIR/EIS, provide information about the Proposed Project, and also serve as an invitation for other cooperating agencies to provide comments on the scope and content of the EIR/EIS. In the NOI, the BLM will set an additional comment period, and an additional public meeting will be held by the BLM, most likely in June 2014.

A Scoping Report will be prepared to summarize comments made to both agencies. This CPUC NOP, the BLM NOI (after its publication in the Federal Register) and the Scoping Report can be viewed on the project web site at the following link:

http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/aspen/westofdevers/westofdevers.htm

# **B. Project Description**

As illustrated on **Figure 1** (Project Overview; attached to this NOP), the Proposed Project would be located primarily within the existing West of Devers transmission corridor in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties including the Morongo Band of Mission Indians reservation and the cities of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Colton, Grand Terrace, Loma Linda, and Redlands. The West of Devers corridor traverses residential, commercial, agricultural, recreation, and open space land uses.

The West of Devers (WOD) Upgrade Project as proposed by SCE includes the following major components:

- Removal and upgrade of existing 220 kV transmission lines primarily within the existing WOD corridor in six segments, illustrated in Figures 2a, 2b, and 2c at the end of this NOP. Figures 3a through 3f illustrate the cross-section view of each segment, showing the current view of existing towers and the proposed reconfiguration. The project segments are described as follows:
  - Segment 1: San Bernardino. Two existing 220 kV double-circuit lines include 45 double-circuit towers (average height 136 feet) that would be removed, and installation of 61 towers (average height 135 feet) that would be installed within the existing right-of-way (ROW).
  - Segment 2: Colton and Loma Linda. One existing 220 kV line (average height 139 feet) would be removed and rebuilt, including the removal of 29 double-circuit towers and installation of 35 towers (average height 146 feet).
  - Segment 3: San Timoteo Canyon. Removal of three existing sets of 220 kV towers and construction
    of two sets of towers, requiring removal of 116 individual towers (average height 86 feet for singlecircuit towers and 139 feet for double-circuit towers) and installation of 133 towers (average
    height 143 feet).
  - Segment 4: Beaumont and Banning. Removal of approximately 175 structures (average height 90 feet for single-circuit towers and 139 feet for double-circuit towers), and installation of approximately 136 towers (average height 142 feet).
  - Segment 5: Morongo Tribal Lands and Vicinity. Six miles of this 9.5-mile segment are on Morongo tribal lands. On the tribal lands, SCE was originally considering two route options, but as of April 7, 2014, the tribe indicated to SCE that it designated Route Option 1 as its preferred route alternative. In this segment, approximately 137 structures would be removed (average height 83 feet for single-circuit towers and 140 feet for double-circuit towers) and approximately 108 structures (average height 144 feet) would be installed. In this segment, three miles of the existing ROW on Morongo land would be abandoned and relocated to the south, near the I-10 Freeway (this route is Option 1).
  - Segment 6: Whitewater and Devers Substation. Removal of approximately 116 structures (average height 83 feet for single-circuit towers and 141 feet for double-circuit towers) and installation of 93 towers (average height 157 feet).
- Substation equipment upgrades at Devers, El Casco, Etiwanda, San Bernardino, and Vista Substations to accommodate increased power transfer on 220 kV lines.
- Subtransmission upgrades would include removal and relocation of 2 miles of existing 66 kV lines and upgrades at Timoteo and Tennessee 66/12 kV Substations to accommodate the relocated 66 kV line.
- Electric distribution line upgrades would include removal and relocation of 4 miles of existing 12 kV lines.
- **Installation of telecommunication lines** and equipment for the protection, monitoring, and control of transmission lines and substation equipment.

**Project Purpose.** According to SCE, the Proposed Project is needed for six primary reasons:

- 1. To integrate and interconnect generation resources within the Blythe and Desert Center areas.
- 2. To comply with executed Large Generator Interconnection Agreements (LGIAs) for the Blythe and Desert Center areas and enable full deliverability of any solar projects in these two areas.
- 3. To support integration of new generation in the Blythe and Desert Center areas with executed Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).
- 4. To facilitate integration of renewable generation resources being developed in the Coachella Valley area.

- 5. To comply with Reliability Standards and the Regional Business Practice developed by the North American Electric Reliability Council, Western Electricity Coordinating Council, California Independent System Operator, and the individual utility.
- 6. To help facilitate progress towards California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) goals.

In addition, SCE has presented the following six objectives in its Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA):

- Allow SCE to meet its obligation to integrate and fully deliver the output of new generation projects located in the Blythe and Desert Center areas that have requested to interconnect to the electrical transmission grid.
- 2. Consistent with prudent transmission planning, maximize the use of existing transmission line rights-of-way to the extent practicable.
- 3. Meet project need while minimizing environmental impacts.
- 4. Facilitate progress toward achieving California's RPS goals in a timely and cost-effective manner by SCE and other California utilities.
- 5. Comply with applicable Reliability Standards and Regional Business Practice developed by NERC, WECC, and the CAISO; and design and construct the project in conformance with SCE's approved engineering, design, and construction standards for substation, transmission, subtransmission, and distribution system projects.
- 6. Construct facilities in a timely and cost-effective manner by minimizing service interruptions to the extent practicable.

The objectives presented by SCE will guide the development of alternatives to the West of Devers Upgrade Project, but because CEQA does not require that alternatives meet all objectives, these objectives do not unreasonably constrain the alternatives development process.

# C. Project Background

## C.1 Prior CPUC Applications Related to West of Devers

SCE originally filed an application (A.05-04-015) with the CPUC for a CPCN to construct the Devers–Palo Verde No. 2 (DPV2) on April 11, 2005. The project included three major components:

- A 500 kV line from the Palo Verde area in Arizona to a new substation near Blythe, California;
- A 500 kV line from the Blythe area substation to the Devers Substation; and
- Upgrades to SCE's lower voltage transmission system west of the Devers Substation.

The CPUC approved the DPV2 Project in January 2007 in Decision D.07-01-040. The approved project included the SCE proposal but did not include the West of Devers segment; this segment could not be approved because at the time of agency decisions (January 2007), the Morongo Band of Mission Indians had not reached an agreement with SCE in regards to terms of the right-of-way (ROW) renewal for most of the 6 miles of the corridor that crosses tribal land. Therefore, the CPUC approved construction of a new 500 kV transmission line connecting the Devers Substation and the Valley Substation. Construction of the approved DPV2 Project, including the Devers-Valley line, has now been completed.

## C.2 Memorandum of Agreement with the Morongo Band of Mission Indians

In 2013, SCE and the Morongo Band reached an agreement on the terms for ROW renewal for the corridor on Morongo tribal land. This agreement grants SCE four new easements and rights-of-way allowing

SCE's continued use, operation, maintenance, inspection, and upgrade and access of existing facilities, in return for appropriate compensation for the continued use of the reservation lands for Existing Facilities and Future Facilities. In addition, the Morongo Band agreed to allow a corridor for the construction, use, operation, maintenance, inspection, upgrade and access of SCE's Future Facilities, including either two double-circuit 220 kV transmission lines or four single-circuit 220 kV transmission lines where engineering constraints require single-circuit lines.

# C.3 Current West of Devers Upgrade Project

After reaching an agreement with the Morongo Band, SCE filed a CPCN application for the West of Devers Upgrade Project with the CPUC and filed a Plan of Development with the BLM. On October 25, 2013, SCE filed an application and PEA for the Proposed Project. Since this filing, the CPUC has conducted a 30-day completeness/deficiency review. Based on this review, the CPUC sent a deficiency letter to SCE on November 25, 2013, indicating that the PEA is incomplete. SCE submitted information in response to the deficiency letter in several parts between mid-December 2013 and late January 2014.

SCE has stated that the remaining outstanding information that was identified in the CPUC's deficiency letter (dated November 25, 2013) will be submitted by the end of June 2014. Therefore, the CPUC sent a second deficiency letter on February 18, 2014 stating that the PEA is still considered incomplete. However, while SCE is assembling the remaining data required for preparation of a complete and adequate Draft EIR/EIS, the Energy Division has decided that it can move forward with issuance of this Notice of Preparation, scoping and agency consultation, and preparation and agency review of an initial internal Administrative Draft EIR/EIS.

# D. Analysis of Potential Environmental Effects

In accordance with CEQA and NEPA guidelines, the CPUC and BLM intend to prepare a joint EIR/EIS to evaluate potential environmental effects of the Proposed Project, and to propose mitigation measures to reduce any significant effects identified. The EIR/EIS will also study the environmental impacts of the alternatives to the Proposed Project, and propose mitigation to reduce these effects.

Based on preliminary analysis of the Proposed Project and review of documents submitted by SCE and other parties to the CPUC's CPCN proceeding, completion of the Proposed Project may have a number of potentially significant environmental effects. Potential issues and impacts to the existing environment include those listed in Attachment A. No determinations have yet been made as to the significance of these potential impacts; such determinations will be made in the environmental analysis conducted in the EIR/EIS after the issues are considered thoroughly. In addition to analysis of the issues listed in Attachment A and other issues raised in the scoping process, the EIR/EIS will evaluate the cumulative impacts of the project in combination with other present and planned projects in the area.

**Mitigation Measures.** SCE has proposed measures that could reduce or eliminate potential impacts of the Proposed Project. The effectiveness of these measures (called "applicant proposed measures") will be evaluated in the EIR/EIS, and additional measures ("mitigation measures") will be developed to further reduce impacts, if required. When the CPUC and BLM make their final decision on the Proposed Project, they will define the mitigation measures to be adopted as a condition of project approval, and the CPUC will require implementation of a mitigation monitoring program.

**Alternatives.** In addition to mitigation measures, the EIR/EIS will evaluate alternatives to the Proposed Project that could potentially reduce, eliminate, or avoid impacts of the Proposed Project. Alternatives may include minor reroutes and different structure designs within the ROW, different routes for the transmission lines (in other corridors), and new transmission and substation facilities and/or equipment

that could meet the electric system need and Proposed Project objectives. In compliance with CEQA and NEPA, a Draft EIR/EIS must describe a reasonable range of alternatives to the project or project location that could meet the project's purpose and need, feasibly attain most of the basic project objectives, and avoid or lessen any of the significant environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. Additionally the No Project/No Action Alternative must also be analyzed in the Draft EIR/EIS. The No Project/No Action Alternative will describe the situation that would likely occur in the absence of Proposed Project implementation. Further, the EIR/EIS must evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives.

In the PEA for WOD, SCE evaluated a variety of project alternatives that may be able to achieve the same objectives as the Proposed Project, including alternative routes, alternative transmission projects, and non-transmission alternatives, which are briefly described below. As part of the environmental review process for the Proposed Project, the CPUC and BLM will evaluate the feasibility of the alternatives presented by SCE in its PEA and consider whether or not they meet CEQA and NEPA requirements. In addition, the CPUC and BLM will likely develop other alternatives for evaluation in the EIR/EIS. New alternatives developed during the environmental review process for the Proposed Project could potentially be based on the input received during the scoping process and the impacts identified during analysis.

# **E. Public Scoping Meetings**

The CPUC will initially conduct four public Scoping Meetings in three locations in the project area, as shown in Table 1. The purpose of the scoping meetings is to present information about the Proposed Project and the CPUC and BLM's decision-making processes, and to listen to the views of the public on the range of issues relevant to the scope and content of the EIR/EIS.

Table 1. Public Scoping Meetings			
Location	Banning, CA	Loma Linda, CA	Beaumont, CA
Day & Date	Monday May 19, 2014	Tuesday May 20, 2014	Wednesday May 21, 2014
Time(s)	6:00 to 8:00 p.m.	6:00 to 8:00 p.m.	3:00 to 5:00 p.m. <u>and</u> 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.
Address	Banning City Hall Council Chambers 99 E. Ramsey Street Banning, CA 92220	Loma Linda Civic Center Community Room 25541 Barton Road Loma Linda, CA 92354	Beaumont Civic Center Auditorium/Gym 550 E. 6th Street Beaumont, CA 92223

# F. Scoping Comments

**CPUC Scoping for CEQA:** At this time, the CPUC is soliciting information regarding the topics and alternatives that should be included in the EIR/EIS. Suggestions for submitting scoping comments are presented at the end of this section. **All comments for the CPUC's CEQA scoping period must be received by June 12, 2014.** 

**BLM Scoping for NEPA:** BLM staff will participate in the scoping meetings listed in Table 1 above. However, after publication of the Notice of Intent in the Federal Register, BLM will schedule an additional scoping meeting in the project area. This meeting will be advertised in local newspapers and on the BLM and CPUC websites. **The publication of the NOI will start a 30-day public scoping period in accordance with NEPA during which additional comments on the scope and content of the EIR/EIS can be provided.** 

All Scoping Comments: You may submit comments in a variety of ways: (1) by U.S. mail, (2) by electronic mail, (3) by fax, or (4) by attending a Public Scoping Meeting (see times and locations in Table 1 above) and making a verbal statement or handing in a written comment at the scoping meetings.

Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. The CPUC and BLM will not consider anonymous comments. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

**By Mail:** If you send comments by U.S. mail, please use first-class mail and be sure to include your name and a return address. Please send written comments on the scope and content of the EIR/EIS to:

Billie Blanchard (CPUC Project Manager) / Brian Paul (BLM Project Manager) California Public Utilities Commission & Bureau of Land Management c/o Aspen Environmental Group 235 Montgomery Street, Suite 935 San Francisco, CA 94104-3002 Fax and Voicemail: (888) 456-0254

**By Electronic Mail:** Email communications are welcome; however, please remember to include your name and return address in the email message. Email messages should be sent to <a href="westofdevers@aspeneg.com">westofdevers@aspeneg.com</a>.

**By Fax:** You may fax your comment letter to our information line at (888) 456-0254. Please remember to include your name and return address in the fax, to write legibly, and use black or blue ink.

A **Scoping Report** will be prepared, summarizing all comments received (including oral comments made at the Scoping Meetings). This report will be posted on the project website at: <a href="http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/aspen/westofdevers/westofdevers.htm">http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/aspen/westofdevers/westofdevers.htm</a>, and copies will be placed in local document repository sites listed in Table 2 below. In addition, a limited number of copies will be available from the CPUC upon request.

#### Suggestions for Effective Participation in Scoping

Following are some suggestions for preparing and providing the most useful information for the EIR/EIS scoping process.

- 1. Review the description of the project (see Section C of this Notice of Preparation and the maps provided). Additional detail on the project description is available on the project website where SCE's Proponent's Environmental Assessment may be viewed.
- 2. Attend the scoping meetings to get more information on the project and the environmental review process (see times and dates above).
- 3. Submit written comments or attend the scoping meetings and make oral comments. Explain important issues that the EIR/EIS should cover.
- 4. Suggest mitigation measures that could reduce the potential impacts associated with SCE's Proposed Project.
- 5. Suggest alternatives to SCE's Proposed Project that could avoid or reduce the impacts of the Proposed Project.

# **G. For Additional Project Information**

Internet Website - Information about this application and the environmental review process will be posted on the Internet at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/aspen/westofdevers/westofdevers.htm. This site will be used to post all public documents during the environmental review process and to announce upcoming public meetings. In addition, a copy of SCE's PEA may be found at this site, and the Draft EIR/EIS will be posted at the site after it is published.

Project Information Hotline – You may request project information by leaving a voice message at (888) 456-0254 or sending a fax, using the same telephone number.

Document Repositories – Documents related to the WOD Project and the EIR/EIS will be made available at the sites listed in Table 2.

Table 2. Project Document Repository Sites  West of Devers – Library Sites				
San Bernardino County Library	104 W. Fourth Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415	(909) 387-5723		
Colton Public Library	656 N. Ninth Street, Colton, CA 92324	(909) 370-5083		
Grand Terrace Library	22795 Barton Road, Grand Terrace, CA 92313	(909) 783-0147		
City of Loma Linda Library	25581 Barton Road, Loma Linda, CA 92354	(909) 796-8621		
A.K. Smiley Public Library	125 West Vine Street, Redlands, CA 92373	(909) 798-7565		
Mentone County Library	1870 Mentone Boulevard, Mentone, CA 92359	(909) 794-2657		
Yucaipa Branch Library	12040 5th Street, Yucaipa, CA 92399	(909) 790-3146		
Calimesa City Library	974 Calimesa Boulevard, Calimesa, CA 92320	(909) 795-9807		
Beaumont Library District	125 East 8th Street, Beaumont, CA 92223	(951) 845-1357		
Banning Public Library	21 W Nicolet Street, Banning, CA 92220	(951) 849-3192		
Morongo Community Library	11581 Potrero Road, Banning, CA 92220	(951) 849-5937		
West of Devers – U.S Bureau of	Land Management Office			
Palm Springs/So. Coast Field Ofc	1201 Bird Center Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92262	(760) 833-7100		
California Desert District Office	22835 Calle San Juan Del Los Lagos, Moreno Valley, CA 92553	(951) 697-5200		

<sup>\*</sup>Copies of material from these documents may be made at these locations at the requester's expense.

## H. Issuance of NOP

The California Public Utilities Commission hereby issues this Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.

Date: May 5, 2014

Billie Blanchard, Project Manager

**Energy Division** 

California Public Utilities Commission

7 May 2014

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## Attachment A - Summary of Potential Issues or Impacts: West of Devers Upgrade Project

## Environmental Issue Area / Potential Issues or Impacts

## **AESTHETICS / VISUAL**

- Visual impacts would occur to sensitive viewpoints from which the proposed transmission line would be visible, including: residences, park and recreation areas, open space areas, cemeteries, and travel routes and highways.
- Short-term visual impacts from project construction.
- Long-term visual impacts to residents along the WOD corridor from the increased height and new locations of the proposed towers as compared to the current towers.
- Potential visual impacts of short duration to traveling viewers located where the proposed transmission line crosses or runs parallel to roadways, such as I-10 and CA 62.

## **AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES**

- Temporary impacts would occur during the construction phase from the removal of cropland from production and interference with agricultural activities (including tilling and irrigation, restricted access to agricultural areas, and/or potential conflict with crop dusters).
- Project would potentially convert farmland to non-agricultural use. Long-term impacts would occur
  where transmission line foundations would permanently remove active agricultural land from production
  and interfere with agricultural operations (including tilling and irrigation patterns).
- There would be potential impacts related to zoning for agricultural use.

## **AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS**

- Impacts during construction would occur as a result of airborne dust and heavy equipment, helicopters, support vehicles, and other equipment powered by internal combustion engines that generate exhaust containing: carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5), and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Potential ongoing impacts from emissions and fugitive dust produced during operation and maintenance of the proposed transmission lines.
- Potential impacts to human and environmental health by contributing to existing non-attainment conditions with respect to the EPA's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California standards for particulate matter and ozone.
- Total emissions generated from construction activities would exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) recommended thresholds of significance.
- Project implementation may conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

#### **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - VEGETATION**

- Potential temporary and permanent impacts to sensitive vegetation communities from removal of existing lines and construction of new lines.
- Impacts from an increase in non-native weed establishment and recruitment, particularly at tower sites, crane pads, material stockpile yards, and concrete batch plant sites.
- Potential temporary and permanent impacts to sensitive plant species, including Coachella Valley milkvetch and Nevin's barberry.
- Potential temporary and permanent impacts to federal or state jurisdictional wetland or non-wetland drainages through vegetation removal, placement of fill, erosion, sedimentation, and degradation of water quality.

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# Attachment A - Summary of Potential Issues or Impacts: West of Devers Upgrade Project

## Environmental Issue Area / Potential Issues or Impacts

#### **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - WILDLIFE**

- Potential direct, permanent impacts to wildlife, which may be accidentally run over by vehicles during construction.
- Potential direct and indirect impacts to reptile species listed in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), including Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard.
- Potential direct and indirect, temporary and permanent impacts to the following sensitive wildlife species: desert tortoise, coastal California gnatcatcher, Least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, western yellow-billed cuckoo, Stephens' kangaroo rat, and desert kit fox.
- Potential direct, permanent impacts to burrowing rodents, which may be inadvertently killed when burrows are collapsed by heavy machinery.
- Potential direct and indirect impacts to bird species listed in the CNDDB, including: burrowing owl, golden eagle, and peregrine falcon.
- Potential ongoing impacts to bird and bat species, which may collide with conductors or static lines during flight.

## **Nesting Birds**

- Potential direct, permanent impacts to birds nesting in structures, equipment, cacti, shrubs, trees, or on the ground, if their nests are disturbed or destroyed.
- Potential impacts to nesting bird species from helicopter rotor wash, noise, dust, and vibrations.

#### **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

#### **Archaeological Sites**

Potential impacts to known and unknown archaeological sites during construction.

#### **Traditional Cultural Properties**

- Potential impacts to Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) or potential TCPs from the construction, operations, and maintenance of the proposed transmission line.
- Potential ethnographic impacts where the WOD corridor (220 kV Upgrade) crosses the Morongo Band of Mission Indians Reservation.

### **Historical Sites**

• Potential impacts to historic-era sites that are potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP.

### **Paleontological Resources**

Potential impacts to paleontological resources between Devers and Vista Substations, where the west of Devers corridor (220 kV Upgrade) would traverse 26 miles of high or undetermined areas of paleontological sensitivity, including: Pleistocene older alluvium, Canebrake Conglomerate or Palm Springs Formation, and San Timoteo Formation.

# Attachment A – Summary of Potential Issues or Impacts: West of Devers Upgrade Project

## Environmental Issue Area / Potential Issues or Impacts

#### **GEOLOGY AND SOILS**

- Potential impacts from grading access roads, spur roads, and tower pads within the utility ROW.
- Potential impacts from localized soil erosion on low fill slopes and steeply graded areas.
- Potential impacts from seismic activity from five fault zones in the project area. The towers along the alignment in this area would be subject to severe seismic shaking within the lifetime of the Proposed Project.
- Possible impacts from ground surface rupture where the proposed transmission line would cross active fault lines.
- Possible impacts from landslides, mudslides, or other related ground failures from seismic activity, particularly where the proposed transmission line would cross active fault lines.

#### HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- Potential impacts from the improper storage or handling or hazardous materials and/or hazardous wastes during project construction, operations, or maintenance.
- Potential impacts from the leaking or spilling of petroleum or hydraulic fluids from construction equipment or other vehicles during project construction, operation, or maintenance.
- Potential impacts from the inadvertent uncovering of hazardous materials during excavation activities, causing toxic releases to the environment.

#### **HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

- Possible impacts from increased surface water runoff, erosion, siltation, and sedimentation.
- Possible impacts to streams or washes from violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

#### **LAND USE**

- Possible conflicts with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.
- Effects on to landowners, businesses, and public and community facilities in the Cities of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Loma Linda, Redlands, Colton, and Grand Terrace, and in Riverside County areas east of the City of Banning and within San Timoteo Canyon.
- Impacts to tribal lands under the jurisdiction of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.
- Potential impacts at a cemetery in Banning.
- Potential short-term impacts where construction activities during the 220 kV Upgrades may impede mining operations at two existing material extraction mines; long-term operational impacts would occur in the vicinity of the two extraction mines.

#### **NOISE**

- Impacts from construction noise generated by equipment operation.
- Potential impacts from noise generated during the operation of the proposed transmission line, which would increase ambient noise levels surrounding the corridor.
- Potential impacts from noise generated by helicopters used during construction and operation and maintenance activities.
- Potential impacts from noise in residential areas along the proposed transmission corridor, if construction activities violate local noise ordinances (for volume and hours of operation) in order to take advantage of low electrical draw periods.

# Attachment A - Summary of Potential Issues or Impacts: West of Devers Upgrade Project

## Environmental Issue Area / Potential Issues or Impacts

#### **SOCIOECONOMICS**

- Potential positive fiscal impacts in property-taxing jurisdictions, which would receive tax revenues from the proposed transmission line.
- Potential for project impacts to disproportionately affect low-income or minority populations (environmental justice).
- Potential impacts from employment of approximately 300 construction personnel.
- Potential impacts to lands of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY**

- Potential impacts to air traffic safety from the installation of taller transmission towers.
- Potential for wildland fires caused by construction activities or by failing or failed transmission or distribution line.
- Potential safety risks to fire crews fighting a fire near rights-of-way.
- Potential impacts to public safety from helicopters carrying external loads.

#### **PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES**

- Possible impacts during construction activities from increased usage of public resources, services, and utilities.
- Possible impacts during construction activities from increased generation of waste and disposal needs.
- Potential for additional transmission line projects related to the growth of renewable energy projects in the project area.

#### **RECREATIONAL RESOURCES**

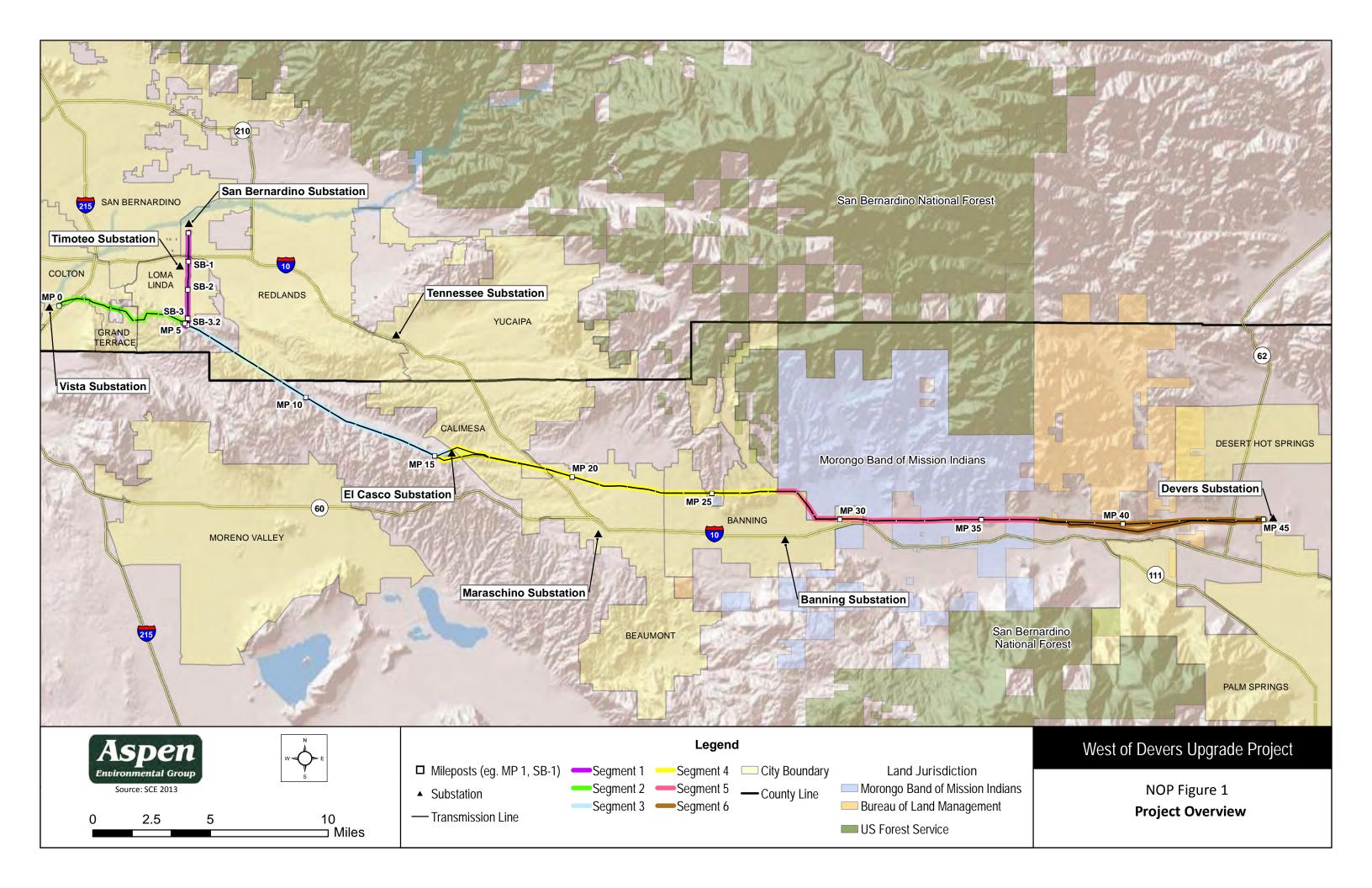
- Possible impacts upon established or pending conservation plans.
- Temporary disruption of recreational activities at the following recreational areas, among others: Noble Creek Regional Park and Oak Valley Golf Course.
- Potential impacts from road closures and increased traffic during construction activities, which may impede access to recreational areas.

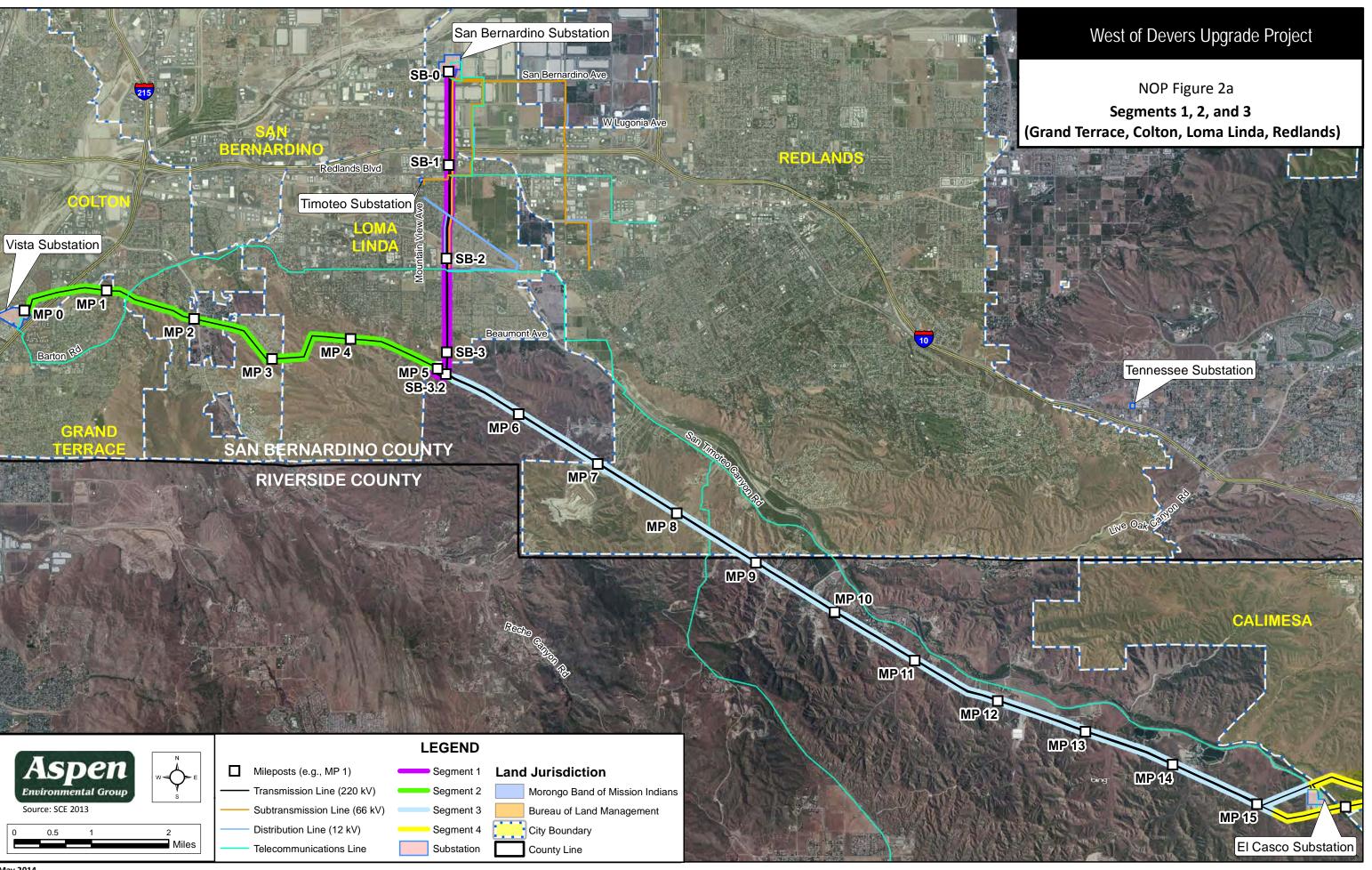
## TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

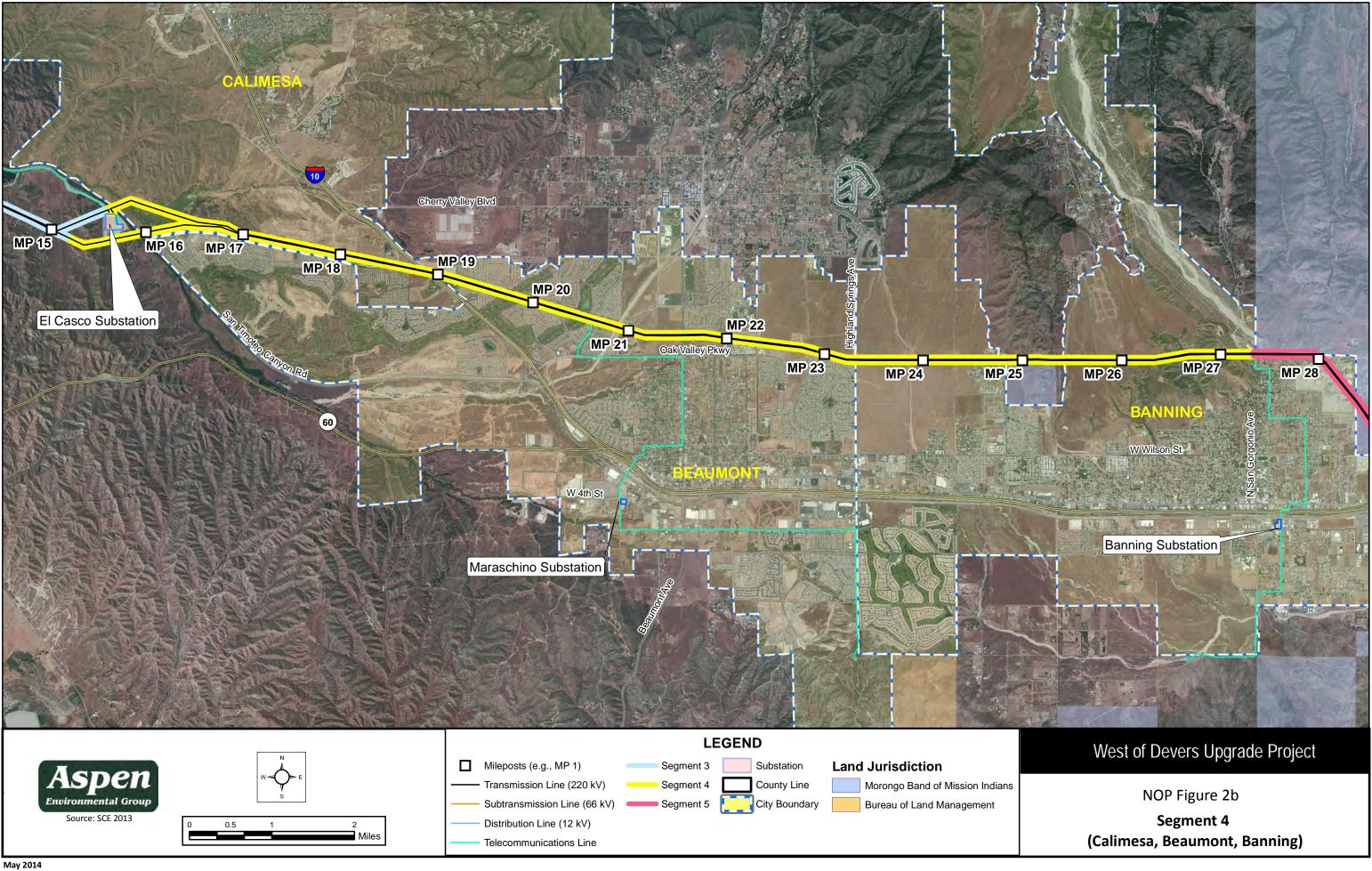
- Additional traffic in the vicinity of the proposed transmission line.
- Potential road closures during construction activities, which may impede access to areas along the transmission line corridor, including impediment of access for firefighting and police response.
- Potential increased traffic during operation and maintenance of the proposed transmission line.
- Short-term elimination of parking spaces.
- Potential impacts to compliance with FAA requirements that limit the height of structures around airports and hazard marking (e.g., Banning Airport).

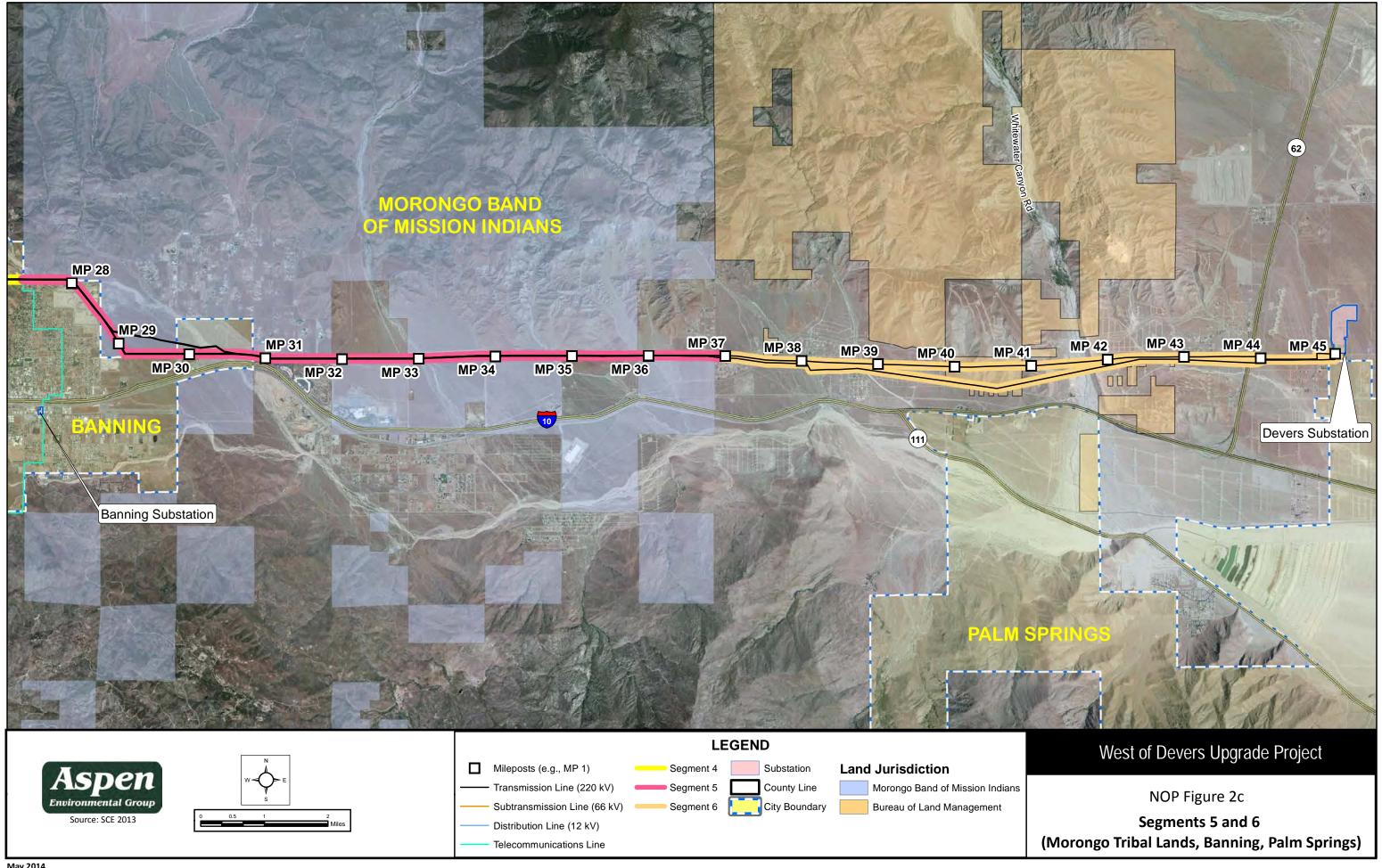
### **OTHER ISSUES**

- Cumulative Impacts, including potential future transmission lines in the WOD corridor.
- Growth-Inducing Effects.
- Adequacy of CEQA and NEPA, ensuring effective coordination between CPUC, BLM, and BIA.
- Consideration of a reasonable range of alternatives.
- Enforceable and effective mitigation measures.

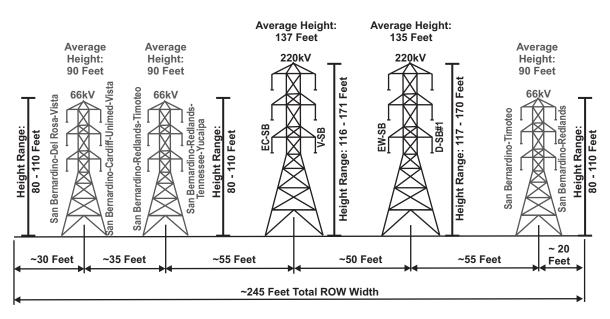












# **Proposed**

# Segment 1

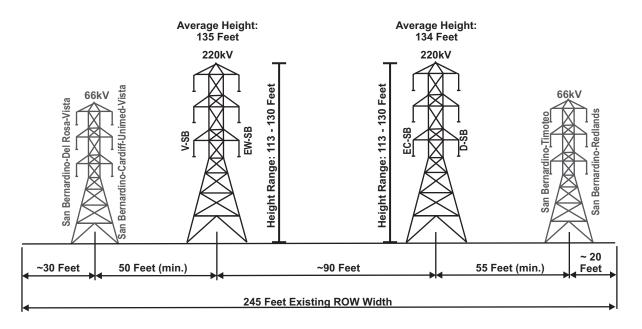
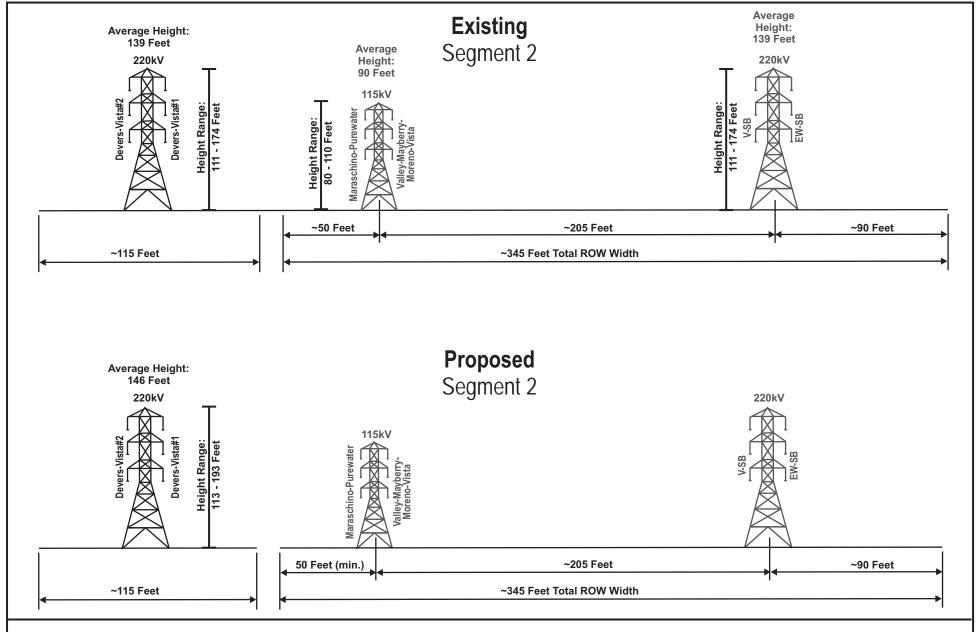




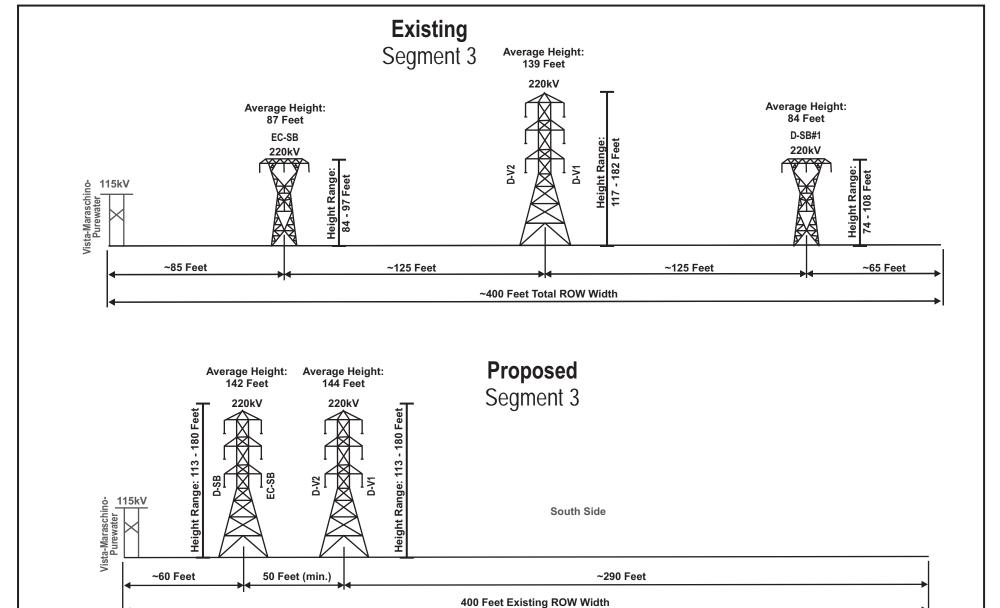
Figure 3a





Source: SCE, 2013.

Figure 3b





Existing and Proposed Corridor Profile Segment 3

Figure 3c

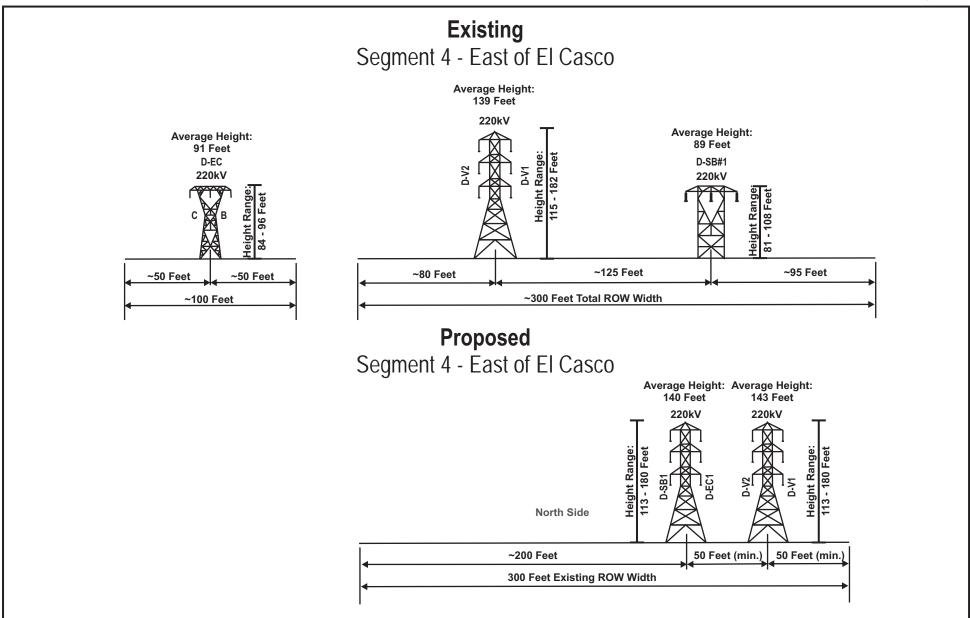
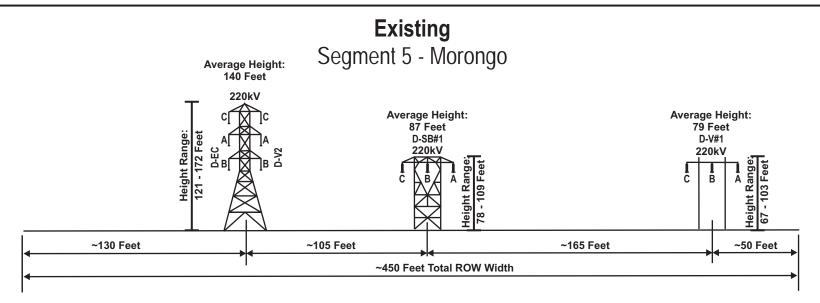


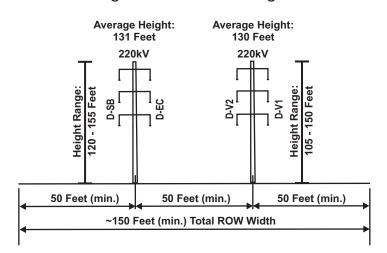


Figure 3d



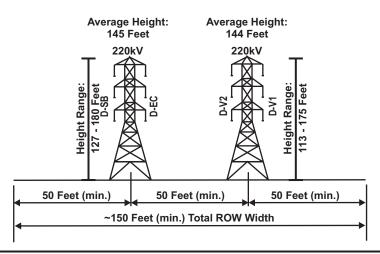
# **Proposed (Current Design)**

Segment 5A - Morongo



# **Proposed (Current Design)**

Segment 5B - Morongo





<u>Figure 3e</u>

