BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338 -E) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Project	Application No. _____ (Filed January 16, 2007)

PROPONENT'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT VALLEY-IVYGLEN 115 kV SUBTRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT APPENDICES

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Dated: January 16, 2007

A. CEQA Checklist

APPENDIX A
CEQA CHECKLIST

Appendix A

Environmental Checklist Form

1. Project title:

Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Project

2. Lead agency name and address:

California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California. 94102-3298

3. Contact persons and phone numbers:

Mr. Jack Horne
Project Manager – Regulatory Policy and Affairs
Southern California Edison Company
(626) 302-4828

4. Project location:

The Proposed Project would be located in a rapidly developing area of southwestern Riverside County. The Proposed Project is described in terms of the Project Study Area, the Electrical Needs Area, and the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route, as defined below.

- The **Project Study Area** is the southern corridor, an approximately 4,000 foot wide corridor along the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route and alternative routes. The Project Study Area is the area where the Proposed Project is located. The alternative route segments evaluated in this PEA are also located within the Project Study Area.
- The **Electrical Needs Area** is comprised of the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and the community of Glen Ivy Hot Springs. The Electrical Needs Area is served by five Valley South system substations: Centex, Dryden, Glen Ivy, Elsinore, and Ivyglen. These areas benefit from the Proposed Project.
- The **Proposed Subtransmission Line Route** is the approximately 25 mile long route for the Proposed Subtransmission Line connecting the Valley and Ivyglen substations located within the Project Study Area.

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Southern California Edison Company
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, California 91770

6. General plan designation:

The Proposed Project would cross over a number of different land use designations along the approximately 25-mile long route. Those land use designations as outlined by the general plans of Riverside County and the cities of Lake Elsinore and Perris are as follows:

Riverside County

- Business Park
- Commercial Retail
- Light Industrial
- Medium Density Residential
- Mineral Resources
- Open Space – Conservation and Water
- Rural Mountainous and Rural Residential
- Very Low Density Residential

City of Lake Elsinore

- Light Industrial
- Specific Plan Areas (Alberhill Ranch, North Peak, Outlet Center, and Brighton Alberhill)

City of Perris

- Community Commercial
- Open Space (San Jacinto River)
- Single Family Residential R-6,000

7. Zoning:

The Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line would cross the following Zoning Districts in the County of Riverside:

- CPS – Scenic Highway Commercial
- IP – Industrial Park
- MRA – Mineral Resources and Related Manufacturing
- MSC – Manufacturing, Service Commercial
- R1 – One-Family Dwellings
- R4 – Planned Residential
- RA – Residential Agricultural
- RR – Rural Residential
- RT – Mobile home Subdivision and Mobile home Park
- RTR – Mobile home Subdivision, Rural
- SP – Specific Plan
- W1 – Watercourse, Watershed and Conservation Areas
- W2M – Controlled Development Areas with Mobile homes

The Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line would pass through the following Zoning Districts in the City of Lake Elsinore:

- SP – Specific Plan (North Peak, Outlet Expansion, Alberhill Ranch, and Brighton Alberhill)

- R1 – Single Family Residential
- M1 – Limited Manufacturing

The Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line would pass within an existing easement through the following Zoning Districts in the City of Perris:

- CC – Community Commercial
- R-6,000 – Single-Family Residential, 6,000 Square Foot Minimum Lots
- OS – Open Space

8. Description of Project:

SCE proposes constructing the Proposed Project to serve current and projected demand for electricity and to maintain electric system reliability in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and the community of Glen Ivy Hot Springs (Electrical Needs Area). The Proposed Project is proposed to be operational by mid 2009 to ensure that safe and reliable electric service is available to meet existing and projected customer electrical demands. The Proposed Project includes the following components:

- **Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line or Proposed Subtransmission Line**
  - Construction of a new 115 kV electrical subtransmission line, approximately 25 miles long, connecting the existing Valley and Ivyglen substations
  - Transfer of existing distribution circuits along portions of the Proposed Subtransmission Line to new 115 kV poles
- **Substation Improvements**
  - Installation of new 115 kV switching and protective equipment to terminate the Proposed Subtransmission Line at the existing Valley and Ivyglen substations
- **Telecommunications System**
  - Installation of approximately 25 miles of fiber optic cable to provide data communication between the Valley and Ivyglen substations
  - Integration of the telecommunications line on the Proposed Subtransmission Line poles, with the exception of approximately 600 feet of telecommunication line that would be installed underground
  - Telecommunications equipment improvements at the Valley and Ivyglen substations

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

Subtransmission Line

The Proposed Subtransmission Line and associated telecommunications line would be constructed between SCE's existing Valley and Ivyglen substations located in Riverside County.

Valley Substation

The Valley Substation is located in unincorporated Riverside County, at the southwest corner of State Highway 74 East and Menifee Road. It is approximately 1.25 miles east of the City of Perris.

Ivyglen Substation

The Ivyglen Substation is located in unincorporated Riverside County, on the south side of Temescal Canyon Road between Maitri Road and I-15.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics		Agricultural Resources		Air Quality
X	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
	Hazards and Hazardous Materials		Hydrology and Water Quality	X	Land Use/Planning
	Mineral Resources	X	Noise		Population and Housing
	Public Services		Recreation	X	Transportation and Traffic
	Utilities and Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Significance		

DETERMINATION (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature _____ Date _____

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐
II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Potential to conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Potential to cause other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☒	☐	☐
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☒	☐	☐
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☒	☐
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☒	☐

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☐	☒
VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☐	☒	☐
VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☒	☐

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☐	☒
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒
IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☒	☒
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☒	☐	☐
X. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
XI. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES.				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	☐	☐	☐	☒
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒
XIV. RECREATION.				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
XV. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?	☐	☐	☒	☐
XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒

ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Result in determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐
XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Sources and Explanation of Answers

This section contains a brief explanation for all answers provided in the environmental checklist form.

I. AESTHETICS

Potentially significant changes in the appearance of the Project Study Area would result from the removal of vegetation and the introduction of LDS poles and TSPs.

The Proposed Subtransmission Line from the SCE Valley Substation to Highway 74 would be openly visible. However, it would be within a highly vivid existing transmission line route and be unified with it. Other sections of the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route would either replace a variety of existing shorter poles or are out of general view.

There are no dedicated, publicly accessible scenic vistas existing within foreground or middleground views (3 to 5 miles) to the Project Study Area. As a result, SCE has determined that there would be no impact to scenic vistas from the Proposed Subtransmission Line or substation improvements.

Highway 74 and I-15 are Eligible State Scenic Highways within the Project Study Area. As Eligible State Scenic Highways, I-15 and Highway 74 are identified in the Riverside General Plan (2003)

as scenic resources. However, because Highway 74 and I-15 are not Designated State Scenic Highways, the Proposed Subtransmission line would not substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.

Light duty steel poles and TSPs for the Proposed Subtransmission Line would be ordered with a flat finish and would continue to weather and dull over time. The impacts related to light and glare would be less than significant.

The improvements to the SCE Valley and Ivyglen substations would have a less than significant impact on aesthetic resources. Physical modifications/additions to the substations such as 'A' frame type line dead end structures, circuit breakers on concrete foundations, and surge arresters would involve materials that are similar to the visual characteristics of facilities now existing on site and would by visually unified with them.

The telecommunications line to be installed on LDS poles and TSPs and underground would not be vivid. Impacts associated with the telecommunication line would be less than significant.

Construction would be conducted during daylight hours and last for approximately 12 to 18 months. Construction impacts would be noticeable to area residents and motorists along the local road system. The visual impacts associated with construction are unavoidable and are considered temporary and less than significant. Standard construction methods would be followed to minimize the visual impact caused by construction.

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

The proposed modifications to the Valley and Ivyglen substations would have no impact on agricultural lands or operations. The Proposed Subtransmission Line and associated telecommunications line would cross only 1.1 miles of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance combined; the Proposed Project would therefore not result in a significant conversion of such lands to non-agricultural uses. Only 2.72 acres of agricultural lands would be disturbed due to the installation of new poles, out of a total 180,178 acres of farmland within Riverside County, it is not considered significant. The construction, maintenance and operation of the Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line would have a less-than-significant effect on farmlands.

III. AIR QUALITY

Air quality impacts associated with the Proposed Project would be limited to fugitive dust and combustion emissions resulting from construction. Impacts related to periodic maintenance would be negligible, as only a few vehicles would be needed for short periods of time. Impacts to air quality would not be significant with the implementation of SCE Proposed Measures.

Construction would generate dust and exhaust emissions. The SCAQMD regional criteria and the Local Significance Thresholds (LSTs) were considered during the impact analysis. Sensitive receptors include schools, residential areas, and other sensitive uses, such as parks. LSTs are intended to minimize the local effects to sensitive receptors. The Proposed Project would not exceed LST values for the area during construction. Sensitive receptors are not located within 100 meters of the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route and air quality impacts to sensitive receptors from the Proposed Project would not be significant.

Any odors that are perceptible would be temporary. Impacts associated with odors would not be significant.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The greatest potential impacts to biological resources resulting from the Proposed Project are impacts to native and nonnative vegetation communities and populations of special-status species. Impacts would be associated predominately with construction activities. SCE Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures would limit impacts to less than significant levels.

The potential adverse impacts to habitats associated with special-status plant species can be limited to less than significant levels by the implementation of SCE Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures during construction activities. SCE compliance with the Western Riverside County MSHCP will additionally mitigate for any impacts to sensitive plant species that are covered by the Plan.

The establishment of nonnative weeds could affect special status species associated with the surrounding habitat and could therefore be considered potentially significant if not mitigated. As a means of avoiding and minimizing impacts due to nonnative species, implementation of SCE Proposed Measures during construction and the implementation of additional mitigation will reduce the potential impacts associated with the establishment of nonnative weeds and invasive plants to less than significant levels.

Several special-status wildlife species currently occur, historically occurred, or have the potential to occur along the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route. These species include Bell's sage sparrow, burrowing owl, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, orange-throated whiptail, Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, Stephens' kangaroo rat, and western spadefoot toad. Impacts to these sensitive terrestrial wildlife resources as a result of the Proposed Project are likely to occur from construction activities. Direct impacts to special-status wildlife species, habitat removal, and impacts from human noise and lighting will be less than significant through implementation of a combination of SCE Proposed Measures and mitigation measures with the addition of preconstruction focused surveys at each known proposed pole site, cable pulling site, laydown area, and access road using applicable survey protocols for each species.

Construction and future operation-related activities associated with the Proposed Project could potentially result in temporary or permanent impacts to natural vegetation communities (i.e., coastal sage scrub, Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, seasonal wetland, etc.) and sensitive habitats such as wetlands and riparian habitat within the Project Study Area. Implementation of SCE Proposed Measures for air quality, hydrology and biology would limit potential impacts to riparian and wetland habitat from dust and runoff to less than significant levels.

A few trees will likely be removed to install new poles in areas where the proposed route passes through upland or riparian vegetation. Many areas containing trees (riparian drainages) will be spanned, eliminating the need for tree removal, but some trees might be trimmed to protect the transmission lines and to reduce fire danger. Tree trimming or removal will likely be required along some access roads and at some staging areas and pull sites.

All tree removal and trimming required for the project will be conducted during the non-nesting season (from September 1 through January 31) to the extent feasible. A qualified wildlife biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for nesting birds for tree trimming or other potential nest-disturbing activities that will be conducted from February 1 to August 31. The survey will be conducted no more than one week prior to the start of work activities and will cover all affected areas including the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route, staging areas, pull sites, and access road improvement areas where substantial ground disturbance or vegetation clearing is required. The biologist will establish an appropriate exclusionary work zone on a site-specific basis if active nests are present. Project vehicles, chain saws, or heavy equipment will not be operated within this exclusion zone, to the extent feasible, until the nesting season is over or the biologist has

determined that nesting is finished and the young have fledged. Potential impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route and telecommunications line could potentially impact 23 cultural resource sites. Only two sites (CA-RIV-714/H and SRI-22) are eligible for listing on the CRHR. These two sites could be avoided during construction by shifting the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route within the Proposed Project Study Area or by spanning the site by not placing any new utility poles or access roads within site boundaries. The eligibility of two other sites has not been determined. Effects to the sites would be significant if they are eligible for the NRHP. Potentially significant impacts would be avoided by implementing SCE Proposed Measures.

The Temescal Canyon Basin portion of the Project Study Area is underlain by the Silverado Formation (see the geologic map in Figure 4.7-3 in Section 4.7 Geology and Soils). The Silverado Formation is a marine sedimentary formation that consists of sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerates that may form and preserve fossils. Other portions of the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route are underlain by igneous rocks, which are not conducive to the formation or preservation of fossils.

The construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line would have no impact to paleontological resources for most of the Project Study Area. There is a potential for significant impacts to paleontological resources within Temescal Canyon. SCE Proposed Measures would avoid significant impacts to cultural resources.

The Proposed Project would not cause an adverse change to the significance of a historical, archaeological, or paleontological resource nor would it disturb any human remains. The Proposed Project would be limited to less than significant risk by proper management and other precautionary measures. Impacts of the Proposed Project would not cause significant adverse effect to the cultural resources located within the Proposed Project Study Area.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Soils and geologic effects associated with construction of the Proposed Project would be limited to erosion during construction activities and seismic hazards during operation. SCE's best management practices (BMPs) would be implemented to minimize soil erosion for all construction components. Seismic hazards are reduced or avoided in the design of the Subtransmission Line, substation improvements, and telecommunications line. The project construction and operation would not result in significant impacts related to soils and geology.

The Proposed Subtransmission Line Route would traverse maximum slopes of approximately four to eight percent. BMPs would be used to minimize erosion and direct runoff that could flow from the pole construction pads to natural drainages. The construction of poles requires some grading to create the pole pad and to expand the access road system to the poles. Grading results in soil disturbance and loss of vegetation that would in turn promote short-term increases in erosion.

BMPs, including erosion control measures, would be included as part of the Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP would be implemented during construction to minimize erosion and sedimentation during grading. Use of existing roads for access would be maximized. Roads would follow natural hillside contours and avoid steep slopes when possible. New service roads would be compacted and gravel would be used in areas where soils may be susceptible to erosion.

Geotechnical studies would be conducted prior to construction. The studies would evaluate the presence and extent of expansive or collapsible soil for all aspects of the Proposed Project. Standard design practices are available and would be used to mitigate hazardous soil conditions, if encountered. Standard practices require soil at pole and substation sites to be compacted. Other standard design practices are available to address unstable soil conditions if needed. No adverse soils impacts are anticipated within the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route or telecommunications line route or at either substation where improvements are proposed.

Portions of the Subtransmission Line would traverse areas delineated as liquefaction hazard zones as well as several active seismic fault zones. Landslide, liquefaction and ground shaking hazards are addressed with appropriate foundation designs, including excavation, grading, and compaction as part of the technical design and engineering of the Subtransmission Line. The design would include identification of landslide and liquefaction hazard areas and would apply the appropriate engineering standards to ensure the integrity of the poles and lines. The risk associated with landslides, liquefaction and seismic activity would not be significant.

Substation equipment would be engineered and constructed to minimize damage caused by strong ground shaking and moderate deformation. Severe ground shaking also has the potential to cause human injury. The substation would be unattended and SCE personnel would only visit for periodic maintenance or emergency repairs. Potential effects to workers from seismic activity would be less than significant.

Portions of the telecommunication line would be placed in duct banks designed to withstand seismic events and stresses. The majority of the line would be attached to poles erected for the Proposed Subtransmission Line that would be designed to withstand seismic hazards, including landslides. There would be no impacts related to landslides, liquefaction or seismic activity associated with the proposed telecommunications line.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous materials and potential hazards associated with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Project would be limited to less than significant risk by proper management, disposal, and other precautionary measures. Impacts of the Proposed Project would not cause significant environmental or health and safety impacts.

Hazardous materials that would be used during construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line would include gasoline, diesel fuel, oils, solvents, and lubricants from construction vehicles.

The Proposed Subtransmission Line Route crosses the existing natural gas pipeline at five locations. Project plans and specifications should show gas pipelines and utilities, and construction would be conducted according to Best Management Practices. SCE would contact the Underground Service Alert of Southern California (DigAlert 2006) prior to the start of construction to identify the location of gas pipelines within the Project Study Area. SCE would manage this potential hazard through appropriate engineering design and adherence to relevant codes and regulations. No potentially significant impacts would occur from construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line.

Construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line could potentially interfere with emergency response by ambulance, fire, paramedic, and police vehicles at locations where Subtransmission Line stringing activities would occur over I-215 and I-15, and local roads. The temporary road and lane closures associated with construction activities could lengthen response times required for emergency vehicles passing through the construction zone. SCE would accommodate the emergency service provider vehicle by immediately stopping work to allow the passage of emergency vehicles with minimal delay. Impacts would be less than significant.

Construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line, improvements of the two substations, and the proposed telecommunications line would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project Study Area. The Proposed Subtransmission Line Route is approximately 1.1 miles from the Perris Valley Airport, a private airport used exclusively for recreation. The Proposed Subtransmission Line would be located within the existing SCE ROW, on the north side of the existing Valley-Serrano 500 kV transmission line. The Proposed Subtransmission Line would be parallel to the airport runway and construction activities would not interfere with airport operations.

Construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line could present a fire risk. Grasslands within and adjacent to the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route are prone to wildfires and could be ignited if proper fire prevention measures are not implemented. Fire risk during project construction could result from refueling, operating vehicles, and cigarette smoking. SCE would utilize existing cleared areas to avoid increased risk of fire from parked vehicles, staging areas, and stationary engine sites. Fire risks would be minimized because the sites would be graded and clear of vegetation and flammable materials. Fire risk could include ignitable material (packaging, etc.) that could be on site. These areas would be posted with a sign identifying the area as a "No Smoking" area. These impacts would be avoided by implementing SCE standard fire prevention and response procedures. SCE implements standard fire prevention and response procedures to reduce the risk, and in the event a fire occurs, provide for immediate suppression and notification. The risk of fire during construction would be minimized, and potential impacts would be less than significant with implementation of SCE's fire prevention protocols.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

The construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route and associated telecommunications line would have the potential to cause water quality impacts through drainage and erosion. These impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level through implementation of a SWPPP and SCE's best management practices. Hydrology impacts would be limited to potential polluted stormwater runoff. Potential for polluted stormwater runoff to impact local waterways is remote due to the distance from the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route to area waterways, implementation of SCE Proposed Measures, and implementation of a SWPPP. Project construction and operation would have a less than significant effect on hydrology and water quality in the Project Study Area.

Construction activities conducted when the ground is wet also creates the potential for increased runoff due to a reduction in infiltration and evaporation through vegetation removal. However, with implementation of SCE Proposed Measures to control erosion, impacts would be less than significant.

SCE would be required to apply for coverage under the General Construction Activity NPDES Storm Water Permit. The permit is required for any construction activity that includes clearing, grading, excavation, reconstruction, and dredge and fill that results in the disturbance of at least one acre of total land area. The Proposed Project would disturb approximately 24 acres for pole and access road construction. The general permit requires preparation of a site-specific SWPPP, which would include measures from the general permit to avoid any potential for generating polluted storm water runoff.

Diesel fuel, lubrication oil, hydraulic fluids, antifreeze, and other construction-related materials would have a limited likelihood of affecting surface water quality. Drips and spills would be contained on-site before they could be released to storm water. The Proposed Subtransmission Line construction would not violate water quality standards or discharge requirements. The Subtransmission Line construction would have a less than significant effect on surface water or groundwater quality.

Construction of the telecommunications line would involve ground disturbance for the underground conduits. Underground conduits would be installed using the trenching method. To mitigate the displacement of soil, the same methods would be followed as construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line. Underground portions of the line would not be located in relative proximity to surface water and would not be placed deep enough to encounter groundwater.

SCE would not install any poles within drainages as defined by the US Geological Survey (7.5 minute quadrangles) nor substantially modify any such drainages.

Approximately 16 miles of new temporary and permanent roads (12 feet wide) would be constructed for access to the construction pole pad sites. Existing roads would be used as much as possible. These new roads would be designed and constructed with the appropriate drainage features, such as culverts and water bars using industry standard BMPs.

Drainage and runoff would not be significantly affected by construction. However, there would be some potential for increased sediment in runoff from pole pad and access road construction sites. SCE's SWPPP would include Best Management Practices, such as covering spoils piles, using erosion control equipment such as straw waddle and silt fencing, and recontouring and revegetating areas after construction to prevent sediment runoff to any nearby drainages. SCE Proposed Measures would further reduce potential impacts from erosion. Impacts would be less than significant.

Portions of the Proposed Route would be constructed within 100-year FEMA designated flood hazard zones. SCE engineering design for poles would take into account that the base of some poles could be in flood zones and thereby avoid the adverse effects (potential displacement) related to construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line would not divide any community or conflict with any applicable local plans or policies. The Proposed Project would conflict with local policies related to aesthetics but the impacts will be less than significant because the Proposed Project is exempt from those regulations by the CPUC. The Proposed Project could potentially have significant effects due to conflicts with the local habitat conservation plan but those impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels by proposed mitigation. The proposed improvements to the Valley and Ivyglen substations would not have any impact on land use or planning as there is no proposed expansions or change of use.

X. MINERAL RESOURCES

Segments C-4 and C-6 of the Proposed Subtransmission Line would be located adjacent to lands being actively used for aggregate and clay mining by Pacific Aggregates. The area is planned for commercial development in the next three to five years. The Proposed Project would cause no impact to mineral resources resulting from construction or operation of the Proposed Subtransmission Line. The Proposed Project would not block access to mining sites or be incompatible with mining.

The proposed telecommunications line would follow the same route as the Proposed Subtransmission Line. Construction and operation of the telecommunications line would have no impact to mineral resources. Portions of the telecommunications line would be buried, but would not be located in areas known to contain mineral or geothermal resources.

The construction and operation of the proposed substation improvements would have no impact on mineral resources.

XI. NOISE

Noise and vibration impacts associated with the Proposed Project would be the result of temporary short-term construction impacts. Typical project construction would not cause significant noise impacts. Residents would experience significant noise level for brief periods of time during construction.

Residents and other sensitive receptors closer to subtransmission line construction could be subjected to intermittent construction noise levels that could be considered significant if left unmitigated. Construction at any pole site would not be sustained for more than a few days and would last no more than ten hours per day. Average construction noise levels would cause significant noise impacts at distances less than 200 feet. Heavy construction equipment typically does not operate continuously in one position all day long, which would reduce the impacts to sensitive receptors. SCE Proposed Measures are intended to minimize the short-term significant noise effects. Impacts to residents located closer than 200 feet are potentially significant. Residents and sensitive receptors located at a distance greater than 200 feet would not experience significant impacts during typical construction activities. Residences located directly adjacent to the construction would experience significant noise impacts from subtransmission line construction.

Construction of the Subtransmission Line would require the use of an air tamp to compact ground around the poles when they are erected. Vibration created from the air tamp would dissipate quickly and would not create impacts to sensitive receptors further than 50 feet from the area being compacted. Pole sites would not be located within 50 feet of any sensitive receptors. Underground construction of the telecommunications line would cause small amounts of ground-borne vibration. Telecommunications line construction would not be located within 50 feet of sensitive receptors at underground locations. Vibration would not be considered significant.

Once the Proposed Subtransmission Line poles are erected and the conductors installed, noise generation would not be significant. The proposed modifications at the existing Valley and Ivyglen substations would not be expected to result in any long-term, operational phase noise effects on sensitive receptors. The potential for noise would come from two sources: electrical and related equipment at the substations, and corona discharge and similar phenomena associated with the Proposed Subtransmission Line. There would be no operational noise impacts associated with the telecommunications line.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

The construction and operation of the Proposed Project would not displace any people or housing. The Proposed Subtransmission Line was designed to meet the projected needs of planned development, and therefore, would not induce substantial population growth in the area, either directly or indirectly. The Proposed Subtransmission Line and telecommunications line would not displace housing or have a significant negative impact on population or housing. Proposed improvements to the Valley and Ivyglen substations would not have any impact on population or housing as they are contained within the existing substations.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

The Proposed Subtransmission Line would not significantly affect service ratios, response times, or other objectives for public services in the area. Fire and emergency services and police services would be required to service the Proposed Project and Project Study Area during construction and operation. The effect on these services would be minor and would not be significant. Schools and public parks would not be affected by the Proposed Project.

XIV. RECREATION

The Proposed Subtransmission Line would not result in an increase in the number of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated. The Proposed Subtransmission Line would not include recreational facilities or require the construction of recreational facilities that might have an adverse effect on the environment. Construction, operation and maintenance of the Proposed Subtransmission Line would have no impact on parks or recreational facilities.

XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

The Proposed Project would cause short-term, temporary construction-related impacts where the Proposed Subtransmission Line Route crosses roadways, and where construction would be conducted within a road ROW. Operational impacts would be negligible, as the Proposed Project would require minimal maintenance and would not require more than a few vehicles for operation and maintenance activities.

Construction of the Proposed Project would result in a temporary, minor increase in traffic volumes on the regional and local roadways that provide access to the construction zones. SCE estimates that the daily workforce would be comprised of 56 workers on a peak day of construction activity if all aspects of the Proposed Project construction occurred simultaneously. The impacts of construction traffic from up to 56 passenger vehicles would not be significant.

Construction of the Proposed Project could result in roadway closures at locations where the construction activities, especially Subtransmission Line stringing, would be located within the ROWs of public streets and highways. There would be a possibility that roadway closures would be required over transportation routes during line stringing activities. Roadway closures would likely be limited to a few minutes at a time and would occur during off-peak periods. Compliance with the encroachment permit conditions would ensure that potential impacts associated with short-term road closures are less than significant.

Construction activities could potentially interfere with emergency response by ambulance, fire, paramedic, and police vehicles at locations where Subtransmission Line stringing activity would occur over I-215 and I-15, and the County and city roads. SCE would accommodate the emergency service provider vehicle by immediately stopping work to allow the passage of the emergency vehicle with minimal delay. Impacts would be less than significant.

Pedestrian and bicycle circulation could be affected by construction activities, such as pole installation and Subtransmission Line stringing at locations where pedestrians and bicyclists would be unable to pass through the construction zone. Construction activities would not be expected to impede pedestrian or bicyclist movements in these remote areas where no suitable alternative routes would be available. Impacts would be less than significant.

Heavy trucks and other equipment used during construction activities for the Proposed Project could potentially cause physical damage and/or deterioration of the surface on the roadways that would provide access to the Proposed Project facilities. The impacts would be potentially significant, but reduced to less than significant levels with the implementation of SCE Proposed Measures.

SCE would provide parking for workers at the Valley and Ivyglen substations. The Proposed Project would not cause significant impacts to parking in the Project Study Area.

Operation and maintenance of the Proposed Subtransmission Line, telecommunications line, and substation improvements would have negligible impacts on the ground transportation system (roadways and railroads) under normal circumstances because the inspection and maintenance

activities would generate only a very small volume of vehicular traffic (one or two trucks). Operational impacts of the Proposed Project would be less than significant.

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

The potential impacts to public utilities from construction and operation of the Proposed Project would not be significant. Construction of the Proposed Project would not require large amounts of water. Wastewater generated on site would be nominal and portable toilets would be utilized during construction. The Proposed Project would not discharge wastewater or exceed local water treatment requirements. No new or expanded water, water entitlements, or wastewater treatment facilities would be required for the Proposed Project. Poles that are removed and not reusable and the small amounts of other waste generated during construction would be accommodated in local landfills. Construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line, telecommunications line, and substation improvements would increase reliability and capacity of the electrical service system in the area. Operation would not adversely affect public utilities and no detrimental effects would occur as a result of the construction and operation of the Proposed Project.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Prior to implementation of the SCE Proposed Measures the Proposed Project would have a limited potential to degrade the quality of the environment, reduce wildlife and plant habitat, reduce the numbers or range of a rare, threatened, or endangered species, temporarily create noise levels in excess of standards, alter the existing drainage patterns, and affect traffic circulation. The Proposed Project would also have a limited potential to degrade the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings and could potentially cause an adverse affect of the significance of cultural resources. The implementation of the SCE Proposed Measures would result in less than significant impacts.

The Proposed Project and alternatives would not have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.

The Project and the alternatives would not lead to impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.

The Proposed Project and alternatives would not have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

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B. Air Quality Calculations

APPENDIX B
AIR QUALITY CALCULATIONS

Appendix B: Emission Calculations

GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS

- PM is both PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$
- Construction starts from the closest substation for all work. Round trip travel is estimated at 25 miles/day
- Physical Construction will occur in 2008
- Highest combustion related emissions will occur during initial stages that will involve simultaneous use of drill rigs, cranes, backhoes, crawlers, graders, crew trucks, line trucks, and light trucks (see Table 3)

TRIP LENGTH ASSUMPTIONS

- Average trip distance for equipment originating at substation site is 25 miles round trip and crew vehicles trip distance is estimated at 25 miles round trip.

COMBUSTION EMISSIONS

- Emissions are calculated using SCAQMD offroad and on-road factors for 2008
- Heavy hauling vehicles assumed to meet SCAQMD emission standards

FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS

- PM_{10} Emissions factors are calculated using the EPA's AP-42 Compilation of Emission Factors and the SCAQMD CEQA Handbook

Dirt Road Emissions

- Unpaved road travel will be minimized by routing equipment via the shortest unpaved road distance.
- All equipment operating is estimated to travel a maximum of 5 miles a day on unpaved roads. This includes both heavy equipment and crew and transport vehicles.
- PM_{10} emission factor (lb/VMT) = $[(1.5)*(s/12)^{0.9}*(W/3)^{0.45}]*(365-p)/365$ (AP-42, Chapter 13.3)
  - s = 8% (Table A-9-9-D-1)
  - W = 10 tons, approximated from Table A9-9-D-3

Paved Road Emissions

- PM_{10} emission factor (lb/VMT) = $[(0.016)*(sL/2)^{0.65}*(W/3)^{1.5} - C]*(1-P/4N)$ (AP-42, Chapter 13.2)
  - sL = 0.2 g/m^2 from AP-42 (Table 13.2.1-3)
  - W = 10 tons, approximated (Table A9-9-D-3 in SCAQMD CEQA Handbook)
  - C = 0.00047 (AP-42, Table 13.2.1-2)
  - P = 34, (Table A-9-9-E-2)
  - sL = 0.2 g/m^2 (AP-42, Table 13.2.1-3)
  - W = 10 tons, approximated from Table A9-9-D-3 in SCAQMD CEQA Handbook
  - C = 0.00047 (AP-42, Table 13.2.1-2)

- P = 34, (Table A-9-9-E-2)
- s = 8% (Table A-9-9-D-1)
- W = 10 tons, approximated from Table A9-9-D-3
- p = 34 (Table A-9-9-E-2)

Grading/Road Work

- PM_{10} emission factor (lb/hr) = $[(0.45)*(G)^{1.5}/(H)^{1.4}]*2.2046$ (SCAQMD CEQA Handbook, Table A-9-9-F)
  - G = 7.5% for Overburden H = 15% (Tables A9-9-F-1 and -2)

Table 1: Capacities, Emission Factors and Hours for Offroad Construction Equipment

Equipment	Capacity (hp)	# of Equipment	Hours/Day	Emission Factors (lb/hr)				
				CO	NOx	PM10	SOx	VOC
Bore/Drill Rigs*	175	1	10	0.691	0.848	0.037	0.294	0.053
Cranes*	175	3	10	0.233	1.081	0.035	0.233	0.068
Backhoes*	50	2	10	0.476	0.352	0.052	0.072	0.178
Crawler D6*	175	1	10	0.727	1.607	0.101	0.251	0.169
Crawler D8*	250	1	10	0.515	2.06	0.083	0.345	0.156
Motor Grader*	120	1	5	0.501	0.869	0.085	0.162	0.114
Conductor pulling Machine	120	1	10	0.566	1.114	0.105	0.175	0.161
Conductor Tensioner	120	1	10	0.566	1.114	0.105	0.175	0.161
Bucket Trucks	250	2	10	0.374	1.726	0.059	0.345	0.115
Dumpers/Tenders	Composite	1	1	0.022	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.000
Off-Highway Trucks	Composite	1	1	0.374	1.726	0.059	0.345	0.115
Skid Steer Loaders	Composite	1	6	0.194	0.27	0.022	0.067	0.034
Rough Terrain Forklifts	Composite	1	6	0.326	1.533	0.049	0.358	0.082

Table 2: Vehicle Types, Mileage, and Emission Factors

Vehicle Type	# Vehicles	Miles/Day	Emission Factors (lb/mile)				
			CO	NOx	PM10	SOx	VOC
Crew Trucks*	2	25	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Line Trucks*	2	25	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Light Trucks*	2	25	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 3: Combustion emissions on days that most construction activites occur

Equipment	Emissions (lb/day)				
	CO	NOx	PM10	SOx	VOC
Bore/Drill Rigs*	6.91	8.48	0.37	2.94	0.53
Cranes*	6.99	32.43	1.05	6.99	2.04
Backhoes*	9.52	7.04	1.04	1.44	3.56
Crawler D6*	7.27	16.07	1.01	2.51	1.69
Crawler D8*	5.15	20.60	0.83	3.45	1.56
Motor Grader*	2.51	4.35	0.43	0.81	0.57
Crew Trucks*	0.26	1.62	0.03	0.00	0.06
Line Trucks*	0.26	1.62	0.03	0.00	0.06
Light Trucks*	0.26	1.62	0.03	0.00	0.06
TOTALS	**39.11**	**93.83**	**4.81**	**18.15**	**10.12**

Table 4: Maximum Daily PM10 Emission from Vehicular Traffic on Unpaved Roads

Equipment	# of Equipment	Miles/Day Paved Road	Miles/Day Unpaved Road	EF- Paved	EF-Unpaved	Paved (lbs/day)	Unpaved (lbs/day)
Bore/Drill Rigs	1	20	5	0.02	1.62	0.40	8.10
Cranes	3	20	5	0.02	1.62	1.20	24.30
Backhoes	2	20	5	0.02	1.62	0.80	16.20
Crawler D6	1	20	5	0.02	1.62	0.40	8.10
Crawler D8	1	20	5	0.02	1.62	0.40	8.10
Motor Grader	1	20	5	0.02	1.62	0.40	8.10
Crew Trucks	2	20	5	0.02	1.62	0.80	16.20
Line Trucks	2	20	5	0.02	1.62	0.80	16.20
Light Trucks	2	20	5	0.02	1.62	0.80	16.20
TOTALS						**6.00**	**121.50**

	Total lbs/day
Uncontrolled	**127.50**
Controlled	**78.90**

(Assuming 40% control for unpaved roads)

Table 5: PM10 from Grading/Road Work

Equipment	# of Equipment	Hours/Day	Factor lbs/hr	lbs/day
Crawler, Track Type, w Blade	2	10	0.46	9.20
Motor Grader	1	5	0.46	2.30
TOTAL				**11.50**

MAXIMUM DAILY EMISSIONS

NOx	**93.83 lbs/day**	**(Table 3)**
PM10	**95.21 lbs/day**	**(Tables 3,4,5)**

C. Bio Tech Report

APPENDIX C
BIO TECH REPORT

Final
Biological Technical Report for the Valley - Ivyglen Transmission Line Project Riverside County, California
(Volume I of II)

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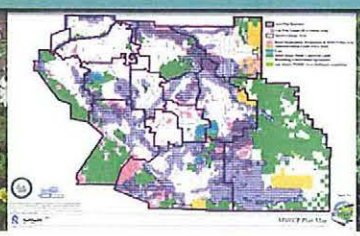
October 2006
Project No. 6151000801-1001





FINAL
BIOLOGICAL TECHNICAL REPORT FOR THE VALLEY-IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

VOLUME I OF II

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October 2006

Project No. 6151000801-1001

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ACRONYMS

BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CFGC	California Fish and Game Code
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CSC	California Special Concern Species
CWA	Clean Water Act
ESA	Endangered Species Act
EPD	Environmental Programs Department
FE	Federally Listed as Endangered
FSC	Federal Species of Concern
FT	Federally Listed Threatened
GPS	Geographic Position System
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
kV	Kilowatt
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MSHCP	Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
NEPSS	Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PEA	Proponent's Environmental Assessment
ROW	Right-of-Way
SCE	Southern California Edison
SE	State Listed as Endangered
ST	State Listed as Threatened
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project:	Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project
Project Proponent:	Southern California Edison
Principal Investigator:	AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. 9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200 San Diego, California 92123

At the request of Southern California Edison (SCE), AMEC Earth & Environmental (AMEC) conducted a biological resources assessment for the proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project which is designed to improve reliability and meet projected electrical load requirements in the western Riverside County area. The Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project involves the construction of a new 115kV transmission line which will connect the Valley Substation to the Ivyglen Substation. The Valley Substation is located in the southwest corner of an unincorporated area known as Romoland, adjacent to the city of Perris. The Ivyglen Substation is located in the southeastern portion of unincorporated Corona, along Temescal Canyon Road and near the Glen Ivy Hot Springs. The Ivyglen Substation is approximately 19 miles west of the Valley Substation.

The project area has been divided into one Preferred Route and ten alternative routes. The biological study area for the proposed project consists of a 200-foot wide corridor, 100 feet on each side of the proposed transmission line segments. The length of the biological study area is approximately 59 miles.

The project site is in the coverage area of the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The purpose of the biological resources assessment is to provide an overview-level assessment of the biological resources present and potentially present within the project area, evaluate consistency with the MSHCP, and to determine what focused sensitive species surveys or wetland/jurisdictional waters delineations may be necessary for further project review.

As a result of the biological resources assessment, it was determined that the following focused studies will be required for project consistency with the MSHCP:

- Focused surveys for MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species, MSHCP Criteria Area Plant Species, and other California Native Plant Society (CNPS) listed species that are not covered by the MSHCP.
- Burrowing Owl Pre-Construction Surveys
- Delineations of jurisdictional waters/wetlands and MSHCP Riverine and Vernal Pool Habitats.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

The purpose of this study is to document the biological resources associated with the Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project which is designed to improve reliability and meet projected electrical load requirements in the western Riverside County area (Figure 1).

The proposed project is in the coverage area of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The MSHCP is a comprehensive, multi-jurisdictional Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) focusing on conservation of species and their associated habitats in western Riverside County.

1.2 Project Description

The Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project involves the construction of a new 115kV transmission line which will connect the Valley Substation to the Ivyglen Substation. This transmission line will be installed in an existing right-of-way (ROW) where available, and new ROWs where none exist. The Valley Substation is located in the southwest corner of an unincorporated area known as Romoland, adjacent to the city of Perris. The Ivyglen Substation is located in the southeastern portion of unincorporated Corona, along Temescal Canyon Road and near the Glen Ivy Hot Springs (Figure 2). The Ivyglen Substation is approximately 19 miles west of the Valley Substation.

The majority of the transmission poles will be 75 feet high; however, 80-foot and 85-foot high poles may be installed for clearance purposes. Pole spacing (spanning) will be determined by ground clearance, overhead clearance, wind loading per California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) standards, distance between angle points, and environmental constraints.

The project area has been divided into one Preferred Route and ten alternative routes. Each proposed route is illustrated in Volume II and described in Section 3.2 of this report. The biological study area for the proposed project consists of a 200-foot wide corridor, 100 feet on each side of the proposed transmission line segments. The length of the biological study area is approximately 59 miles.

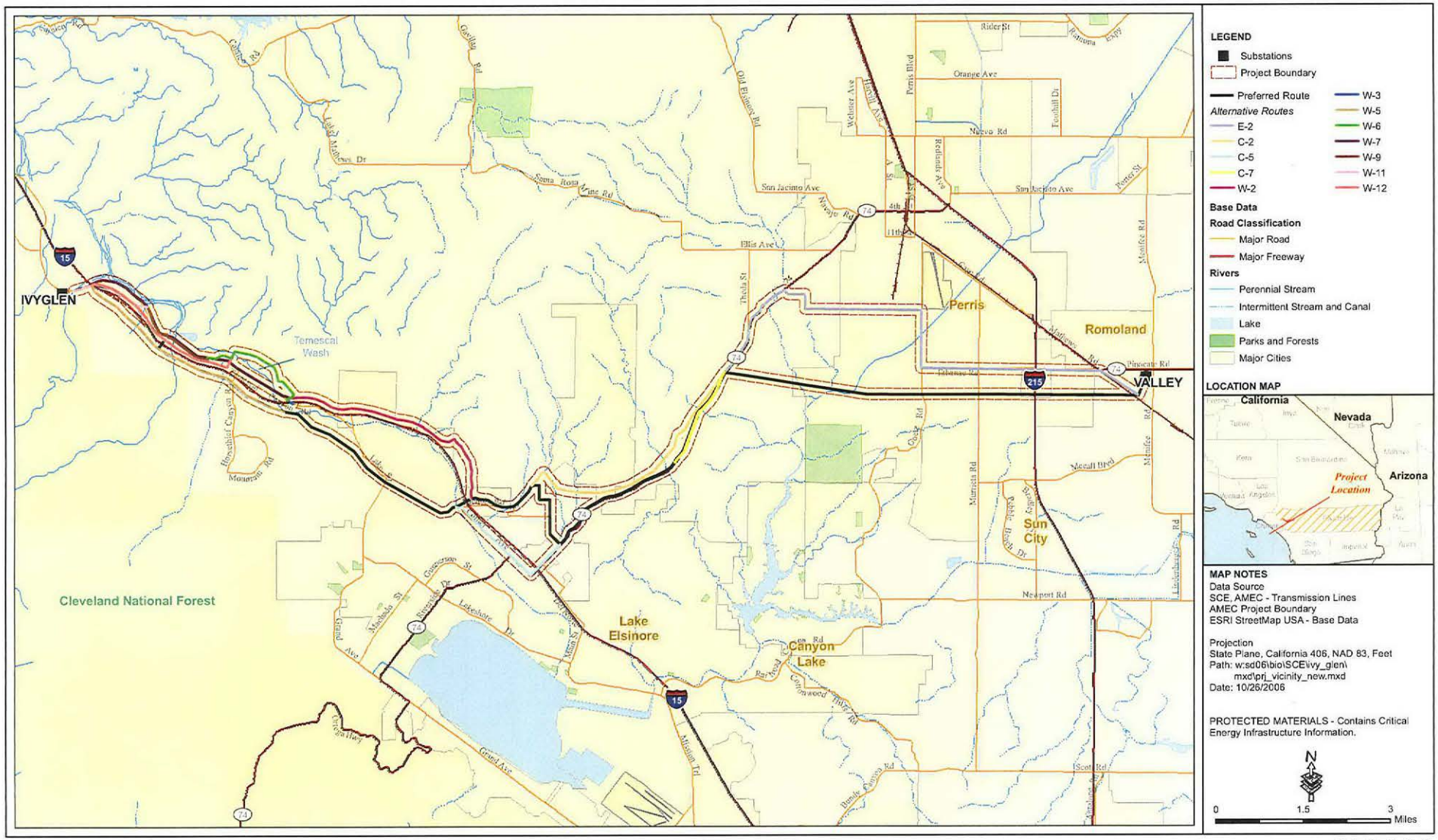
SCE engineers will select transmission line routes based on well-located sites that will minimize or avoid any impacts to sensitive environmental resources. Route selection will influence equipment and construction, pole types, pole height, and other factors. Therefore, potential impacts may vary according to the routes which are selected for construction. The chosen routes will determine the transmission route alternatives for analysis in the required Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA).

The proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project would also require construction of a new communication path which would connect the Ivyglen Substation to the Valley Substation. This communication path is required for communication and monitoring of the substation and subtransmission line equipment. Along most of the telecommunication route, fiber optic cable

FIGURE

1

Regional Project Location
Valley - Ivyglen Transmission Line Project, California



LEGEND

- Substations
- Project Boundary
- Preferred Route
- *Alternative Routes*
  - E-2
  - C-2
  - C-5
  - C-7
  - W-2
  - W-3
  - W-5
  - W-6
  - W-7
  - W-9
  - W-11
  - W-12

Base Data

Road Classification

- Major Road
- Major Freeway

Rivers

- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal
- Lake
- Parks and Forests
- Major Cities

LOCATION MAP

MAP NOTES

Data Source
SCE, AMEC - Transmission Lines
AMEC Project Boundary
ESRI StreetMap USA - Base Data

Projection
State Plane, California 406, NAD 83, Feet
Path: w:sd06\bio\SCE\ivy_glen\mxd\prj_vicinity_new.mxd
Date: 10/26/2006

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.

N

0 1.5 3 Miles

amec

Project Vicinity
Valley - Ivyglen Transmission Line Project, California

FIGURE
2

will be installed overhead on the new Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV structures. The telecommunication line construction activities would begin after new Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV subtransmission line structures are installed. Some sections of the fiber optic line will be installed underground by the use of trenching and/or boring methods.

The trenching method would involve installing the underground conduit through a 5-inch PVC conduit that will be place in an excavated trench (18 inches wide and 36 inches deep) which will be dug using a backhoe. Areas where boring will be utilized to install the fiber optic telecommunication line would initially involve the excavation of a 6 foot by 8 foot hole. A boring machine will then be placed within the hole and drilling tube wherein the conduit will be placed would be inserted in the ground by the machine. Areas along the Preferred Route where these methods will be used are identified in Section 3.2 of this report.

1.3 Project Location

The proposed project is located in western Riverside County; the proposed transmission line routes also traverse unincorporated Riverside County, and the cities of Lake Elsinore, Corona, Perris, Sun City, and Canyon Lake, California. The proposed routes also traverse through portions of the following U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangles: Corona South, Lake Matthews, Steele Peak, Perris, Lakeview, Santiago Peak, Alberhill, Lake Elsinore, Romoland, Winchester, Sitton Peak, and Wildomar.

1.4 Regulatory Setting

1.4.1 Federal Regulations

1.4.1.1 Federal Regulation of Waters of the United States, Including Wetlands (Clean Water Act Sections 404 and 401)

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps or USACE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into "*waters of the United States*", including wetlands, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The USACE has defined the term "wetlands" as follows:

> *"Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstance do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas."*

Some classes of fill activities may be authorized under general permits if specific conditions are met. Projects that would result in the placement of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. require a Section 404 permit from the Corps. Utility line construction activities that result in the placement of fill into waters of the U.S. may be authorized under Section 404 Nationwide Permit 12 (at the discretion of the Corps). Nationwide Permit 12 also notes that overhead utility lines constructed over navigable waters of the United States require a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 permit. The general definition of navigable waters of the United States includes those waters of the United States that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide shoreward to

the mean high water mark, and/or are presently used or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible to use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Nationwide permits do not authorize activities that are likely to jeopardize the existence o f a threatened or endangered species (listed or proposed for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act) or that may affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (56 FR 59134, November 22, 1991). In addition to conditions outlined under each nationwide permit, project-specific conditions may be required by the Corps as part of the Section 404 permitting process.

Section 401 of the CWA requires the issuance of a water quality certification or waiver thereof for all Section 404 nationwide or individual permits issued by the Corps. The EPA has deferred water quality certification authority to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The federal government also supports a policy of minimizing "*the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands.*" Executive Order 11990 (May 24, 1977) requires that each federal agency take action to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands.

1.4.1.2 Federal Policies on Riparian Communities in California

Riparian communities have a variety of functions, including providing high-quality habitat for resident and migrant wildlife, streambank stabilization, and runoff water filtration. Throughout the United States, riparian habitats have declined substantially in extent and quality compared with their historical distribution and condition. These declines have increased concerns about dependent plant and wildlife species, which consequently, has lead federal agencies to adopt policies to arrest further loss. United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) mitigation policy identifies California's riparian habitats as belonging to resource Category 2, for which no net loss of existing habitat value is recommended (46 FR 7644, January 23, 1981).

1.4.1.3 Federal Endangered Species Act

The USFWS and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries oversee the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). Sections 9 and 4(d) of the ESA prohibit the "*take*" of any fish or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened, including the destruction of habitat that could hinder species recovery. The ESA defines take as, "*to harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect listed animal species, or attempt to engage in such conduct.*" The Section 9 take prohibition of the ESA applies only to wildlife and fish species. Section 9 also prohibits the removal, possession, damage, or destruction of any endangered plant from federal lands. Section 9 further prohibits acts to remove, cut, dig up, damage, or destroy an endangered plant species in non-federal areas in knowing violation of any state law or in the course of criminal trespass.

Candidate species and species that are proposed for listing receive no protection under the ESA. The USFWS has jurisdiction over plants, wildlife, and resident fish; NOAA Fisheries has jurisdiction over anadromous fish, marine fish, and marine mammals. Section 7 of the Act mandates that all federal agencies consult with the USFWS and/or NOAA Fisheries to ensure

that federal agencies' actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or adversely modify critical habitat for listed species.

Under Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA, permits to authorize "*incidental take*" of listed species may be issued. "*Incidental take*" is defined by the ESA as take that is incidental to, and not for the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity. To obtain a take permit, an applicant must submit a HCP outlining what will be done to minimize and mitigate the impact of the permitted take on the listed species. The underlying principle of Section 10 exemption from the ESA is that some individuals of a species or portions of their habitat may be expendable over the short term, as long as enough protection is provided to ensure the long-term recovery of the species.

1.4.1.4 Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) states that without a permit issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior, it is unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture, transport, import, or kill any migratory bird. A list of migratory bird species protected by the MBTA appears in 50 CFR 10.13.

1.4.1.5 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (The Eagle Act) amended in 1962, was originally implemented for the protection of bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). In 1962, Congress amended the Eagle Act to cover golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*), a move that was partially an attempt to strengthen protection of bald eagles, since the latter were often killed by people mistaking them for golden eagles. This act makes it illegal to import, export, take (which includes molest or disturb), sell, purchase, or barter any bald eagle or golden eagle or part thereof. The golden eagle, however, is accorded somewhat lighter protection under the Eagle Act than the bald eagle (USFWS 2006b).

1.4.2 State Regulations

1.4.2.1 State Regulation of Waters

The CDFG regulates activities that would interfere with the natural flow of, or substantially alter, the channel, bed, or bank of a lake, river, or stream. Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code (CFGC) requires notification of the CDFG for lake or stream alteration activities. If, after notification is complete, the CDFG determines that the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource, the CDFG has authority to issue a streambed alteration agreement under Section 1603 of the CFGC. Requirements to protect the integrity of biological resources and water quality are often conditions of streambed alteration agreements. These may include avoidance or minimization of heavy equipment use within stream zones, limitations on work periods to avoid impacts to wildlife and fisheries resources, and measures to restore degraded sites or compensate for permanent habitat losses.

1.4.2.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

The RWQCB implements water quality regulations under the federal CWA and the State Porter-Cologne Act. These regulations require compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), including compliance with the California Storm Water NPDES General Construction Permit for discharges of storm water runoff associated with construction activity. General Construction Permits for projects that disturb one or more acres of land require development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

1.4.2.3 California Endangered Species Act

California implemented its own Endangered Species Act (CESA) in 1984. The state act prohibits the take of state-listed endangered and threatened species; however, habitat destruction is not included in the state's definition of take. Section 2090 of CESA requires state agencies to comply with endangered species protection and recovery and to promote conservation of these species. The CDFG administers the act and authorizes take through Section 2081 agreements (except for designated "*fully protected species*"). Regarding listed rare and endangered plant species, CESA defers to the California Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA) of 1977, which prohibits importing of rare and endangered plants into California, and the taking and selling of rare and endangered plants. The CESA includes an additional listing category for threatened plants which are not regulated under the NPPA. In this case, plants listed as rare or endangered under the NPPA are not protected under CESA but can be protected under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In addition, plants that are not state-listed but meet the state standards for listing, are also protected under CEQA (Guidelines, Section 15380). In practice, this is generally interpreted to mean that all species on lists 1B and 2 of the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plant*s (CNPS 2006) potentially qualify for protection under CEQA, and some species on lists 3 and 4 of the CNPS Inventory may qualify for protection under CEQA. List 3 includes plants for which more information is needed on taxonomy or distribution. Some of these are rare and endangered enough to qualify for protection under CEQA. List 4 includes plants of limited distribution that may qualify for protection if their abundance and distribution characteristics are found to meet the state standards for listing.

1.4.2.4 California Fish and Game Code Bird Protections

Section 3503 of the CFGC prohibits destruction of the nests or eggs of most native resident and migratory bird species. Section 3503.5 of the CFGC specifically prohibits the taking of raptors or destruction of their nests or eggs.

1.4.3 Local Regulations

1.4.3.1 Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

The proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project is in the coverage area of the Western Riverside County MSHCP which serves as a HCP pursuant to Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA, as well as a Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) under the NCCP Act of 2001. The MSHCP, which was adopted by the County of Riverside on 17 June 2003, is one of several

large, multi-jurisdictional habitat conservation planning efforts in Southern California with the overall goal of maintaining biological diversity within a rapidly urbanizing region. The MSHCP will allow Riverside County and participating cities to better control local land-use decisions and maintain a strong economic climate in the region while addressing the requirements of the ESA and CESA.

The MSHCP aims to create a 500,000-acre Conservation Area from approximately 347,000 acres of existing public lands and 153,000 acres of existing private land within the 1.26-million-acre MSHCP area (1,966 square miles). It includes all unincorporated Riverside County land west of the crest of the San Jacinto Mountains to the Orange County line, as well as the jurisdictional areas of the cities of Temecula, Murrieta, Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Norco, Corona, Riverside, Moreno Valley, Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Perris, Hemet, and San Jacinto. It covers multiple species and multiple habitats within a diverse landscape, from urban centers to undeveloped foothills and montane forests.

The MSHCP provides a conservation area for 146 special-status species, including federal and state listed endangered and threatened species, and provides incidental take permits for development projects that impact these conserved "covered" species. Under the MSHCP, the USFWS and CDFG (collectively known as the "Wildlife Agencies") will grant "*Take Authorization*" for otherwise lawful actions, such as public and private development that may incidentally take or harm individual species or their habitat outside of the MSHCP Conservation Area in exchange for the assembly and management of a coordinated MSHCP Conservation Area.

The MSHCP Conservation Area is designated within a significantly larger MSHCP Criteria Area. This Criteria Area is intended to facilitate the process by which the county or cities will evaluate property that may be included in the MSHCP Conservation Area after the plan is implemented. The Criteria Area is an analytical tool which assists in determining which properties to evaluate for acquisition, and conservation under the MSHCP and does not impose land use restrictions. The Criteria Area is mapped as cells of approximately 160 acres that are formed by overlaying USGS quarter sections on the Criteria Area. Each cell is uniquely identified and has specific conservation criteria. Some of the cells are grouped into subunits of the Criteria Area.

The overall 1.26 million acre MSHCP area is subdivided into 16 Area Plans, each of which include Criteria Area cells. Each Area Plan has specific protection measures, criteria, and surveys that are required for a proposed development plan to comply with the MSHCP. The proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line lies within the Temescal Canyon, Elsinore, Lake Matthews/Woodcrest, Mead Valley, and Sun City/Menifee Area Plans of the MSHCP.

For land use projects within the Criteria Areas, the county's Environmental Programs Department (EPD) administers the Property Owner Initiated Habitat Evaluation and Acquisition Negotiation Strategy (HANS) and ensures project level consistency with other elements of the MSHCP. The HANS process applies to property which may be needed for inclusion in the MSHCP Conservation Area or subjected to other MSHCP criteria and shall be implemented by the county and those cities that have agreed to implement the HANS process. Based on

current mapping, portions of the proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line are within Criteria Area cells, and thus will be subject to the HANS process.

A parcel outside the Criteria Areas generally does not require any type of habitat assessment, unless the parcel is within a required plant/animal survey area. With certain covered species, existing data is not sufficient to meet ESA Section 10(a) issuance criteria for take authorization.

MSHCP Biological Surveys

Of the 146 species covered by the MSHCP, no surveys are required by applicants for public and private projects for 106 of these Covered Species. There are 40 species for which surveys may be required by applicants for public and private development projects, including 4 birds, 3 mammals, 3 amphibians, 3 crustaceans, 14 narrow endemic plants, and 13 other sensitive plants within the Criteria Area. Of these species, surveys will be required within suitable habitat areas in locations identified on MSHCP survey maps (Section 6.0 of the MSHCP) and avoidance and minimization measures implemented in accordance with the species-specific objectives for those species. The possibility exists that surveys may be avoided if the project is designed to avoid identified species and their associated habitats.

Narrow Endemic Plant Species Surveys and Criteria Area Species Surveys

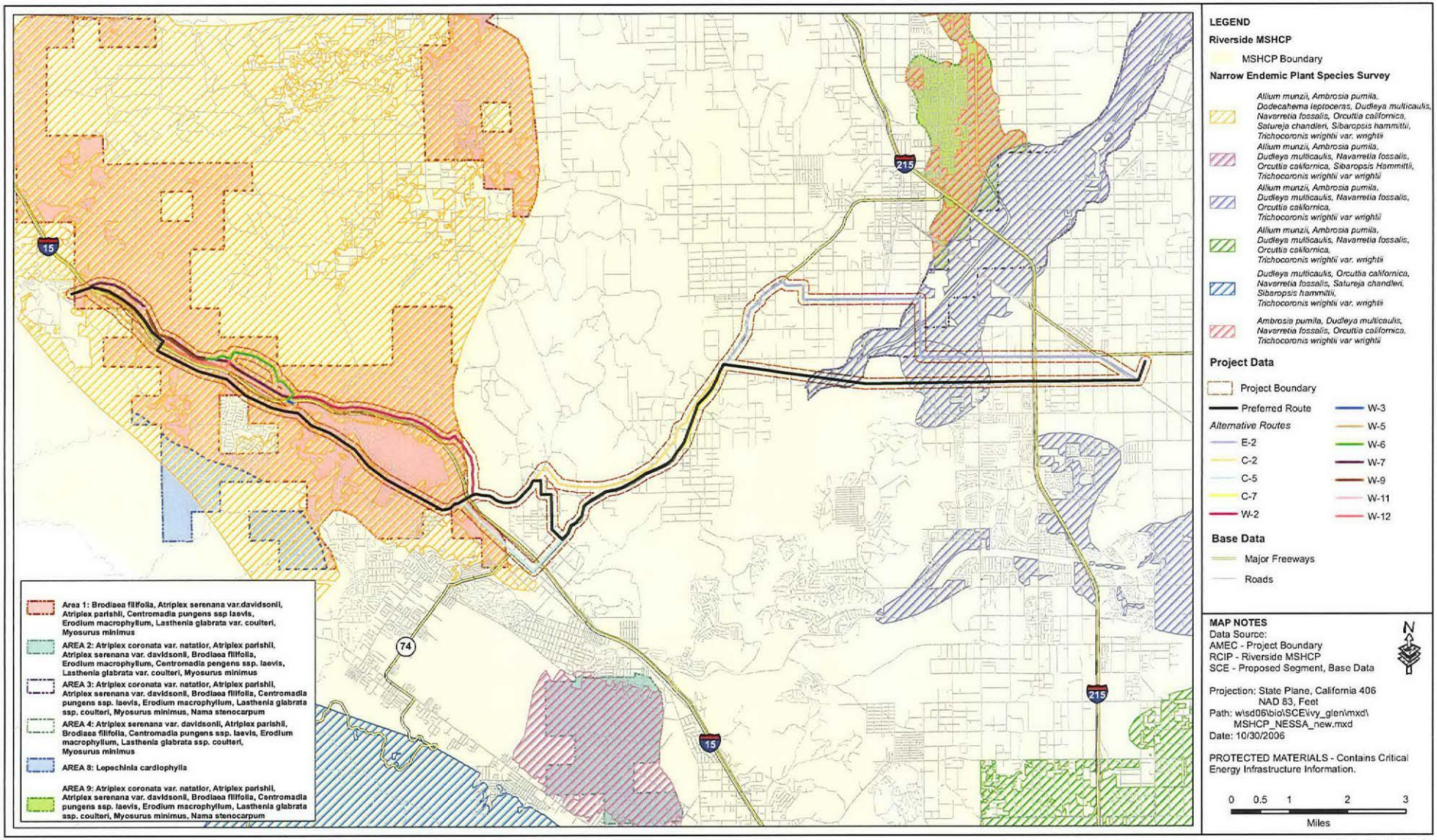
The Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project lies within identified MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Areas (Figure 3). Within these areas, site-specific focused surveys for Narrow Endemic Plant Species (Table 1) shall be required for all public and private projects where appropriate habitat is present.

In addition to the Narrow Endemic Plant Species, other surveys are needed for specific species "*Criteria Area Species*" (Table 1) in conjunction with the MSHCP. The *Additional Survey Needs and Procedures* policies presented in Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP outlines these habitats and species. Additional surveys shall be conducted within suitable habitat for these species in the MSHCP Criteria Area (Figure 3).

The MSHCP also specifies areas that need to be surveyed for specific amphibian, bird, and mammal species (Figure 5). The proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project does not traverse any of the areas depicted on the Amphibian and Mammal Survey Areas within the Criteria Area. However, the project does include areas which include Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) Survey Areas (Figure 4).

Table 1. MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Additional Criteria Area Species

MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species		MSHCP Criteria Area Species	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**
Allium marvinii	Yucaipa Onion	*Atriplex coronata* var. *notatior*	San Jacinto Valley Crownscale
Allium munzii	Munz's Onion	*Atriplex parishii*	Parish's Brittlescale
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego Ambrosia	*Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii*	Davidson's Saltscale
Arabis johnstonii	Johnston's Rockcress	*Berberis nevinii*	Nevin's Barberry
Calochortus palmer var. *munzii*	Munz's Mariposa lily	*Brodiaea filifolia*	Thread-Leaved Brodiaea
Dodecahema leptoceras	Slender-Horned Spine Flower	*Ceanothus ophiochilus*	Vail Lake Ceanothus
Dudleya multicaulis	Many-Stemmed Dudleya	*Erodium macrophyllum*	Round-Leaved Filaree
Galium angustifolium ssp. *jacinticum*	San Jacinto Mountains Bedstraw	*Centromadia pungens*	Smooth Tarplant
Navarretia fossalis	Spreading Navarretia	*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*	Coulter's Goldfields
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt Grass	*Lepechinia cardiophylla*	Heart-Leaved Pitcher Sage
Phacelia stellaris	Brands Phacelia	*Myosurus minimus*	Little Mousetail
Satureja chandleri	San Miguel Savory	*Nama stenocarpum*	Mud Nama
Sibaropsis hammittii	Hammitt's Clay-Cress	*Navarretia prostrata*	Prostrate Navarretia
Trichocoronis wrightii var. *wrightii*	Wright's Trichocoronis		



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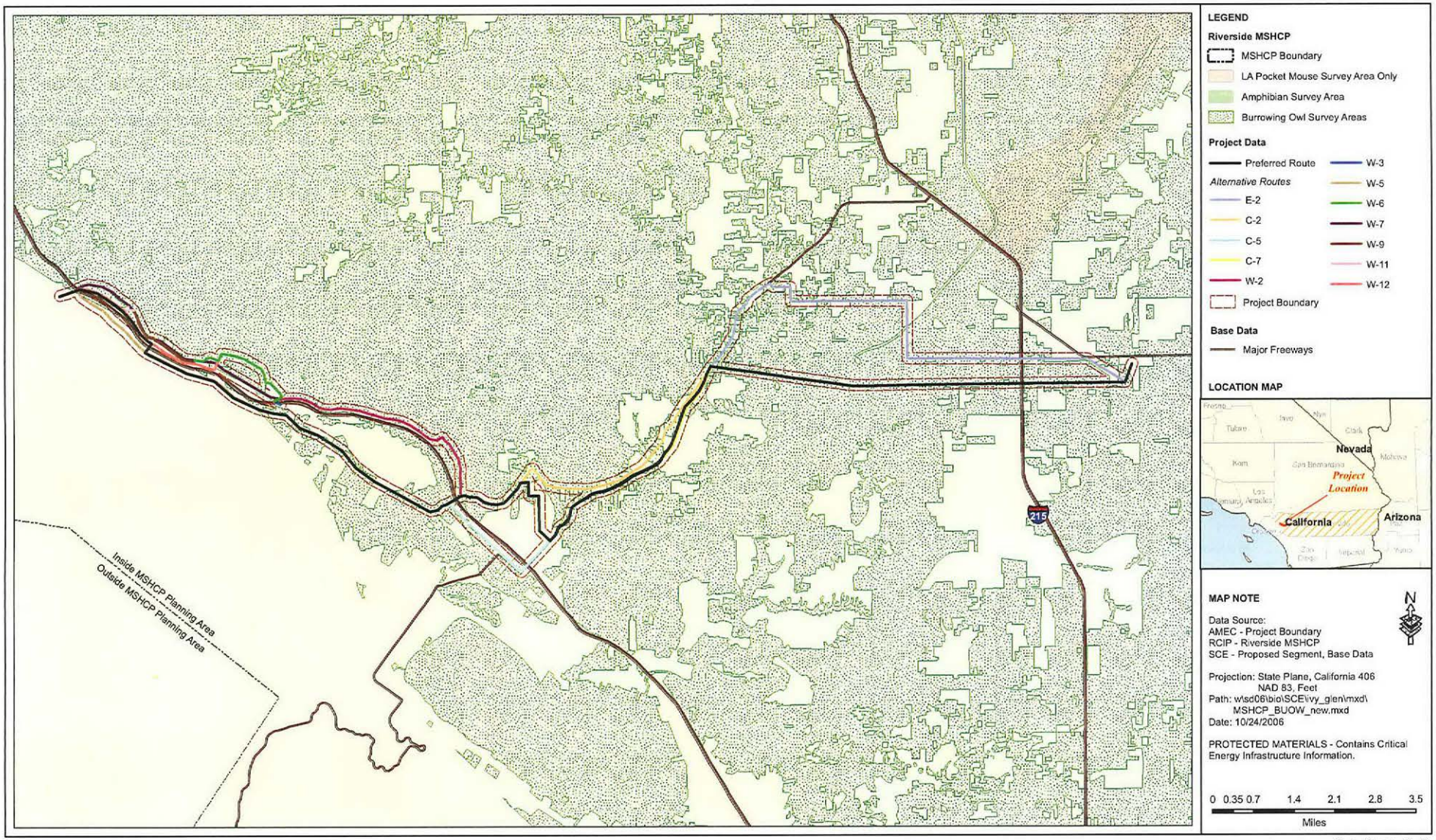
Narrow Endemic Species Survey Area and Criteria Area Species Survey Area
Valley - Ivyglen Transmission Line Project, California

FIGURE
3



Bird, Amphibian and Mammal Survey Areas
Valley - Ivyglen Transmission Line Project, California

FIGURE
4

MSHCP Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools

The MSHCP requires site surveys of riparian, riverine, and vernal pool resources in order to conserve these resources and the species that use them. The MSHCP does not replace existing federal and state regulations covering lakes, streams, vernal pools and other wetland areas. Thus, projects must comply with existing regulations for these resources. An assessment of the potentially significant effects of projects on riparian/riverine areas, and vernal pools, shall be performed as currently required by CEQA.

Section 6.1.2 *Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools* of the MSHCP defines Riparian/Riverine Areas and vernal pools as follows:

- *Riparian/Riverine Areas are lands which contain habitat dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, or emergent mosses and lichens, which occur close to or which depend upon soil moisture from a nearby fresh water source; or areas with fresh water flow during all or a portion of the year.*

- *Vernal pools are seasonal wetlands that occur in depression areas that have wetlands indicators of all three parameters (soils, vegetation, and hydrology) during the wetter portion of the growing season, but normally lack wetlands indicators of hydrology and/or vegetation during the drier portion of the growing season. Obligate hydrophytes and facultative wetlands plant species are normally dominant during the wetter portion of the growing season, while upland species (annuals) may be dominant during the drier portion of the growing season.*

In addition to mapping vernal pools, the MSHCP requires mapping of stock ponds, ephemeral pools, and other features which may be suitable habitat for Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*), vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), and Santa Rosa fairy shrimp (*Linderiella santarosae*).

If surveys find these resources on a project site, these resources may be conserved through inclusion in the Conservation Area during the HANS process. The MSHCP describes a strategy of impact avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for these resources. The MSHCP further requires that long-term conservation of these areas is assured, and recommends that indirect impacts be reviewed to provide protection for these areas.

MSHCP Habitat Suitability Assessments

The MSHCP states that "*prior to conducting surveys for Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species, habitat suitability assessments may be undertaken by a biologist/botanist with expertise in the plant species of concern to determine whether focused surveys for individual species are required and to focus the species-specific survey efforts.*"

In general, habitat suitability assessments may be undertaken year-round, with the exception of vernal pool species for which habitat suitability assessments must be conducted during the rainy season. For species with specific known reliance on rainfall and hydrology affinities, completion of a habitat suitability assessment and/or focused survey with negative results shall be sufficient to satisfy survey requirements for those species during years with at least normal rainfall.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Prior to the field survey, records from the CDFG's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) *RareFind3* (CNDDB 2005) and the CNPS' *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants* (CNPS 2006) were reviewed for potential occurrence of any sensitive species or habitats within the quadrangles wherein the proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project lies. In addition, a previous study conducted within the project area, *Draft Biological Resources Report Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project Riverside County, California* (Entrix, Inc. 2005) was reviewed.

Based on this review, a list of potentially occurring special-status plants and animals was prepared for the study area. Plant and animal taxa were considered to be special-status species if they were classified as one or more of the following:

- Officially listed by California or the federal government as endangered, threatened, or rare;
- A candidate for State or Federal listing as endangered, threatened, or rare;
- Taxa listed in the CNPS' *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California*;
- Taxa which meet the criteria for listing, even if not currently included on any list, as described in Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines;
- Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or U.S. Forest Service Sensitive Species; and
- Taxa that are biologically rare, very restricted in distribution, or declining (CDFG 2006).

Field maps were created prior to field visits (1 inch = 400 feet) which depicted the aerial view of each proposed transmission line segment and included known sensitive species CNDDB data points. Potentially occurring habitats for special-status species were identified prior to field investigations through aerial photo-interpretation and consultations with SCE staff biologists.

Between 24 April and 22 August 2006 AMEC biologists, Patrick McConnell, Chester McGaugh and Nathan Moorhatch conducted biological surveys and habitat suitability assessments within the preferred transmission line segment and nine alternative routes.

Surveys were conducted in order to assess the biological resources and potential impacts to biological resources which are associated with the proposed transmission line project. Surveyed areas included a 200-foot-wide corridor centered on the segment. The survey efforts documented the following:

1. General biological characteristics of the each segment corridor;
2. Presence of any listed or special-status species;
3. Vegetation communities;
4. Flora and fauna species inventories;
5. Habitat suitability for MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species;

6. Habitat suitability for MSHCP Criteria Area Plant Species;
7. Habitat suitability for other listed species that are not included in the MSHCP;
8. Habitat suitability and presence/absence surveys for burrowing owls;
9. MSHCP vernal pool and riparian/riverine habitats; and
10. USACE and CDFG jurisdictional areas.

As part of the proposed project, a telecommunication route will also be installed along the Preferred Route. Areas where telecommunication construction activities will involve trenching and/ or boring activities associated with the installation of the telecommunication line were additionally surveyed. These five locations along the Preferred Route were surveyed to include a 500-foot area.

Data was collected by numerous techniques including the use of a hand-held global positioning system (GPS), standardized data forms, photographs, and aerial field maps. Surveys were conducted according to Table 2, which indicates the surveyed segments, personnel involved, and date.

Table 2. Survey Dates, Personnel, and Methods

Proposed Routes	Surveyor	Date (2006)	Foot Survey	Windshield Survey	Inaccessible
Preferred Route	P.M.;C.M.	04/25, 4/26, 04/27, 05/02, 05/03	✓	✓	
Alternative E-2	P.M.;N.M.	4/27, 05/02, 05/03	✓	✓	
Alternative C-1	P.M.;C.M.	4/27 , 05/02, 05/03	✓	✓	
Alternative C-5	P.M.;N.M.	4/27 , 05/02, 05/03	✓	✓	
Alternative C-7	P.M.;N.M.	4/27 , 05/02, 05/03		✓	
Alternative W-2	P.M.;N.M.	05/03, 05/04	✓	✓	✓
Alternative W-3	P.M.;N.M.	04/27, 05/02	✓	✓	
Alternative W-5	P.M.;N.M.	04/26, 4/27	✓		
Alternative W-6	P.M.;N.M.	04/27, 05/02	✓	✓	
Alternative W-7	P.M.;N.M.	04/24, 04/25, 05/03, 05/04	✓	✓	
Alternative W-9	P.M.;N.M.	05/02, 05/03	✓	✓	
Alternative W-11	P.M.;N.M.	05/02, 05/03	✓	✓	
Alternative W-12	P.M.;N.M.	04/24, 04/25, 04/26	✓	✓	

C.M. = Chester McGaugh; AMEC Wildlife Biologist
N.M. = Nathan Moorhatch; AMEC Wildlife Biologist
P.M. = Patrick McConnell; AMEC Botanist

2.1 Sensitive Plant Species Surveys

Botanical surveys of the transmission line Preferred Route and Alternative routes were conducted following the CDFG *Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Project on Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants and Natural Communities* (CDFG 2006) and the CNPS *Botanical Survey Guidelines* (CNPS 2001). Botanical surveys were performed when most plant species would be detectable.

Areas with potential habitat for special-status species (i.e., mesic sites, rocky outcrops, gabbroic soils, etc.) to occur were surveyed on foot. Other areas were surveyed by vehicle in areas where there was little to no potential for occurrence or in highly disturbed areas. Plant species were noted along each proposed route during field surveys (Appendix A).

Vegetation communities along each proposed transmission line route were described according to the MSHCP Conservation Area descriptions (County of Riverside 2003), and dominant plant species and community structure were recorded. Wetlands, streams, and/or vernal pools were also noted.

According to the CNPS *Electronic Inventory of Rare or Endangered Vascular Plants of California* (CNPS 2006) and the CDFG *RareFind3* database, 51 special-status plant species are known to occur or have the potential to occur in the general vicinity of the proposed Valley- Ivyglen project (Table 3).

Additional information on special-status species, such as habitat needs, flowering periods, potential for occurrence within the project area, and MSHCP coverage is provided in Appendix B. Species accounts are also provided for MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area species (Appendix C).

2.2 Sensitive Wildlife Surveys

Reconnaissance wildlife surveys were conducted in conjunction with vegetation mapping and sensitive plant species surveys for sensitive wildlife known to occur within the vicinity of the study area and/or that have the potential to occur in the study area (Table 4). The project area was traversed on foot to survey each vegetation community and look for evidence for wildlife presence. All wildlife and wildlife signs, including tracks, fecal material, nests, and vocalizations were noted (Appendix D). All sensitive wildlife species encountered were mapped and added to a GIS database.

2.2.1 Burrowing Owl Surveys

Habitat on each proposed transmission line route was also assessed for burrowing owl presence, use, and potential use. Burrowing owl habitat assessment surveys were conducted according to the CDFG *Burrowing Owl Consortium Guidelines* (CDFG 1993) and the *Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area* (County of Riverside 2006).

Areas with potential burrowing owl habitat, including grasslands, sage scrub, and low growing vegetation were surveyed for potential owl burrows and owls. These surveys included ground squirrel and ground squirrel burrow surveys. Biologists walked areas of potential habitat while searching for burrowing owls, potential and active burrows, and owl sign such as feathers, pellets, and prey items.

Surveys were conducted to allow 100 percent visual coverage of potential habitat. The survey area included a 500-foot buffer area from the center line of each route. The guidelines require that, if the project site contains burrows that could be used by burrowing owls, survey efforts should be directed towards determining owl presence.

Table 3. Special-Status Plant Species Known to Occur or with the Potential to Occur in the Valley-Ivyglen Project Area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status CNPS/Federal/State/County
Abronia villosa var. *aurita*	Chaparral Sand-Verbena	1B.1/-/-/-
Allium munzii	**Munz's Onion**	**1B.1/FE/ST/NES**
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego Ambrosia	1B.1/FE/-/NES
Arctostaphylos rainbowensis	Rainbow Manzanita	1B.1/-/-/CS
Astragalus pachypus var. *jaegeri*	Jaeger's Milk-Vetch	1B.1/-/-/CS
Atriplex coronata var. *notatior*	San Jacinto Valley Crownscale	1B.1/FE/-/CAS
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's Saltbush	1B.2/-/-/CS
Atriplex pacifica	South Coast Saltscale	1B.2/-/-/CS
Atriplex parishii	Parish's Brittlescale	1B.1/-/-/CAS
Atriplex serenana var. *davidsonii*	Davidson's Saltscale	1B.2/-/-/CAS
Brodiaea filifolia	Thread-Leaved Brodiaea	1B.1/FT SE/CAS
Brodiaea orcuttii	Orcutt's Brodiaea	1B.1/-/-/CS
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's Mariposa Lily	1B.2/-/-/CS
Calochortus weedii var. *intermedius*	Intermediate Mariposa Lily	1B.2/-/-/CS
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis*	Smooth Tarplant	1B.1/-/-/CS
Chorizanthe parryi var. *parryi*	Parry's Spineflower	3.2/-/-/CS
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. *longispina*	Long-Spined Spineflower	1B.2/-/-/CS
Chorizanthe xanti var. *leucotheca*	White-Bracted Spineflower	1B.2/-/-/-
Comarostaphylis diversifolia ssp. *diversifolia*	Summer Holly	1B.2/-/-/-
Convolvulus simulans	**Small-Flowered Morning Glory**	4.2/-/-/CS
Cupressus forbesii	Tecate Cypress	1B.1/-/-/CS
Dodecahema leptoceras	Slender-Horned Spineflower	1B.1/FE/SE/NES
Dudleya cymosa ssp. *ovatifolia*	Santa Monica Mountains Dudleya	1B.2/FT/NC
Dudleya multicaulis	Many-Stemmed Dudleya	1B.2/NES
Dudleya viscida	Sticky Dudleya	1B.2/-/-/CS
Erodium macrophyllum	Round-Leaved Filaree	2.1/CAS
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii*	San Diego Button-Celery	1B.1/FE/SE
Hordeum intercedens	Vernal Barley	3.2/-/-/CS
Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	4.2/-/-/CS
Horkelia cuneata ssp. *puberula*	Mesa Horkelia	1B.1/-/-/-
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri*	Coulter's Goldfields	1B.1/-/-/CAS
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii*	Robinson's Pepper-Grass	1B.2/-/-/CS
Lepechinia cardiophylla	Heart-Leaved Pitcher Sage	1B.2/-/-/CAS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status CNPS/Federal/State/County
Limnanthes gracilis ssp. *parishii*	Parish's Meadowfoam	1B.2/-/ST/CS
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. *lanata*	Felt-Leaved Monardella	1B.2/-/-/-
Monardella macrantha ssp. *hallii*	Hall's Monardella	1B.3/-/-/CS
Myosurus minimus ssp. *apus*	Little Mousetail	3.1/-/-/CAS
Navarretia fossalis	Spreading Navarretia	1B.1/FT/-/CS
Navarretia prostrata	Prostrate Navarretia	1B.1/NC/CAS
Nolina cismontanas	Chaparral Nolina	1B.2/-/-/-
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt Grass	1B.1/FE/SE/NES
Phacelia suaveolens ssp. *keckii*	Santiago Peak Phacelia	1B.3/-/-/CS
Satureja chandleri	San Miguel Savory	1B.2/-/-/NES
Senecio aphanactis	Rayless Ragwort	2.2/-/-/-
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. *austromontana*	Southern Skullcap	1B.2-/-/CS
Sibaropsis hammittii	Hammitt's Clay-Cress	1B.2/-/-/-
Sidalcea neomexicana	Salt Spring Checkerbloom	2.2-/-/CS
Sphaerocarpos drewei	Bottle Liverwort	1B.1/-/-/-
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino Aster	1B.2/-/-/-
Tetracoccus dioicus	Parry's Tetracoccus	1B.2/-/-/CS
Tortula californica	California Screw Moss	1B.2/-/-/-
Trichocoronis wrightii var. *wrightii*	Wright's Trichocoronis	2.1/-/-/CS

Federal Status

FE = Federal Endangered
FT = Federal Threatened

State/CDFG Status

SE = State Endangered
ST = State Threatened

County Status

CS = MSHCP Covered Species which has been "take authorized".
NES = MSHCP Narrow Endemic Species
CAS = MSHCP Criteria Area Species
BOLD = Identified within the project area.

CNPS Status

1B = Rare or Endangered in California and elsewhere
2 = Rare or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
3 = Review List- Plant for which we need more information
4 = Plants with limited Distribution- Watch List
.1 = Seriously endangered in California
.2 = Fairly endangered in California
.3 = Not very endangered in California

Table 4. Special-Status Wildlife Species Known to Occur or with the Potential to Occur in the Valley-Ivyglen Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Birds		
Cooper's Hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	CSC (nesting), MBTA, CS
Sharp-Shinned Hawk	*Accipiter striatus*	CSC, CS
Tri-Colored Blackbird (Nesting Colony)	*Agelaius tricolor*	FBCC, CSC, MBTA, CS
Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow	***Aimophila ruficeps canescens***	**CSC, MBTA, CS**
Bell's Sage Sparrow	***Amphispiza belli belli***	**FBCC, CSC, MBTA, CS**
Golden Eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	FBCC, BEPA, CSC, CFP, MBTA, CS
Burrowing Owl	*Athene cunicularia*	FSC, FBCC, CSC (Burrow sites) , MBTA. CAS
Ferruginous Hawk	*Buteo regalis*	FBCC, CSC (wintering), MBTA, CS
Northern Harrier	*Circus cyaneus*	CSC (nesting), MBTA, CS (breeding)
White-Tailed Kite	*Elanus leucurus*	CFP, MBTA, CS
Willow Flycatcher (Southwestern)	*Empidonax traillii (extimus)*	FE (*extimus*), SE (all subspecies), MBTA, CS (*extimus*)
California Horned Lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*	CSC, MBTA, CS
American Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	FBCC, SE, MBTA, CS
Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	FT, SE, BEPA, MBTA, CS
Yellow-Breasted Chat	*Icteria virens*	CSC (nesting), MBTA, CS
Loggerhead Shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*	FBCC, CSC (nesting), MBTA, CS
White-Faced Ibis	*Plegadis chihi*	CSC, MBTA
Coastal California Gnatcatcher	***Polioptila californica californica***	**FT, CSC, MBTA, CS**
Least Bell's Vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	FE, SE, MBTA, CS
Mammals		
Dulzura California Pocket Mouse	*Cheatodipus californicus femoralis*	CSC
Stephens' Kangaroo Rat	*Dipodomys stephensi*	ST/FE CS
Western Mastiff Bat	*Eumops perotis*	CSC
San Diego Black-Tailed Jackrabbit	*Lepus californica bennettii*	CSC, CS
San Diego Desert Woodrat	*Neotoma lepida intermedia*	CSC, CS
Southern Grasshopper Mouse	*Onychomys torridus ramona*	CSC
Northwestern San Diego Pocket Mouse	*Perognathus (Chaetodipus) fallax fallax*	CSC, CS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Los Angeles Pocket Mouse	*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*	FE, CSC, NE, MSHCP Covered Species
(Townsend's) Big-Eared Bat	*Corynorhinus (Plecotus) townsendii*	CSC
Amphibians		
Arroyo Toad	*Bufo californicus*	FE, CSC, CS
Western Spadefoot Toad	***Scaphiopus hammondii***	**CSC, CS**
Reptiles		
Orange-Throated Whiptail	*Aspidoscelis (Cnemidophorus) hyperythra beldingi*	CSC CS
Coastal Western Whiptail	*Aspidoscelis (Cnemidophorus) tigris stejnegeri*	CNDDB: G5T3T4S2S3, CS
Coastal Rosy Boa	*Charina (Lichanura) trivirgata roseofusca*	CNDDB: G4G5S3S4
Southwestern Pond Turtle	*Clemmys marmorata pallida*	CSC, CS
San Diego Banded Gecko	*Coleonyx variegates abbottii*	CNDDB: G5T3T4S2S3, CS
Northern Red Diamond Rattlesnake	*Crotalus ruber ruber*	CSC, CS
San Diego Mountain Kingsnake	*Lampropeltus zonata pulchra*	CSC, CS
Coast (San Diego) Horned Lizard	*Phrynosoma coronatum (blainvillei)*	CSC, CS
Coast Patch-Nosed Snake	*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	CSC
Two-Striped Garter Snake	*Thamnophis hammondi*	CSC
Invertebrates		
Quino Checkerspot Butterfly	*Euphydryas editha quino*	FE, CS
Riverside Fairy Shrimp	*Streptocephalus woottoni*	FE, CS

Federal Status

FE = Federal Endangered

FT = Federal Threatened

FBCC= Federal Birds of Conservation Concern
MBTA = Migratory Bird Treaty Act Species
BEPA=Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

State/CDFG Status

SE = State Endangered

ST = State Threatened

CFP= California Fully Protected Species

CSC = California Species of Concern

CNDDB = has a California Natural Diversity DataBase ranking only

County Status

CS = MSHCP Covered Species which has been "*take authorized*".
CAS= MSHCP Criteria Area Species

BOLD= Identified within the project area.

3.0 SURVEY RESULTS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

The topography in the study area is generally gentle rolling hills. The approximately 58 miles of study area contains a combination of agricultural, municipal, private, and reserve land, most with previous disturbance. The project area also traverses through portions of public lands which are managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) (Figure 5).

3.1 Regional Overview

3.1.1 Climate

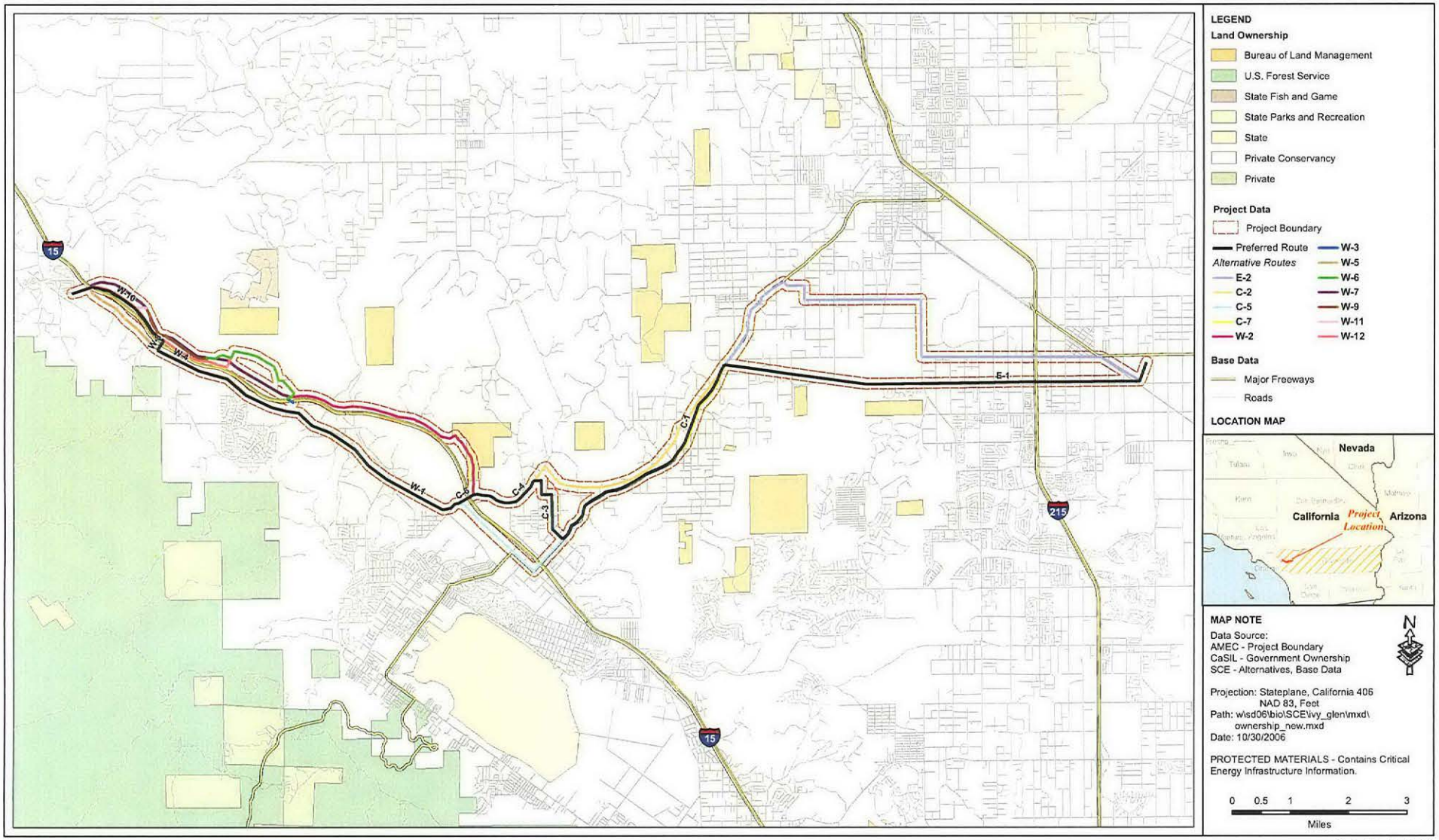
The study area is located within a Mediterranean climate region consisting of warm, dry summers and mild, wet winters. In summer, temperatures often reach 100° F and winter temperatures fall into the 30°, with an occasional freeze. Average annual temperature ranges are fairly moderate for the area, ranging from 49.3° F to 79.5° F. Average total precipitation for the area is approximately 10 to 15 inches per year (Western Regional Climate Center 2005).

3.1.2 Soils

The project area is located on predominantly flat areas that have historically been used for grazing and agriculture. Soils in the study area are primarily in the Monserate-Arlington-Exeter and Traver-Domino-Willows associations. These soils are characterized as level to moderately steep soils that have a surface layer of sandy loam often with a hardpan. The soils can vary from very shallow to relatively deep (USDA 1971). The soils in the area do not generally have a high clay component. However, there are "lenses" of clay soils in the study area.

The Traver-Domino-Willows association is considered a MSHCP sensitive soil type and includes saline-alkali soils largely located along floodplain areas of the San Jacinto River (Figure 6). Sensitive plants which may be supported by the Traver-Domino-Willows soil association include two federally-listed species: San Jacinto Valley crownscale (*Atriplex coronata* var. *notatior*) and spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*). Other sensitive plant species found in this association include Parish's brittlescale (*Atriplex parishii*), Davidson's saltscale (*Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii*), and vernal barley (*Hordeum intercedens*) (County of Riverside 2003).

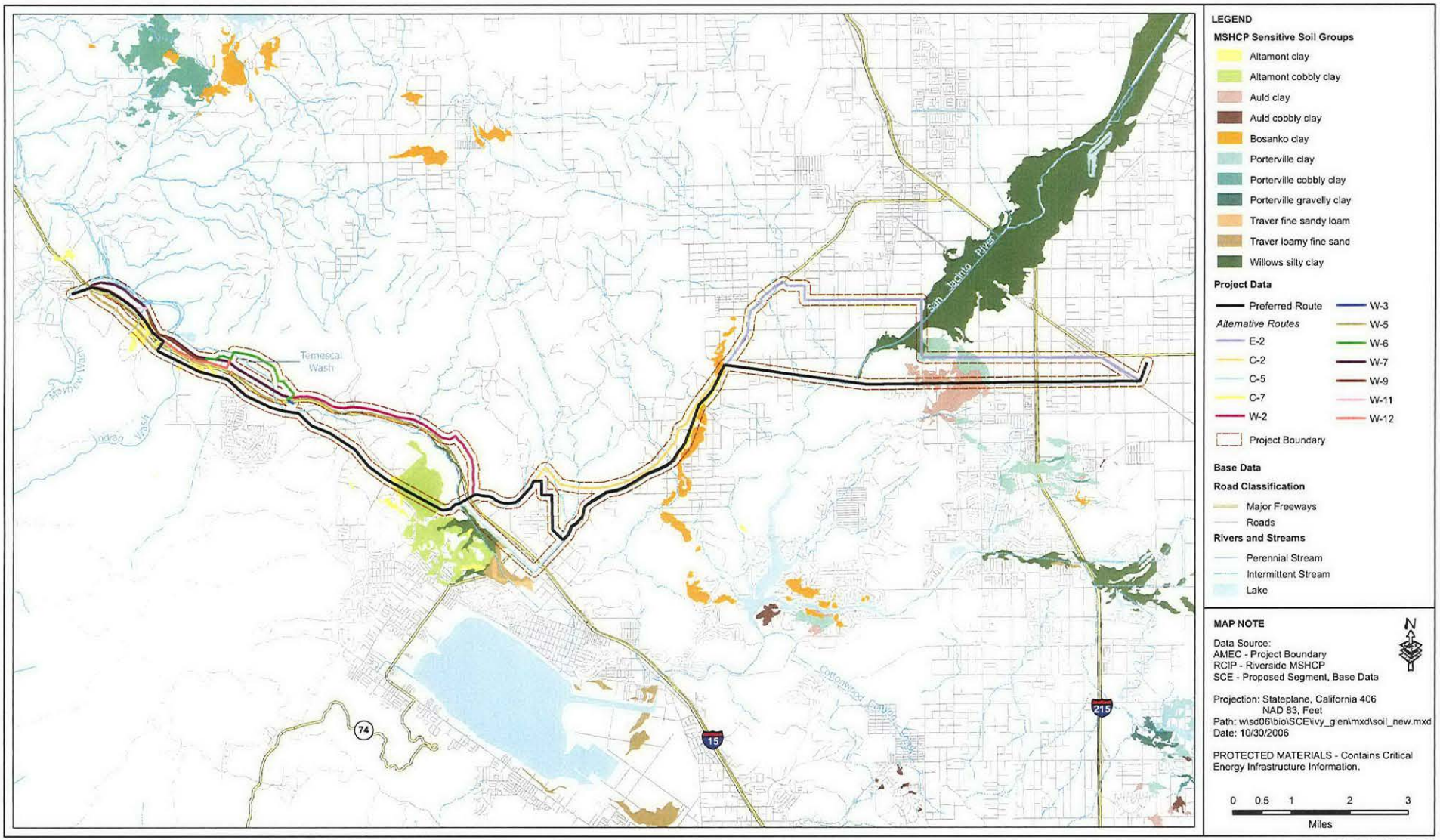
Clay soils may support several listed threatened or endangered species: Munz's onion (*Allium munzii*), thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*) and San Diego button celery (*Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*). Other sensitive plant species occurring on clay soils include, Orcutt's brodiaea (*Brodiaea orcuttii*), long-spined spineflower (*Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longispina*), small-flowered morning glory (*Convolvulus simulans*), many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*), Palmer's grapplinghook (*Harpagonella palmeri*), graceful tarplant (*Holocarpha virgata* ssp. *elongata*), and small-flowered microseris (*Microseris douglasii* ssp. *platycarpha*) (County of Riverside 2003).



amec

Land Ownership
Valley - Ivyglen Transmission Line Project, California

FIGURE
5



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Sensitive Soils
Valley - Ivyglen Transmission Line Project, California

FIGURE
6

3.1.3 Vegetation Communities

The vegetation communities and land cover types in the Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project area are primarily coastal sage scrub, grasslands, agriculture, and developed disturbed land (ruderal habitat). Additional plant communities found within the study area include woodlands and forest, Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, riparian scrub/woodland/forest, vernal pools, and open water. Previous agriculture, grazing, fire suppression, and invasion of nonnative plant species have contributed to the disturbed condition of many vegetation communities in the study area.

The vegetation communities which were identified in the Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project area are described in Appendix E. These communities are classified using the plant community definitions in the Western Riverside County MSHCP which is based on the vegetation communities presented in the *Preliminary Descriptions of Terrestrial Natural Communities of California* (Holland 1986).

3.2 Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Preferred Route and Alternatives

Existing conditions of the Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line preferred and alternative routes are discussed below. Table 5 illustrates the habitat types that were present along each of the routes. Volume II of this report contains aerial maps which illustrate the vegetation communities that are present along each route.

Table 5. Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project Vegetation Communities

Proposed Routes	Coastal Sage Scrub	Nonnative Grassland	Agricultural Land	Developed-Disturbed Land	Woodlands and Forest	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Riparian Scrub, Woodland Forest	Meadows and Marshes
Preferred Route	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alternative Routes								
E-2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
C-2	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
C-5	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
C-7	✓		✓	✓			✓	
W-2	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
W-3	✓						✓	
W-5	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
W-6	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
W-7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
W-9	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
W-11	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
W-12	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

3.2.1 Preferred Route

The Preferred Route is approximately 22.6 miles long and begins at the Valley Substation in unincorporated Romoland and ends at the Ivyglen Substation near the Glen Ivy Hot Springs (Maps 1-4, 9-16, 20, 22-23, 28-33). Areas of the Valley Substation (Map 1) (approximately 500 feet from the substation fence to the Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line riser pole) will be excavated in order to install a telecommunication line.

Portions along the Preferred Route will be trenched and/or bored in order to install underground portions of the fiber optic telecommunication line. The following sites where underground activities will occur were individually surveyed for sensitive species:

a. Valley Substation – the trenched area includes approximately 500 feet from the substation fence to the Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line riser pole (Map 1).

b. Crossing at existing Elsinore – Ivyglen 115kV line and Lake Street- the trenched area includes approximately 500 feet beneath Lake Street (Map 29).

c. Crossing at I-15 at Hostettler Road – the trenched area includes approximately 500 feet beneath the freeway along Hostettler Road (Map 31).

d. Crossing Existing Elsinore-Ivyglen 115 kV line at Temescal Canyon Road – the trenched area includes approximately 500 feet at crossing beneath Temescal Canyon Road (Map 31).

e. Ivyglen Substation – the trenched area includes approximately 1,500 feet along Temescal Canyon Road beneath the freeway, from Mayhew Road to the Ivyglen Substation (Map 23).

Vegetation Communities: The majority of this Preferred Route passes through disturbed coastal sage scrub and developed habitats. Portions of this route are also vegetated by riparian habitat (Table 6, Maps 1-4, 9-16, 20, 22-23, 28-33).

Special-Status Species: Two MSHCP Covered Species were identified adjacent to the project area boundary along this route. Bells' sage sparrow (*Amphispiza belli belli*) was identified within disturbed coastal sage scrub habitat (Map 11) and evidence of kangaroo rats (scat and burrows) was identified within nonnative grassland habitat in very close proximity to a CNDDB occurrence of Stephens' kangaroo rat (Map 16).

Entrix, Inc. additionally identified populations of smooth tarplant and San Diego ambrosia along this route (Map 16) however; these species were not identified during our field investigations.

Table 6. Preferred Route Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	18.80
	Disturbed	144.90
Agriculture		3.90
Disturbed/Developed		156.50
Nonnative Grassland	Undisturbed	170.90
	Disturbed	11.20
Coast Live Oak Woodland		6.50
Riversidean Alluvial Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	5.90
	Disturbed	17.80
Seasonal Wetland		0.35
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	6.90
	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland	0.76
	Southern Willow Scrub	2.90
	Riparian Woodland	0.18

An active red tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) nest, was identified in the southeast fringe of the Pacific Clay property, within a stand of blue gum trees (*Eucalyptus* spp.) (Map 29). Red-tailed hawk is an MBTA listed species. The MBTA of 1916 protects all migratory avian populations, and therefore mandates that this nest not be destroyed if still active during the construction or expansion of this route.

Also, juvenile western spadefoot toads (*Scaphiopus hammondii*), which are California species of special concern and MSHCP Covered Species, were identified within three artificial pools located in a clay mining area of Pacific Clay (Map 30).

No other special status plant or animal species were identified along this route during field investigations.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: Potential habitat for the sensitive long-spined spineflower does exist within undisturbed coastal sage scrub habitat along this route. In addition, areas of this route along the San Jacinto floodplain which include saline-alkali soils may support sensitive plant species which are supported by this soil association. These species include San Jacinto Valley crownscale, spreading navarretia, Parish's brittlescale, San Diego ambrosia, Davidson's saltscale and vernal barley. Focused preconstruction plant surveys will be required within these areas for sensitive plant species.

Clay soils also exist along areas of this route that are associated with the Pacific Clay, Inc. property. Clay soils may provide suitable habitat for sensitive species such as Munz's

onion, thread-leaved brodiaea, San Diego button celery, Orcutt's brodiaea, long-spined spineflower, small-flowered morning glory, many-stemmed dudleya, graceful tarplant, and small-flowered microseris. Focused preconstruction plant surveys will be required within these areas for sensitive plant species.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: There is a CNDDB point that indicates the historic use of burrowing owls along this route (Map 11) and adjacent to this route outside of the survey area boundary (Map 4). Surveys for burrowing owls were conducted in these potential habitat areas intensively; however, none were observed. Other areas along this route which are occupied by open, nonnative grassland and agricultural fields may support this species. No burrowing owls or evidence of this species were identified during field investigations; however, focused preconstruction burrowing owl surveys will be needed within the nonnative grassland and agriculture field areas if this route is chosen.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: This Preferred Route crosses through some wetland/riparian habitats that are associated with the San Jacinto River and other drainages, and (Maps 9, 10, 22, 23, and 31-33). The San Jacinto River is considered jurisdictional waters under both the USACE and CDFG. A wetland delineation will be necessary within these areas in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

3.2.2 Alternative Routes

3.2.2.1 Alternative E-2

Alternative E-2 begins approximately 2,500 feet west of the Valley Substation and is approximately 9.4 miles long. This alternative route runs northwest along Mathews Road; west on Ethanac Road; north on Goetz Road; west on Mapes Road; north on Sophie Road; and south along Highway 74 terminating at Ethanac Road and Transmission Node 2 (Maps 1-8 and 11).

Vegetation Communities: Much of this route passes through developed/disturbed, agricultural and nonnative grassland habitats. Portions of this route are also vegetated by riparian habitat (Table 7, Maps 1-8 and 11).

Special-Status Species: No special status plant or animal species were identified along this route during field investigations.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: A historic CNDDB point for thread-leaved brodiaea, a MSHCP Criteria Area species is located along this route (Map 5), focused surveys for this species were conducted within this area however, thread-leaved brodiaea plants were not identified. The size and extent of populations of thread-leaved brodiaea within suitable habitat vary in response to the timing and amount of rainfall, as well as temperature patterns. Typically, in any given year, only a fraction of the plants will develop to maturity. Thus, due to the lack of rainfall during this season this species may not be evident within this area during our survey. Thus, focused preconstruction surveys for this species and other alkali soil associated species will be required within this area.

Table 7. Alternative E-2 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub		0.28
Disturbed/Developed		292.9
Agriculture	Field Cropland	85.9
	Grove/Orchard	1.30
Nonnative Grassland		60.5
Woodland and Forest (Juniper Woodland and Scrub)		0.41
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Disturbed Riparian Scrub	0.89
	Southern Willow Scrub	0.44
	Tamarisk Scrub	3.78
	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	0.11
	Tamarisk Scrub	11.9
Seasonal Wetland		0.66

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were identified along Alternative E-2. However, locations along this route do have the potential for burrowing owl occupation due to the presence of ground squirrel burrows and open disturbed habitat. These potentially occupied sites are along the agricultural fields in the eastern half of the route (Maps 1-6). A historic CNDDB occurrence of this species occurs in near the terminus of this segment, in open-disturbed nonnative grassland (Map 11). Preconstruction burrowing owl surveys will be needed within these areas if this route is chosen.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Alternative E-2 crosses through some alluvial habitat that is associated with the San Jacinto River and other drainages (Map 5). The San Jacinto River is considered jurisdictional waters and thus, activities in this area may have oversight by the CDFG and USACE. A wetland delineation will be necessary within this area in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

3.2.2.2 Alternative C-2

Alternative C-2 begins at Transmission Node 2 is approximately 4.6 miles long. This alternative route runs southwest to its terminus at the junction of El Torro Road and Wells Fargo Drive (Maps 11-15).

Vegetation Communities: The majority of Alternative C-2 passes through nonnative grassland, developed habitats and disturbed coastal sage scrub. Portions of this route are also vegetated by riparian habitat (Table 8, Maps 11-15).

Table 8. Alternative C-2 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	14.0
	Disturbed	65.7
Agriculture Grove/Orchard		0.09
Disturbed/Developed		88.1
Nonnative Grassland		37.5
Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub		9.96
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	0.58
	Mule Fat Scrub	0.55
	Southern Willow Scrub	1.47

Special-Status Species: Bells sage sparrow, an MSHCP Covered Species, was identified within disturbed coastal sage scrub habitat along this route (Map 11). No other special-status species were identified along Alternative C-2.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: No potential habitat for MSCHP Narrow Endemic and/or Criteria Area plant species were identified along this route.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were identified along Alternative C-2. However, locations along this route do have the potential for burrowing owl occupation due to the presence of ground squirrel burrows and open disturbed habitat. Potential burrowing owl habitat was identified within the areas that are occupied by nonnative grassland along this route (Maps 11-15). A historic CNDDB occurrence of this species occurs in near the terminus of this segment at Transmission Node 2, in open-disturbed nonnative grassland (Map 11). Preconstruction burrowing owl surveys will be needed within these areas if this route is chosen.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Alternative a crosses through some wetland/riparian habitats that is associated with an unnamed drainage (Map 13). This and other drainages which intersect this route (Maps 12-15) may be considered jurisdictional waters and thus, activities in this area may have oversight by the CDFG and USACE. A wetland delineation will be necessary within these areas in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

3.2.2.3 Alternative C-5

Alternative C-5 runs southeast along Collier Avenue and northeast along Central Avenue to its terminus at the junction of Central Avenue and Conard Avenue (Maps 16 and 25-27). Alternative C-5 is approximately 2.5 miles long.

Vegetation Communities: Alternative C-5 mostly passes through disturbed and developed properties (Table 9, Maps 16 and 24-27). This route additionally traverses through portions of riparian/wetland habitat that is associated with Temescal Wash (Maps 16 and 27).

Table 9. Alternative C-5 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Agriculture Field Cropland		1.11
Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub		0.40
Disturbed/ Developed		108.5
Freshwater Marsh		0.56
Alkali Marsh		0.74
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	4.03
	Mule Fat Scrub	1.49
	Southern Willow Scrub	7.2

Special-Status Species: No special status plant or animal species were identified along this route during field investigations.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: Historic CNDDB points for three alkali soils associated species, San Diego ambrosia, San Jacinto Valley crownscale and Coulter's goldfields occurs adjacent to the boundary of this route, along the Temescal Wash floodplain (Map 16). Surveys for these species were conducted within this area, however none were identified. Focused preconstruction surveys for these and other alkali soils associated species will be required within this area.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were identified along Alternative C-5; however, potential habitat for this species occurs within the open and disturbed habitats along this route (Maps 25 and 26).

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Alternative C-5 passes directly through riparian and wetland habitat that is associated with Temescal Wash (Maps 16 and 27). These habitats are possibly jurisdictional wetlands, and thus, activities in this area may have oversight by the CDFG and USACE. A wetland delineation will be necessary within these areas in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

3.2.2.4 Alternative C-7

Alternative C-7 begins at Transmission Node 2 and travels southwest to its terminus at Peach Street (Maps 11-13). This alternative route is approximately 1.8 miles in length.

Vegetation Communities: Alternative C-7 passes predominantly through disturbed and developed lands (Table 10, Maps 11-13). This alternative route also traverses through nonnative grassland and disturbed coastal sage scrub habitat (Table 10, Maps 11-13).

Table 10. Alternative C-7 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community	Acreage
Agriculture	3.53
Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	2.63
Disturbed/ Developed	65.1
Nonnative Grassland	18.0
Southern Willow Scrub	0.28

Special-Status Species: Surveys for special-status species were not conducted by AMEC biologists along Segment C-7; however, the vegetation communities along this route were delineated. Pre-construction for species that may occur in the habitats identified along this route will be needed.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: No potential habitat for MSHCP Narrow Endemic and/or Criteria Area plant species were identified along this route.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were identified along Alternative C-7. However, locations along this route do have the potential for burrowing owl occupation due to the presence of ground squirrel burrows and open disturbed habitat. Potential burrowing owl habitat was identified within the areas that are occupied by nonnative grassland along this route (Maps 11-15). A historic CNDDB occurrence of this species occurs in near the terminus of this segment at Transmission Node 2, in nonnative grassland habitat (Map 11). Preconstruction burrowing owl surveys will be needed within these areas if this route is chosen.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: An isolated area containing riparian vegetation (riparian scrub) is located along this route (Map 13). Activities in this area may have oversight by the CDFG and USACE. A wetland delineation may be necessary within this areas in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

3.2.2.5 Alternative W-2

Alternative W-2 follows I-15 north from Nichols Road to Concordia Ranch Road. This route then travels northward through the BLM land to Big Canyon Drive and Walker Canyon Road; proceeding westerly along the north side of I-15 to its terminus at Concordia Ranch Road and Temescal Canyon Road near the Ivyglen Substation (Maps 16-19, and 31). This route is approximately 4.1 miles long.

Vegetation Communities: The habitat alternates along this route between nonnative grassland, remnant coastal sage scrub, and disturbed coastal sage scrub. Areas containing riparian vegetation are also located along this route (Table 11, Maps 16-19, and 31).

Table 11. Alternative W-2 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Agriculture	Field Cropland	1.65
	Grove/Orchard	1.37
Nonnative Grassland		58.2
Disturbed/ Developed		32.9
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	0.94
	Disturbed	103.6
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Mule Fat Scrub	0.72
	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	0.73
	Riparian Scrub	2.39

Special Status Species: Two sensitive MSHCP Covered Species, coastal California gnatcatcher and southern California rufous crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*) were observed along this route (Maps 16 and 17). Evidence (scat and burrows) of kangaroo rat species (*Dipodomys* spp.) were also identified along this route (Map 16). It is difficult to determine what species of kangaroo rat is associated with this evidence; however, a historical CNDDB occurrence of Stephens' kangaroo rat occurs in the vicinity of the scat and burrows which were observed; thus, this species is likely to currently inhabit this area (Map 16).

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: No potential habitat for MSCHP Narrow Endemic and/or Criteria Area plant species were identified along this route.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were identified along Alternative W-2. In addition, no suitable habitat for burrowing owls was found along Alternative W-2 during field investigations.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Areas which contain riparian vegetation associated with unnamed tributaries are located along this route (Maps 17 and 19). Activities in these areas may have oversight by the CDFG and USACE. A wetland delineation may be necessary within these areas in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

3.2.2.6 Alternative W-3

Alternative W-3 is a very small segment (0.12 miles) that follows Temescal Canyon Road (Map 31).

Vegetation Communities: The majority of this alternative route passes through developed habitat (Table 12, Map 31).

Table 12. Alternative W-3 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	0.14
	Disturbed	1.27
Disturbed/Developed		7.08
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	0.001
	Southern Willow Scrub	0.09

Special-Status Species: No special status plant or animal species were identified along Alternative W-3.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: No potential habitat for MSCHP Narrow Endemic and/or Criteria Area plant species were identified along this route.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were identified along this route. Additionally, potential habitat for this species does not occur along this route.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: No riparian/riverine or wetland habitats were identified along this route.

3.2.2.7 Alternative W-5

Alternative W-5 begins at the intersection of Hostettler Road and Desperado Drive and travels along the south side of I-15 northwestward to Temescal Canyon Road to its terminus just east of the Ivyglen Substation (Maps 20, 22, 23, and 31-33). This route is approximately 4.4 miles long.

Vegetation Communities: The first half of this route travels through a mosaic of developments, disturbed coastal sage scrub and nonnative grassland. Some of the coastal sage scrub on this section is in relatively undisturbed condition, but varies greatly from one hillside to another. The second half of the route crosses intermittent areas of Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, and then travels northwest through development. Small stands of coast live oak woodland also exist along this route (Table 13, Maps 20, 22, 23, and 31-33).

Special Status Species: Two populations of Munz's onion (Map 32), a MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species, and a population of small-flowered morning glory (*Convolvulus simulans*), a MSHCP Covered Species were identified in association with clay soils along this route (Map 32).

Table 13. Alternative W-5 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	46.7
	Disturbed	20.5
Disturbed/ Developed		118.3
Nonnative Grassland		7.27
Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub		14.2
Oak Woodland		0.02
Coast Live Oak Woodland		3.39
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Mule Fat Scrub	0.90
	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland	1.04
	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	0.69
	Southern Willow Scrub	2.67

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: The CNDDB has point locations for round leaved filaree, many stemmed dudleya, and Munz's onion in this general location where clay soils were identified along this route (Map 32). Clay soils may support other listed threatened or endangered species which prefer these soils such as, thread-leaved brodiaea, San Diego button celery, Orcutt's brodiaea, long-spined spineflower. Focused surveys for these and other clay soils endemic species should be conducted within this area prior to construction activities if this alternative route is chosen.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were identified along Alternative W-5. In addition, no suitable habitat for burrowing owls was found along Alternative W-5 during field investigations.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Alternative W-5 passes through a isolated stand of riparian habitat (Map 31). In addition, this route crosses over riparian habitat that is associated with Temescal Wash, near Campbell Ranch Road (Map 33). These areas are likely to be considered jurisdictional wetlands, and thus, activities in these areas may have oversight by the CDFG and USACE. A wetland delineation will be necessary within this area in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

3.2.2.8 Alternative W-6

Alternative W-6 begins near the junction of Concordia Ranch Road and Temescal Canyon Road and travels northeast and then northwest to its terminus at Temescal Canyon Road (Maps 20, 31 and 32). This route is approximately 2.1 miles in length.

Vegetation Communities: The majority of Alternative W-6 passes through disturbed coastal sage scrub, developed habitats, and Riversidean alluvial sage scrub. Portions of this route are also vegetated by riparian habitat (Table 14, Maps 20, 31, and 32).

Table 14. Alternative W-6 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	0.14
	Disturbed	38.9
Agriculture		1.55
Disturbed/Developed		21.9
Nonnative Grassland		17.5
Riversidean Alluvial Sage Scrub		18.7
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	5.73
	Southern Willow Scrub	0.09
Freshwater Marsh		0.22

Special-Status Species: No special-status species were observed along this route during field investigations.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were identified along this route. Additionally, potential habitat for this species was not identified along Alternative W-6.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: No potential habitat for MSCHP Narrow Endemic and/or Criteria Area plant species were identified along this route.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Alternative W-6 traverses through portions of riparian and alluvial habitat this associated with Temescal Wash (Maps 20 and 32). These areas are likely to be considered jurisdictional wetlands, and thus, activities within in these areas may have oversight by the CDFG and USACE. A wetland delineation will be necessary within this area in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

The following special status plant and animal species are known to occur or have historically occurred near or along Alternative W-6:

3.2.2.9 Alternative W-7

Alternative W-7 is approximately 4.2 miles in length. This proposed route runs along the north side of 1-15 from west of Concordia Ranch Road to Mayhew Road to its terminus at the Ivyglen Substation (Maps 20-23 and 31-33). Portions of Alternative W-7 will be excavated in order to install the telecommunication line. The excavated area includes approximately 1,500 feet along Temescal Canyon Road beneath the freeway, from Mayhew Road to the Ivyglen Substation (Map 23).

Vegetation Communities: Alternative W-7 is predominately vegetated by disturbed and developed habitats. Areas of this route are also vegetated by coastal sage scrub, nonnative grassland, Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, riparian and wetland habitats and small patches of coast live oak woodland (Table 15, Maps 20-23, 32, and 33). Only portions of this route were

surveyed by AMEC biologist. The vegetation along the un-surveyed areas was mapped through photo-interpretation. Portions of Alternative W-7 will be excavated in order to install the telecommunication line. The excavated area includes approximately 1,500 feet along Temescal Canyon Road beneath the freeway, from Mayhew Road to the Ivyglen Substation (Map 23). These areas were surveyed by AMEC biologists.

Table 15. Alternative W-7. Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	5.12
	Disturbed	16.7
Agriculture		3.79
Disturbed/Developed		93.7
Nonnative Grassland		20.2
Coast Live Oak Woodland		8.73
Riversidean Alluvial Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	20.2
	Disturbed	6.27
Freshwater Marsh		1.95
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	9.24
	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland	9.26
	Southern Willow Scrub	3.86
	Riparian Scrub	7.05
	Mule Fat Scrub	0.46

Special-Status Species: No special status plant or animal species were identified along the surveyed portions of this route during field visits.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: Potential habitat for MSHCP Narrow Endemic and/or Criteria Area plant species may exist in areas which contain clay or alkali soils along this route. Species which are endemic to these soils types which include Munz's onion, thread-leaved brodiaea, and San Diego button celery, Orcutt's brodiaea, small-flowered morning glory, many-stemmed dudleya, Palmer's grapplinghook, graceful tarplant, small-flowered microseris, San Jacinto Valley crownscale, spreading navarretia, Parish's brittlescale, Davidson's saltscale, and vernal barley. Focused surveys for clay and alkali soil endemic species should be conducted within areas containing these soils prior to construction activities if this segment is chosen.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or potential burrowing owl habitat was found along the length Alternative W-7 in areas that were surveyed. However, locations along this route may have the potential for burrowing owl occupation due to the presence of open disturbed habitat (Maps 20-22, 31, and 33). Preconstruction burrowing owl surveys will be needed within these areas if this route is chosen.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Areas of this route that traverse the riparian/wetland habitat associated with Temescal Wash may require regulatory oversight by the CDFG and USACE (Maps 20- 23, 32). A wetland delineation will be necessary within this area in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

3.2.2.10 Alternative W-9

Alternative W-9 begins at Concordia Ranch Road and travels northwest to its terminus near Temescal Canyon Road (Maps 21, 32 and 33). This route is approximately 1.5 miles in length.

Vegetation Communities: The majority of Alternative W-9 passes through disturbed coastal sage scrub, nonnative grassland and developed habitats. Portions of this route are also vegetated by riparian habitat (Table 16, Maps 21, 32, and 33).

Table 16. Alternative W-2 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	2.68
	Disturbed	16.8
Disturbed/Developed		22.4
Nonnative Grassland		15.6
Coast Live Oak Woodland		6.00
Riversidean Alluvial Sage Scrub		9.08
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	5.73
	Southern Willow Scrub	0.09

Special-Status Species: No special status plant or animal species were identified along the surveyed portions of this route during field visits.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: No potential habitat for MSCHP Narrow Endemic and/or Criteria Area plant species were identified along this route.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or potential burrowing owl habitat was found along the length Alternative W-9 in areas that were surveyed. However, locations along this route may have the potential for burrowing owl occupation due to the presence of open disturbed habitat (Maps 21 and 33). Preconstruction burrowing owl surveys will be needed within these areas if this route is chosen

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Areas of Alternative W-9 that traverse riparian and wetland habitats that are associated with Indian Wash and Temescal Wash may require regulatory oversight by the CDFG and USACE (Maps 32 and 33). A wetland delineation will be necessary within this area in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction.

3.2.2.11 Alternative W-11

Alternative W-11 is approximately 1.4 miles long. This route travels along the I-15 freeway to its terminus at Ivyglen Substation (Maps 22, 23 and 33)

Vegetation Communities: The majority of Alternative W-11 passes through disturbed coastal sage scrub, nonnative grassland, and developed habitats (Table 17, Maps 22, 23, and 33). Portions of this route are also vegetated by riparian habitat that is associated with Temescal Wash (Map 33).

Table 17. Alternative W-11 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	3.68
	Disturbed	50.6
Nonnative Grassland		40.1
Coast Live Oak Woodland		5.47
Riversidean Alluvial Sage Scrub		6.57
Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland		2.54

Special-Status Species: No special status plant or animal species were identified along this route during field investigations.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: No potential habitat for MSHCP Narrow Endemic and/or Criteria Area plant species were identified along this route.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or signs of burrowing owls were identified along this route. Additionally, potential habitat for this species was not identified along Alternative W-11.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Alternative W-11 traverses riparian/wetland habitat that is associated with Temescal Wash. This area may require regulatory oversight by the CDFG and USACE. A wetland delineation will be necessary within this area in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction (Maps 22 and 23).

3.2.2.12 Alternative W-12

Alternative W-12 is approximately 3.2 miles long. This route begins along the north side of I-15 and runs between the freeway and Temescal Canyon Road traveling northwest crossing Indian Truck Trail to its terminus at Temescal Canyon Road east of the Ivyglen Substation (Maps 20, 22, 23, 32, and 33).

Vegetation Communities: Alternative W-12 is predominately vegetated by disturbed coastal sage scrub and developed habitats. Areas of this route are also vegetated by riparian forest, Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub and small patches of coast live oak woodland (Table 18, Maps 20, 22, 23, 32, and 33).

Table 18. Alternative W-12 Vegetation Communities

Vegetation Community		Acreage
Coast Live Oak Woodland		2.78
Coastal Sage Scrub	Undisturbed	6.60
	Disturbed	76.3
Disturbed/ Developed		49.9
Nonnative Grassland		4.20
Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub		13.2
Riparian Scrub, Woodland, Forest	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland	1.05
	Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest	2.27

Special-Status Species: No special status plant or animal species were identified along this route during field investigations.

MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Species Habitat Suitability: No potential habitat for MSHCP Narrow Endemic and/or Criteria Area plant species were identified along this route.

Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment: No burrowing owls or potential burrowing owl habitat was found along the length Alternative W-12.

Riparian/Riverine Habitat: Alternative W-12 intersects Temescal Wash upstream of Lake Corona. Areas of this route that traverse the riparian/wetland habitat associated with Temescal Wash may require regulatory oversight by the CDFG and USACE. A wetland delineation will be necessary within this area in order to determine the extent of jurisdiction (Maps 20-23, 32, and 33).

3.3 Recommended Additional Surveys

Once specific routes have been selected, focused surveys for sensitive species that are required by the MSHCP, such as burrowing owls, Narrow Endemic Plant Species and Criteria Area Species should be conducted prior to the commencement of construction. Sensitive plant and animal species that were not found during the biological surveys for this report but still have a moderate to high potential to occur within the proposed routes of this project are presented in Appendix B. Some of the species that were not found may be absent from the habitat for various reasons (e.g., plants that do not sprout until later in the season, migratory birds that have not yet arrived, etc.). The following focused pre-construction surveys are recommended below to assess the populations within the study area, identify potential impacts to these species, and if present mitigate impacts to them to below a level of significance (Table 16).

Table 19. Recommended Additional Surveys

Proposed Routes	Focused Sensitive Plant Species Surveys	Burrowing Owl Surveys	Wetland Delineation
Preferred Route	✓	✓	✓
E-2	✓	✓	✓
C-2	✓	✓	✓
C-5	✓		✓
C-7	✓	✓	✓
W-2	✓	✓	✓
W-3			✓
W-5	✓	✓	✓
W-6	✓	✓	✓
W-7	✓	✓	✓
W-9			✓
W-11			✓
W-12			✓

4.0 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS

This section presents a general impact analysis of the proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line project. Because the project is still early in the design stage, this section outlines the potential issues that are likely to arise from the construction of the proposed transmission line segments. A complete project impact analysis will be conducted once a project impact footprint is established.

Impacts are defined as activities that destroy, damage, alter, or otherwise affect biological resources in the project area. Impacts are characterized as five types and are described below.

- Direct impacts occur when biological resources are altered, disturbed, destroyed, or removed during the course of project implementation. Examples of direct impacts are loss of habitat as a result of grading or filling or "take" of a sensitive species.

- Indirect impacts occur when project-related activities affect biological resources in a manner other than direct. Potential indirect impacts include increased noise levels and nonnative weed establishment. Chronic indirect impacts to biological resources resulting

from the operation of a project can include noise, lighting, and increased human presence among other factors.

- Permanent impacts result in the irreversible loss of biological resources. Examples include the removal of sensitive vegetation or vegetation that supports a sensitive species or chronic disturbance of sensitive species during a critical time period (e.g., breeding season).
- Temporary impacts are reversible with the implementation of mitigation measures. Examples include the revegetation of an area cleared during construction, or short-term noise events associated with operations.
- Cumulative impacts are the sum of all impacts from this and other local projects on the biological resources of a region.

4.1 Thresholds for Determining Potential Significance

The primary sources for determining significance of impacts are determined by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), CEQA, NCCP, MSHCP, and local guidelines and ordinances. Guidelines under CEQA provide guidance and interpretation for implementing CEQA statutes. CEQA significance entails any impact to plant and wildlife species listed by federal or state agencies as threatened or endangered, or of regional or local significance. A significant impact to listed or sensitive species could be direct or indirect, with impacts to rare or sensitive habitats also considered significant.

In general, the proposed project could result in a potentially significant impact to the environment if it would:

- Substantially reduce the habitat of a plant or wildlife species
- Cause a plant or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels
- Threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community
- Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFG or the USFWS
- Reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species
- Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFG, USACE, RWQCB, or USFWS.

The proposed project could potentially produce three types of project-related impacts: direct impacts, indirect impacts, and cumulative impacts.

4.1.1 Direct Impacts

Direct impact analysis is subject to final project design. The most sensitive biological resources found in the study area are related to coastal sage scrub and riparian/wetland habitats. The coastal sage scrub vegetation type itself is a sensitive resource, as several sensitive flora and fauna species are associated with this habitat type including the coastal California gnatcatcher and Stephens' kangaroo rat.

Some permanent impacts to coastal sage scrub may result from clearing around new transmission line poles for construction and maintenance purposes. It is assumed that any direct impacts to sensitive species or habitats will be temporary in nature except for these clearance areas. Participation and compliance with the MSHCP however, can provide mitigation for any net loss to coastal sage scrub habitat within the MSHCP area.

Direct impacts to riparian/wetland habitats may also occur as a result of this project. Vegetation associated with this habitat type may be temporarily negatively impacted during the construction phase of this project. Permanent impacts to these habitats are not anticipated.

4.1.2 Indirect Impacts

Indirect impact analysis is subject to final project design. It is anticipated that there will be some indirect impacts resulting from the project and its proximity to sensitive habitat and sensitive species.

4.1.2.1 Runoff, Erosion, and Siltation

Siltation and erosion resulting from the proposed activities are potentially significant indirect impacts associated with this project because of the proximity of the proposed work area to wetlands and other sensitive habitats. Erosion can remove topsoil necessary for plant growth both in the graded areas and in lower areas affected by increased runoff. The eroded soil can be deposited as silt and alluvium in the drainages. Siltation can damage wetlands and aquatic habitats and bury vegetation or topsoil. Erosion control measures are recommended in the mitigation section of this report that would reduce this potential impact to below a level of significance.

4.1.2.2 Nonnative Weed Establishment

The loss of topsoil from grading or as a result of overland flow may increase the likelihood of exotic plant establishment in native communities. Nonnatives may outcompete native species, suppress native recruitment, alter community structure, degrade or eliminate habitat for native wildlife, and provide food and cover for undesirable nonnative wildlife (Bossard et al. 2000). The introduction of nonnative plant species into a community as a result of soil disturbance and erosion can increase the competition for resources such as water, minerals, and nutrients between native and nonnative species as well as alter the hydrology and sedimentation rates. In addition, if the nonnative plants form a continuous ground cover, an increase in the natural fire regime may occur, further eliminating any remaining native vegetation, and causing a type conversion to a disturbed/nonnative habitat type. As a means of avoiding and minimizing impacts due to nonnative species, mitigation measures should be implemented. The

establishment of nonnative weeds could affect endangered species associated with the surrounding habitat and could therefore be considered potentially significant if not mitigated.

4.1.2.3 Noise and Human Presence

Indirect and temporary impacts to wildlife movement due to construction noise, including presence of humans, would be expected during the construction phases of the proposed project. Noise impacts during the construction of the proposed Valley-Ivyglen transmission lines could be potentially significant. Noise can adversely affect wildlife by frightening or repelling individuals, masking communication, and impairing foraging success and predator detection. These effects are significant when they adversely affect the lifecycle of sensitive species, or constrain wildlife movement through a wildlife corridor; however, these impacts would not be considered significant if the activities were temporary in nature and of short duration.

Construction noise has the potential to impact the lifecycle of sensitive wildlife species identified onsite, or that have a high potential to occur onsite, including sage scrub nesters such as the coastal California gnatcatcher, Bell's sage sparrow, and Southern California rufous crowned sparrow or riparian-nesting birds such as the and least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) . The current threshold for significant noise impacts to these species is generally accepted to be 60 dBA (Leq 1 hour) during the breeding season. If construction were to occur outside of the breeding season for these species, noise impacts would be considered not significant. Indirect noise impacts to other nesting migratory birds, including raptors, if present, could be adverse, but not necessarily significant because of the lower sensitivity status of these species.

4.1.2.4 Lighting

If used, nighttime lighting entering adjacent wildlife habitat from construction could temporarily impact sensitive wildlife species and wildlife movement. These temporary impacts would likely be considered adverse, but not significant, unless listed bird species were found nesting within the area of the lighting impact. These impacts could be avoided if nighttime work did not occur during construction of the project.

4.1.2.5 Toxic Substances

Toxic substances can kill wildlife and plants or prevent new growth where soils or water are contaminated. Toxic substances can be released into the environment through several scenarios including planned or accidental releases, leaching from stored materials, pesticide or herbicide use, or fires, among others. No intentional releases of toxic substances are planned as part of the proposed project. Accidental releases could occur from several sources such as leaking equipment, or fuel spills during the course of the construction. The implementation of best management practices (BMPs) during construction will reduce the risk of leaks and fuel spills below a level of significance. A spill contingency plan, written by the construction contractor and approved prior to construction, should be in effect during all phases of construction activities.

4.1.2.6 Fugitive Dust

Trenching, grading, and vehicle operations associated with the construction of the proposed Valley-Ivyglen transmission line may produce fugitive dust. Excessive dust can damage or degrade vegetation by blocking leaf exposure to sunlight. Implementation of dust control measures, as part of BMPs during construction, will reduce fugitive dust emissions to below a level of significance. Dust control measures can include spraying work or driving areas with water and careful operation of equipment.

4.1.3 Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impact analysis is subject to final project design.

5.0 AVOIDANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Construction activity associated with the proposed project should incorporate BMPs in order to eliminate or minimize environmental impacts. From the biological survey data, potential impacts to coastal sage scrub habitat and populations of Munz's onion would be the largest impacts from the project. As such, steps should be taken to minimize or eliminate these impacts.

Some general environmentally sensitive construction practices that can be implemented to minimize biological impacts before or during construction are listed below.

- Flagging or otherwise marking sensitive plant species so construction crews will avoid direct or indirect impacts to these areas.
- Fencing all construction limits that are adjacent to sensitive biological resources. Temporary fencing should consist of t-posts with the orange barrier fence. Silt fences should be included when construction occurs adjacent to wetlands.
- Flagging kangaroo rat and burrowing owl burrows so as to avoid crushing individuals with heavy equipment.
- Avoid work in coastal California gnatcatcher occupied coastal sage scrub habitat during the breeding season (February-August).
- Avoid the fueling of equipment adjacent to drainages, tributaries, or wetlands and associated plant communities to preclude water quality impacts.
- "No fueling zones" should be designated on construction maps and should be situated a minimum distance of 10 meters from all drainages and wetlands. Contractor equipment shall be checked for leaks prior to operation near riparian areas in coordination with the project biologist.
- Implement appropriate BMPs at all times to maintain proper water quality and prevent additional/excessive soil erosion. Refer to the erosion control plan that will be prepared by the construction contractor. This plan should detail the proper use of hay bales, straw wattles, silt fences, siltation basins, or other devices necessary to stabilize the soil in denuded or graded areas during construction phases of the project.

- Conduct a briefing with all construction supervisors and personnel by a biologist familiar with the biological issues of the project.
- Install new poles, where possible, in areas that are not environmentally sensitive.
- Utilize existing access roads, pads, and previously developed or disturbed areas as much as feasible in order to avoid impacts to sensitive areas.
- In areas where impacts are unavoidable, limit impacts to driving on or parking on scrub instead of grading or otherwise removing vegetation.

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APPENDIX A

Plant Species Encountered

Appendix A
Plant Species Encountered

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
Agavaceae (Liliaceae) Agave Family			
	Hesperoyucca whipplei	Lord's Candle Yucca	N
Aizoaceae Fig-Marigold			
	Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum	Little Ice Plant	N
	Sesuvium verrucosum	Sea-Purslane	E
Amaranthaceae Amaranth Family			
	Amaranthus albus	White Tumbleweed	N
Anacardiaceae Sumac Family			
	Malosma (Rhus) laurina	Laurel Sumac	N
	Rhus integrifolia	Lemonadeberry	N
	Rhus ovata	Sugar Bush	N
	Schinus molle	Brazilian Pepper Tree	E
	Toxicodendron diversilobum	Poison Oak	N
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) Carrot Family			
	Apiastrum angustifolium	Mock Parsley	N
	Daucus pusillus	Wild Carrot	N
	Sanicula bipinattifida	Purple Sanicle	N
Asclepiadaceae (Asphodelaceae) Milkweed Family			
	Asclepius californicus	Wooly Milkweed	N
	Sarcostemma cynanchoides ssp. hartwegii	Climbing Milkweed	N
Asteraceae (Compositae) Sunflower Family			
	Ambrosia acanthicarpa	Sand Bur	N
	Ambrosia psilostachya	Western Ragweed	N
	Anthemis cotula	Mayweed	E
	Artemisia californica	California Sagebrush	N
	Artemisia douglasiana	Douglas' Mugwort	N
	Artemisia dracunculus	Tarragon	N
	Baccharis salicifolia	Mule Fat	N
	Baccharis sarothroides	Broom Baccharis	N

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
	Bebbia juncea	Sweetbrush	N
	Centaurea melitensis	Tocalote	E
	Chaenactis artemisiifolia	Chaenactis	N
	Chaenactis glabriuscula	Yellow Pincushion	N
	Cnicus benedictus	Blessed Thistle	E
	Conyza canadensis	Horseweed	N
	Conyza coulteri	Fleabane	E
	Cotula coronopifolia	African Brass Buttons	E
	Encelia californica	California Encelia	N
	Encelia farinosa	Brittlebush	N
	Deinandra (Hemizonia) fasciculata	Fascicled Tarplant	N
	Deinandra kelloggii	Kellogg's Tarplant	N
	Deinandra paniculata	San Diego Tarplant	N
	Ericameria palmeri var. *pachylepis*	Box Spring Goldenbush	N
	Erigeron foliosus var. *foliosus*	Leafy Daisy	N
	Eriophyllum confertiflorum	Flat-Topped Goldern Yarrow	N
	Filago californica	Fluffweed	E
	Filago gallica	Narrow Leaf Filago	E
	Gnaphalium californicum	California Everlasting	N
	Gnaphalium luteo-album	Everlasting	E
	Gnaphalium palustre	Lowland Cudweed	N
	Gutierrezia californica	California Matchweed	N
	Hedypnois cretica	Hedypnois	E
	Helianthus annuus	Western Sunflower	N
	Helianthus gracilentis	Slender Sunflower	N
	Heterotheca grandiflora	Telegraph Weed	N
	Iva axillaris	Poverty Weed	N
	Lactuca serriola	Prickly Lettuce	E
	Lasthenia californica	Common Goldfields	N
	Layia glandulosa	White Layia	N
	Lepidospartum squamatum	Scale Broom	N
	Lessingia filaginifolia	San Diego Sand Aster	N
	Malacothrix saxatilis	Cliff Desert Dandelion	N
	Matricaria globifera	Cattle Bush	E
	Matricaria matricarioides	Pineapple Weed	E
	Osmadenia tenella	Osmadenia	N

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
	Picris echioides	Bristly Ox-Tongue	E
	Pluchea sericea	Arrow Weed	N
	Rafinesquia sp.	Chickory	N
	Senecio flaccidus	Butterweed	N
	Silybum marianum	Milk Thistle	E
	Sonchus asper	Prickly Sow Thistle	E
	Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow Thistle	E
	Stephanomeria virgata	San Diego Wreath Plant	N
	Stylocline gnaphalioides	Everlasting Nest Straw	N
	Tetradymia comosa	Cotton-Thorn	N
	Uropappus lindelyi	Silver Puffs	N
	Xanthium strumarium	Cocklebur	N
Boraginaceae Borage Family			
	Amsinckia menziesii var. *intermedia*	Yellow Fiddleneck	N
	Amsinckia retrorsa	Rigid Fiddleneck	N
	Cryptantha intermedia	Nievitas	N
	Heliotropium curassavicum	Salt Heliotrope	N
	Pectocarya linearis	Comb-Bur	N
	Pectocarya penicillata	Winged Pectocarya	N
	Pectocarya recurvata	Recurved Pectocarya	N
	Plagiobothrys canescens	Valley Popcorn Flower	N
	Plagiobothrys collinus ssp. *californicus*	California Popcorn Flower	
Brassicaceae (Cruciferae) Mustard Family			
	Athysanus pusillus	Dwarf Athysanus	N
	Brassica geniculata	Mediterranean Mustard	E
	Brassica rapa	Field Mustard	E
	Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepard's Purse	E
	Hirschfeldia incana	Short-Pod Mustard	E
	Lepidium nitidum	Peppergrass	N
	Lepidium dictyotum var. *dictyotum*	Peppergrass	E
	Lepidium latifolium	Broad-Leaved Peppergrass	E
	Raphanus sativus	Wild Radish	E
	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum	Watercress	N
	Sisymbrium irio	London Rocket	E

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
	Thysanocarpum laciniatus	Notch Fringepod	N
	Tropidocarpum gracile	Slender Dobie-Pod	N
Cactaceae Cactus Family			
	Cylindropuntia parryi	Cholla	N
	Opuntia ficus-indica	Mission Prickly Pear	E
	Opuntia littoralis	Coastal Prickly Pair	N
Caprifoliaceae Honeysuckle Family			
	Sambucus mexicana	Blue Elderberry	N
Caryophyllaceae Pink Family			
	Loeflingia squarrosa	California Loeflingia	N
	Spergularia bocconii	Boccone's Sandspurry	E
	Spergularia marina	San Spurry	N
	Stellaria sp.		
Chenopodiaceae Goosefoot Family			
	Atriplex argentea	Silverscale Saltbush	N
	Atriplex rosea	Tumbling Oracle	E
	Atriplex semibaccata	Australian Saltbush	E
	Atriplex suberecta	Peregrine Saltbush	E
	Atriplex triangularis	Spearscale	N
	Bassia hyssopifolia	Fivehook	E
	Chenopodium californicum	California Pigweed	N
	Chenopodium murale	Nettle-Leaved Goosefoot	E
	Chenopodium pumilio	Clammy Goosefoot	E
	Salsola tragus	Russian Thistle	E
Convolvulaceae Morning Glory Family			
	Calystegia macrostegia	Morning Glory	N
	Convolvulus arvensis	Field Bindweed	E
	Convolvulus simulans	Small-Flowered Bindweed	N CNPS list 4.2
	Cressa truxillensis	Alkali Weed	N
Cuscutaceae Dodder Family			
	Cuscuta californica	California Dodder	N
	Cuscuta salina	Salt Marsh Dodder	N

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
Crassulaceae Stonecrop Family			
	Crassula connata	Sand Pygmyweed	N
	Dudleya lanceolata	Live-Forever	N
	Dudleya pulverulenta	Chalk Live-Forever	N
Cyperaceae Sedge Family			
	Carex sp.	Sedge	N
	Cyperus eragrostis	Tall Flatsedge	N
	Cyperus squarrosus	Bearded Flatsedge	N
	Eleocharis macrostachya	Common Spikerush	N
	Scirpus acutus	Hardstem Bulrush	N
	Scirpus californicus	California Bulrush	N
	Scirpus pungens	Spike Sedge	
Euphorbiaceae Spurge Family			
	Croton californicus	California Croton	N
	Chamaesyce albomarginata	Rattlesnake Weed	N
	Chamaesyce polycarpa	Ground Spurge	N
	Eremocarpus setigerus	Doveweed	N
	Ricinus communis	Castor Bean	E
	Stillingia linearifolia	Linear-Leaf Stillingia	N
Fabaceae (Leguminosae) Pea Family			
	Astragalus pomonensis	Pomona Rattleweed	N
	Lotus hamatus	Small-Flowered Lotus	N
	Lotus purshianus	Spanish Clover	N
	Lotus salsuginosus	Alkali Lotus	N
	Lotus scoparius ssp. *brevialatus*	Deerweed	N
	Lotus strigosus	Strigose Bird's Foot Treifoil	N
	Lupinus bicolor	Miniature Lotus	N
	Lupinus excubitus	Grape Soda Lupine	N
	Lupinus succulentus	Collar Lupine	N
	Medicago polymorpha	Bur-Clover	E
	Parkinsonia aculeata	Mexican Palo Verde	E
	Trifolium obtusiflorum	Clammy Clover	N
	Vicia benghalensis	Purple Vetch	E

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
Fagaceae Oak Family			
	Quercus agrifolia var. *agrifolia*	Coast Live Oak	N
	Quercus berberidifolia	Scrub Oak	N
Frankeniaceae Frankenia Family			
	Frankenia salina	Alkali Heath	N
Gentianaceae Gentian Family			
	Centaurium venustum	Canchalagua	N
Geraniaceae Geranium Family			
	Erodium botrys	Long-Beak Filaree	E
	Erodium cicutarium	Red-Stem Filaree	E
	Erodium moschatum	Green-Stem Filaree	E
	Geranium carolinianum	Carolina Cranesbill	N
Hydrophyllaceae Waterleaf Family			
	Emmenanthe penduliflora var. *penduliflora*	Whispering Bells	N
	Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia	Common Euscrupta	N
	Phacelia cicutaria var. *hispida*		
	Nemophila sp.	Baby Blue Eyes	N
	Phacelia distans	Wild Heliotrope	N
	Phacelia minor	California Bluebells	N
	Phacelia ramosissima var.*latifolia*	Branching Phacelia	N
Juncaceae Rush Family			
	Juncus balticus	Baltic Rush	N
	Juncus bufonius	Toad Rush	N
	Juncus mexicanus	Mexican Rush	N
	Juncus rugulosus	Wrinkled Rush	N
Lamiaceae (Labiatae) Mint Family			
	Lamium ampexicaule	Henbit	E
	Marrubium vulgare	Horehound	E
	Robinia sp.	Black Locust	E
	Salvia apiana	Cleveland Sedge	N
	Salvia columbariae	Chia	N

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
	Salvia mellifera	Black Sage	N
	Stachys ajugoides	Hedge Nettle	N
Liliaceae Lily Family			
	Calochortus splendens	Splendid Mariposa Lily	N
	Allium haematochiton	Red-Skin Onion	N
			N CNPS list 1B
	Allium munzii	**Munz's Onion**	**MSHCP Narrow Endemic Species**
	Chlorogalum parviflorum	Small Flower Soap Plant	N
	Muilla maritima	Common Muilla	N
Lythraceae Loosestrife Family			
	Lythrum californicum	California Loosestrife	N
	Lythrum hyssopifolia	Grass Poly	E
Malvaceae Mallow Family			
	Malacothamnus fasciculatus	Bush Mallow	N
	Malva parviflora	Cheeseweed	E
	Malvella leprosa	Alkali Mallow	N
Molluginaceae Carpet-weed Family			
	Glinus lotoides	Lotus Sweetjuice	E
Nyctaginaceae Four O'Clock Family			
	Boerhavia coccinea	Scarlet Spiderling	N
	Mirabilis laevis	Wishbone Plant	N
Onagraceae Evening Primrose Family			
	Camissonia bistorta	Southern Sun Cup	N
	Camissonia californica	False Mustard	N
	Camissonia hirtella	Hairy Sun Cup	N
	Clarkia purpurea	Purple Clarkia	N
	Epilobium canum	California Fuchsia	N
	Epilobium ciliatum	Willow Herb	N
Oxalidaceae wood sorrel family			
	Oxalis ces-caprae	Burmuda Buttercup	E

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
Papaveraceae Poppy Family			
	Dicentra chrysantha	Goldern Ear Drops	N
	Eschscholzia caespitosa	Tufted Poppy	N
	Eschscholzia californica	California Poppy	N
	Romneya coulteri	Matilija Poppy	N
Plantaginaceae Plantain Family			
	Plantago coronopifolia	Cut-Leaf Plantain	E
	Plantago erecta	California Plantain	N
	Plantago lanceolata	Narrow-Leaf Plantain	E
	Plantago major	Plantain	E
Platanaceae Plane Tree Family			
	Platanus racemosa	Western Sycamore	N
Poaceae (Gramineae) Grass Family			
	Aristida purpurea	Three-Awned Grass	N
	Arundo donax	Giant Reed	E
	Avena fatua	Wild Oat	E
	Bromus catharticus	Rescue Grass	E
	Bromus diandrus	Ripgut Grass	E
	Bromus hordeaceus	Soft Chess	E
	Bromus madritensis ssp. *rubens*	Red Brome	E
	Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda Grass	E
	Distichlis spicata	Saltgrass	N
	Elymus condensatus	Giant Wild Rye	N
	Hordeum murinum	Mediterranean Barley	E
	Lolium multiflorum	Italian Ryegrass	E
	Lolium perenne	Perennial Ryegrass	E
	Nassella lepida	Foothill Needlegrass	N
	Nassella pulchra	Purple Needlegrass	N
	Phalaris paradoxa	Canary Grass	E
	Poa sp.		
	Polypogon monspeliensis	Rabbitfoot Grass	E
	Schismus barbatus	Mediterranean Grass	E
	Vulpia myuros	Fescue	E

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
Polemoniaceae Phlox Family			
	Allophyllum glutinosum	Blue False Gilia	
	Eriastrum sapphirinum	Blue Wool-Star	
	Gilia diegensis	San Diego Gilia	
	Gilia spp.	Gilia	
	Gilia angelensis	Chaparral Gilia	
	Linanthus liniflorus	Flax-Flowered Gilia	
	Navarretia atractyloides	Skunkweed	
Polygonaceae Buckwheat Family			
	Chorizanthe coriacea	Leather Spineflower	N
	Chorizanthe staticoides	Turkish Rugging	N
	Eriogonum elongatum	Long-Stemmed Eriogonum	N
	Eriogonum fasciculatum var. *foliolosum*	Leafy Buckwheat	N
	Eriogonum gracile	Slender Buckwheat	N
	Polygonum aviculare	Prostrate Knotweed	E
	Polygonum arenastrum	Common Knotweed	E
	Rumex crispus	Curly Dock	E
	Rumex salicifolius	Willow-Leaved Dock	N
Portulaceae Purslane Family			
	Calandrinia sp.		N
	Calyptridium monandrum	Sand-Cress	N
	Claytonia sp.	Miners Lettuce	N
	Anagallis arvensis	Scarlet Pimpernel	E
	Dodecatheon clevelandii	Shooting Star	N
	Portulaca oleracea	Puselane	E
	Stellaria sp.	Chickweed	E
Primulaceae Primrose Family			
	Ceanothus crassifolius	Hoaryleaf Ceanothus	N
	Rhamnus crocea	Red-Berry	N
Ranunculaceae			
	Clematis pauciflora	Southern California Clematis	N
	Delphinium sp.	Larkspur	N

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
Rosaceae Rose Family			
	Adenostoma fasciculatum	Chamise	N
	Prunus ilicifolia ssp. *ilicifolia*	Holy Leaved Cherry	N
	Rosa californica	California Wild Rose	N
Rubiaceae Madder Family			
	Galium angustifolium	Narrow-Leaf Bedstraw	N
	Galium aparine	Annual Bedstraw	N
Salicaceae Willow Family			
	Populus freemontii	Freemont Cottonwood	N
	Salix exigua	Sandbar Willow	N
	Salix gooddingii	Goodding's Willow	N
	Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo Willow	N
Scrophulariaceae Figwort Family			
	Antirrhinum coulterianum	Snapdragon	N
	Antirrhinum nuttallianum	Nuttall's Snapdragon	N
	Castilleja affinis	Coast Indian Paintbrush	N
	Castilleja exserta	Purple Owls Clover	N
	Collinsia concolor	Southern Chineese Houses	N
	Keckiella antirrhinoides	Chaparral Beard-Tongue	N
	Mimulus brevipes	Hillside Monkeyflower	N
	Mimulus cardinalis	Scarlet Monkeyflower	N
	Mimulus guttatus	Common-Monkey Flower	N
	Mimulus pilosus	False Monkeyflower	N
	Penstemon spectabilis	Beard-Tongue	N
	Scrophularia californica	Coast Figwort	N
	Veronica peregrina ssp. *xalapensis*	Speedwell	N
Selaginellaceae Spike Moss Family			
	Selaginella bigelovii	Bigelow's Spikemoss	N
Simaroubaceae Quassia Family			
	Ailanthus altissima	Tree Of Heaven	E
Solanaceae Nightshade Family			
	Datura wrightii	Jimson Weed	N

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Exotic
	Nicotiana quadrivalvis	Indian Tobacco	E
	Solanum douglasii	White Nightshade	N
Saururaceae Lizard-Tail Family			
	Anemopsis californica	Yerba Mansa	N
Tamaricaceae Tamarisk Family			
	Tamarix ramosissima		E
Themidaceae Brodiaea Family			
	Bloomeria crocea	Golden Star	N
	Dichelostemma capitatum	Blue Dicks	N
	Muilla maritima	Common Muilla	N
Typhaceae Cattail Family			
	Typha sp.		N
Urticaceae Nettle Family			
	Urtica dioica	Stinging Nettle	N
	Urtica urens	Dwarf Nettle	N
Verbenaceae Vervain Family			
	Verbena lasiostachys	Weedy Verbena	N
Violoaceae Violet family			
	Viola pedunculata	Johnny Jump-Up	N

APPENDIX B
Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur in the Proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project

Appendix B
Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur in the Proposed Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Blooming Period	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Plants					
Abronia villosa var aurita	Chaparral Sand-Verbena	1B.1	Jan-Sept	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, Desert Dunes/sandy	High. CNDDB points occur in the study area.
Allium munzii	Munz's Onion	1B.1 FE ST MSHP Narrow Endemic	Mar-May	Chaparral, Cismontane, Woodland Coastal Scrub, Pinyon/Juniper Woodland, Valley and Foothill Grassland/ mesic, clay	High. Identified in the study area.
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego Ambrosia	1B.1 FE MSHP Narrow Endemic	May-Sept	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, Valley and Foothill Grassland, Vernal Pools/often in disturbed areas	High. CNDDB record within the study area.
Arctostaphylos rainbowensis	Rainbow Manzanita	1B.1 MSHCP Covered Species	Jan-Feb	Chaparral	Low. No habitat present
Astragalus pachypus var. *jaegeri*	Jaeger's Milk-Vetch	1B.1 MSHCP Covered Species	Dec-Apr	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, Valley and Foothill Grassland/sandy or rocky	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Atriplex coronata var notatior	San Jacinto Valley Crownscale	1B.1 FE MSHCP Covered Species	Apr-Aug	Playas, Valley and Foothill Grassland (mesic),Vernal Pools/alkaline	High. Alkaline soils exist within the project area.
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's Saltbush	1B.2 MSHCP Criteria Species	Mar-Oct	Coastal bluff Scrub, Coastal Dunes, Coastal Scrub, Valley and Foothill Grassland/alkaline or clay	High. Alkaline soils exist within the project area.

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Blooming Period	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Atriplex pacifica	South Coast Saltscale	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	Mar-Oct	Coastal Bluff Scrub ,Coastal Dunes, Coastal Scrub, Playas	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Atriplex parishii	Parish's Brittlescale	1B.1 MSHCP Criteria Species	Jun-Oct	Coastal Scrub, Playas, Vernal Pools	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's Saltscale	1B.2 MSHCP Criteria Species	Apr-Oct	Coastal Bluff Scrub, Coastal Scrub/alkaline	High. Alkaline soils exist within the project area.
Brodiaea filifolia	Thread-Leaved Brodiaea	1B.1 FT SE MSHCP Criteria Species	Mar-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, Playas, Valley and Foothill Grassland, Vernal Pools/often clay	High. CNDDB record within project area. Clay soils exist near Pacific Clay property.
Brodiaea orcuttii	Orcutt's Brodiaea	1B.1 MSHCP Covered Species	May-July	Closed Cone Coniferous Forest,Chaparral,Cismontane Woodland, Meadows, Valley and Foothill Grassland, Vernal Pools/mesic, clay, sometimes serpentine	Low. No habitat present
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's Mariposa Lily	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	May-July	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Valley and Foothill Grassland/granitic, rocky	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	Intermediate Mariposa Lily	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	May-July	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, Valley and Foothill Grassland/rocky	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	Smooth Tarplant	1B.1 MSHCP Criteria Species	Apr-Sept	Chenopod Scrub, Meadows, Playas, Riparian Woodland, Valley and Foothill Grassland	High. Identified by Entrix, Inc. within study area.

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Blooming Period	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Chorizanthe parryi var. *parryi*	Parry's Spineflower	3.2 MSHCP Covered Species	Apr-Jun	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub/sandy or rocky openings	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. *longispina*	Long-Spined Spineflower	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	April-July	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, Meadows, Valley and Foothill Grassland/often clay	High. Clay soils within study area.
Chorizanthe xanti var. leucotheca	White-Bracted Spineflower	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	Apr-Jun	Mojavean Desert Scrub Pinyon/Juniper Woodland	Low. No habitat present
Comarostaphylis diversifolia ssp. diversifolia	Summer Holly	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	Apr-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland	Low. No habitat present
Cupressus forbesii	Tecate Cypress	1B.1 MSHCP Covered Species	n/a	Closed Cone Coniferous Forest, Chaparral	Low. No habitat present
Dodecahema leptoceras	Slender-Horned Spineflower	1B.1 FE SE MSHP Narrow Endemic	Apr-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub/(alluvian fan)/sandy	High. Alluvial fan present
Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia	Santa Monica Mountains Dudleya	1B.2 FT	Mar-Jun	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Dudleya multicaulis	Many-Stemmed Dudleya	1B.2 MSHP Narrow Endemic	Apr-Jul	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, Valley and Foothill Grassland/often clay	High. Clay soils exist near Pacific Clay property.
Dudleya viscida	Sticky Dudleya	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	May-Jun	Coastal Bluff Scrub, Chaparral, Coastal Scrub/rocky	Low. No habitat present

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Blooming Period	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Erodium macrophyllum	Round-Leaved Filaree	2.1 MSHCP Criteria Species	Mar-May	Cismontane Woodland, Valley and Foothill Grassland/clay	High. CNDDB record within project area.
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii*	San Diego Button-Celery	1B.1 FE SE MSHCP Covered Species	Apr-Jun	Coastal Scrub, Valley and Foothill Grassland, Vernal Pools/mesic	Low. No habitat present
Hordeum intercedens	Vernal Barley	3.2 MSHCP Covered Species	Mar-Jun	Coastal Dunes, Coastal Scrub, Valley and Foothill Grassland, Vernal Pools	Low. No habitat present
Horkelia cuneata ssp. *puberula*	Mesa Horkelia	1B.1	Feb-Sept	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub/sand, gravelly	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri*	Coulter's Goldfields	1B.1 MSHCP Criteria Species	Feb-Jun	Marsh and Swamp (coastal salt),Playas, Vernal Pools	Low. No habitat present
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's Pepper-Grass	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	Jan-July	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub	Moderate.
Lepechinia cardiophylla	Heart-Leaved Pitcher Sage	1B.2 MSHCP Criteria Species	Apr-Jul	Closed Cone Coniferous Forest,Chaparral,Cismontane Woodland	Low. No habitat present
Limnanthes gracilis ssp. parishii	Parish's Meadowfoam	1B.2/ST MSHCP Covered Species	Apr-Jun	Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Meadows, Vernal Pools/mesic	Low. No habitat present.
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. lanata	Felt-Leaved Monardella	1B.2	Jun-Aug	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland	Low. No habitat present

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Blooming Period	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Monardella macrantha ssp. hallii	Hall's Monardella	1B.3 MSHCP Covered Species	Jun-Aug	Broad leafed upland Forest, Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Valley and Foothill Grassland	Low. No habitat present
Myosurus minimus ssp. apus	Little Mousetail	3.1 MSHCP Criteria Species	Mar-Jun	Valley and Foothill Grassland, Vernal Pools(alkaline)	Low. No habitat present
Navarretia fossalis	Spreading Navarretia	1B.1/FT MSHP Narrow Endemic	Apr-Jun	Chenopod Scrub, Marsh and Swamp(assorted shallow freshH20),Playas, Vernal Pools	Low. No habitat present
Navarretia prostrata	Prostrate Navarretia	1B.1 MSHCP Criteria Species	Apr-July	Coastal Scrub, Meadows, Valley and Foothill Grassland,(alkaline),Vernal Pools/mesic	Moderate. Mesic alkaline soils present within study area.
Nolina cismontanas	Chaparral Nolina	1B.2	May-July	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub/sandstone or gabbro	Low. No habitat present
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt Grass	1B.1/FE/SE MSHP Narrow Endemic	Apr-Aug	Vernal Pools	Low. No habitat present
Phacelia suaveolens ssp. keckii	Santiago Peak Phacelia	1B.3 MSHCP Covered Species	May-Jun	Closed Cone Coniferous Forest, Chaparral	Low. No habitat present
Satureja chandleri	San Miguel Savory	1B.2 MSHP Narrow Endemic	Mar-Jul	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub, Riparian Woodland, Valley and Foothill Grassland/rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic	Low. No habitat present
Senecio aphanactis	Rayless Ragwort	2.2	Jan-Apr	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub/alkaline	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana	Southern Skullcap	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	Jun-Aug	Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, ,Lower Montane Coniferous Forest /mesic	Low. No habitat present

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Blooming Period	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Sibaropsis hammittii	Hammitt's Clay-Cress	1B.2	Mar-Apr	Chaparral, Valley and Foothill Grassland	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Sidalcea neomexicana	Salt Spring Checkerbloom	2.2 MSHCP Covered Species	Mar-Jun	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub, ,Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Mojave Desert Scrub ,Playas/alkaline, mesic	High. Alkaline soils within the study area
Sphaerocarpos drewei	Bottle Liverwort	1B.1	n/a	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub/opening, soil	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino Aster	1B.2	Jul-Nov	Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub,Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Meadows, Marsh and Swamp, Valley and Foothill Grassland(vernally mesic)/near ditches, streams, springs	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Tetracoccus dioicus	Parry's Tetracoccus	1B.2 MSHCP Covered Species	Apr-May	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists.
Tortula californica	Californica Screw Moss	1B.2	n/a	Chenopod Scrub ,Valley and Foothill Grassland/ sandy, soil	Low. No habitat present
Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii	Wright's Trichocoronis	1B.1 MSHP Narrow Endemic	May-Sept	Meadows, Marsh and Swamp Riparian Forest, Vernal Pools/alkaline	High. Alkaline soils within the study area

Federal Status

FE = Federal Endangered

FT = Federal Threatened

State/CDFG Status

SE = State Endangered

ST = State Threatened

*= Not included in the MSHCP

CNPS Status

1B= Rare or Endangered in California and elsewhere

2= Rare or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

3= Review List- Plant for which we need more information

4= Plants with limited Distribution- Watch List

.1= Seriously endangered in California

.2= Fairly endangered in California

.3= Not very endangered in California

County Status

MSHCP Covered Species = Covered species under County of Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

MSHCP Narrow Endemic = Listed as a narrow endemic under County of Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Invertebrates				
Euphydryas editha quino	Quino Checkerspot Butterfly	FE, MSHCP Covered Species	Grasslands, sage scrub, chaparral with open areas	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside Fairy Shrimp	FE, MSHCP Covered Species	Vernal pools or shallow ponded water within grassland, scrub, chaparral	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Amphibians				
Bufo californicus	Arroyo Toad	FE, CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Open, sandy or gravelly, riparian breeding areas and adjacent upland habitat within approximately 1 kilometer of breeding areas	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Scaphiopus hammondii	Western Spadefoot Toad	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Ephemeral pools, grassland, scrub, chaparral	High. Present within study area.
Reptiles				
Aspidoscelis (Cnemidophorus) hyperythra beldingi	Orange-Throated Whiptail	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Open sage scrub, chaparral, sandy wash, woodland	High. Present within study area.
Aspidoscelis (Cnemidophorus) tigris stejnegeri	Coastal Western Whiptail	CNDDB: G5T3T4S2S3, MSHCP Covered Species	Dense chaparral and sage scrub, especially around sandy washes and streambeds	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Charina (Lichanura) trivirgata roseofusca	Coastal Rosy Boa	CNDDB: G4G5S3S4	Dry, rocky brushlands and arid habitats, prefers rock outcrops	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Clemmys marmorata pallida	Southwestern Pond Turtle	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Streams, ponds, upland within 400 meters of ponds	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area in the vicinity of ponded water.

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Coleonyx variegates abbottii	San Diego Banded Gecko	CNDDB: G5T3T4S2S3, MSHCP Covered Species	Coastal Sage scrub and chaparral, prefers rock outcrops	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Crotalus ruber ruber	Northern Red Diamond Rattlesnake	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Scrub, chaparral, riparian	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Lampropeltus zonata pulchra	San Diego Mountain Kingsnake	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Coniferous forest, pine-oak and riparian woodlands, chaparral, Manzanita, and coastal sage scrub; ranging from sea level to high elevations. Prefers areas with rotting logs and/or talus and rock outcrops.	Low. Little to no habitat present.
Lichanura trivirgata roseofusca	Coastal Rosy Boa	CNDDB G4-5, S3-4	Scrub and woodland habitats	High. Has potential to occur within study area.
Phrynosoma coronatum (blainvillei)	Coast (San Diego) Horned Lizard	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Sage scrub, chaparral, forests	High. Has potential to occur within study area.
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	Coast Patch-Nosed Snake	CSC	Open habitats, brush	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Thamnophis hammondi	Two-Striped Garter Snake	CSC	Creeks and ponds, nearby upland habitats	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Birds				
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's Hawk	CSC (nesting), MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Oak woodland, eucalyptus, mature riparian forest	High. Present within study area. Potential to nest in study area.
Accipiter striatus	Sharp-Shinned Hawk	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Grasslands, coastal sage scrub	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area as a winter migrant.
Agelaius tricolor	Tri-Colored Blackbird (Nesting Colony)	FBCC, CSC, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Marshes, fields	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	Southern California Rufous-Crowned Sparrow	CSC, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Open coastal sage scrub	High. Present within study area. Potential to nest in study area.
Amphispiza belli belli	Bell's Sage Sparrow	FBCC, CSC, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Coastal sage scrub, chaparral	High. Present within study area. Potential to nest in study area.
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	FBCC, BEPA, CSC, CFP, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Grasslands, trees, cliffs, scrub	Moderate. Has potential to forage within study area.
Athene cunicularia	Burrowing Owl	FSC, FBCC, CSC (Burrow sites) , MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Open land, old ground squirrel burrows	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area. Potential to nest in study area (i.e. ground squirrel burrows present).
Buteo regalis	Ferruginous Hawk	FBCC, CSC (wintering), MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Grasslands	Moderate. Uncommon winter visitor, could forage in study area.
Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier	CSC (nesting), MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species (breeding)	Grasslands, marshes, open habitats	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area. Potential nesting habitat present.
Elanus leucurus	White-Tailed Kite	CFP, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Open habitats with perches	High. Present within study area. Potential nesting habitat present.
Empidonax traillii (extimus)	Willow Flycatcher (Southwestern)	FE (*extimus*), SE (all subspecies), MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species (*extimus*)	Well developed riparian woodland, willow meadows	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area. Potential nesting habitat present. Potential to nest in study area.

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Eremophila alpestris actia	California Horned Lark	CSC, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Open habitats, bare dirt	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Falco peregrinus anatum	American Peregrine Falcon	FBCC, SE, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Cliffs	Low. Has potential to occur within study area.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	FT, SE, BEPA, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers.	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area. Unlikely to nest in area.
Icteria virens	Yellow-Breasted Chat	CSC (nesting), MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Mature riparian woodland	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area. Potential nesting habitat present.
Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike	FBCC, CSC (nesting), MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Open habitats, scrub	High. Has potential to occur within study area. Potential nesting habitat present.
Plegadis chihi	White-Faced Ibis	CSC, MBTA	Freshwater lagoons, rivers, lakes, wet agricultural fields, and occasionally salt marshes.	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Polioptila californica californica	Coastal California Gnatcatcher	FT, CSC, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Coastal sage scrub	High. Present within study area. Potential to nest in study area.
Vireo bellii pusillus	Least Bell's Vireo	FE, SE, MBTA, MSHCP Covered Species	Riparian scrub and low woodland	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area. Potential nesting habitat present.
Mammals				
Cheatodipus californicus femoralis	Dulzura California Pocket Mouse	CSC	Scrub/grassland interface, also woodlands and chaparral	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area

Scientific Name [1]	Common Name	Status [2]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area (High, Moderate, Low)
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' Kangaroo Rat	ST/FE, MSHCP Covered Species	Grasslands with sparse to no shrub cover	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Eumops perotis	Western Mastiff Bat	CSC	Areas of chaparral or live oaks and in more arid, rocky regions.	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Lepus californica bennettii	San Diego Black-Tailed Jackrabbit	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Scrub/grassland interface	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego Desert Woodrat	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Cactus thickets, chaparral, sage scrub	High. Has potential to occur within study area.
Onychomys torridus ramona	Southern Grasshopper Mouse	CSC	Abandoned rodent burrows in low to moderate shrub cover	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Perognathus (Chaetodipus) fallax fallax	Northwestern San Diego Pocket Mouse	CSC, MSHCP Covered Species	Sage scrub, grassland, desert scrub	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles Pocket Mouse	FE, CSC, NE, MSHCP Covered Species	Narrow coastal plains.	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.
Corynorhinus (Plecotus) townsendii	(Townsend's) Big-Eared Bat	CSC	Cold caves and mines	Moderate. Has potential to occur within study area.

Federal Status

FE = Federal Endangered

FT = Federal Threatened

FBCC= Federal Birds of Conservation Concern

MBTA = Migratory Bird Treaty Act Species

BEPA=Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

State/CDFG Status

SE = State Endangered

ST = State Threatened

CFP= California Fully Protected Species

CSC = California Species of Concern

CNDDB = has a California Natural Diversity DataBase ranking only

County Status

MSHCP Covered Species = Coveredspecies under County of Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

APPENDIX C
Western Riverside MSHCP Narrow Endemic and Criteria Area Plant Species

Allium munzii
Munz's onion
USFWS: Endangered; 10/13/98
CDFG: Threatened; 01/90
CNPS: List 1B.1 (California endemic)
MSHCP: Narrow Endemic Species

© Roxanne Bittman and CNPS

Munz's onion is a bulb-forming perennial herb in the lily family (Liliaceae). This onion species is endemic to mesic clay soils of chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, pinon and juniper woodland, and coastal scrub habitats within southwestern Riverside County at elevations ranging from 300 to 1,070 meters (m) (984 to 3,510 feet [ft.]) (USFWS 1998, CNPS 2006). Munz' onion produces 10 to 36 white flowers which bloom between the months of March and May (CNPS 2005, Hickman 1993). They only flower during years with adequate rainfall and 3 to 5 years are required after seeds germination for plants to reach maturity and produce flowers. As much as 80 to 90 percent of the suitable habitat for this species has been adversely modified through extensive agriculture, urbanization, and clay mining (CDFG 1989).

This species is known from only 13 populations in Western Riverside County, including the Gavilan Hills, Harford Springs County Park, Paloma Valley, Skunk Hollow, Domenigoni Hills, Bachelor Mountain, and the Elsinore Mountains. It is estimated that the total number of plants is somewhere between 20,000 to 70,000 individuals. (USFWS 1998).

Ambrosia pumila
San Diego ambrosia
USFWS: Endangered 07/02/02
CDFG: None
CNPS:1B.1
MSHCP: Narrow Endemic Species

© 2003 Jim Rocks

San Diego ambrosia is an herbaceous perennial that belongs to the sunflower family (Asteraceae). This species occurs at elevations below 415 m (1,362 ft.) within chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool habitats of Riverside and San Diego County. It may also be found in disturbed habitats such as fire breaks and roadways. In Riverside County, San Diego ambrosia is associated with open, gently sloped grasslands and is generally associated with alkaline soils (County of Riverside 2003). San Diego ambrosia is monoecious, the staminate and pistillate flowers occur in mixed clusters. Flowers are yellow or translucent and bloom from April to October. This species is known in California from fewer than 20 occurrences and is threatened by development, nonnative plants, road maintenance, and trampling (CNPS 2006).

Three populations of San Diego ambrosia have been mapped in Riverside County. One population is known from Skunk Hollow, a second from Nichols Road north of Lake Elsinore, and a third has been reported for the City of Riverside based on a 1941 collection (County of Riverside 2003).

Atriplex coronata* var. *notatior
San Jacinto Valley crownscale
USFWS: Endangered 10/13/98
CDFG: None
CNPS: 1B.1 (California endemic)
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species

© 2001 Barry Du Bois

San Jacinto Valley crownscale is an annual herb in the goosefoot family (Chenopodiaceae). It is endemic to western Riverside County and is restricted to the San Jacinto, Perris, Menifee, and Elsinore Valleys (County of Riverside 2003). San Jacinto Valley crownscale occurs primarily in floodplains (seasonal wetlands) dominated by alkali scrub, alkali playas, vernal pools, and, to a lesser extent, alkali grasslands at elevations ranging from 380 to 500 m (1,247 to 1,640 ft.) (CNPS 2006, County of Riverside 2003). This bushy, low, grayish erect annual is monoecious the staminate and pistillate flowers occur in mixed clusters and may be found blooming from April to August (CNPS 2006). This species requires seasonal inundation or flooding for habitat rejuvenation and seed dispersal, although the duration and extent of flooding may vary substantially from year to year (USFWS 1998). San Jacinto Valley crownscale is threatened by flood control, agriculture, urbanization, vehicles, and pipeline construction (CNPS 2006).

In western Riverside County, San Jacinto Valley crownscale occurs as 11 loosely-defined populations that are primarily associated with Mystic Lake, the San Jacinto River, and Salt Creek tributary drainages. One small, isolated population has recently been discovered on Willows soils at Alberhill Creek near Lake Elsinore (County of Riverside 2003).

Atriplex parishii
Parish's brittlescale
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS 1B.1
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species

NO PHOTO AVAILABLE

Parish's brittlescale is an annual herb belonging to the goosefoot family (Chenopodiaceae). Parish's brittlescale is currently known only from the western Riverside County. Historically, this species was also known to occur within the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino (CNPS 2006). Habitats for this species include chenopod scrub, playas, and vernal pools at elevations ranging from

25 to 1,900 m (82 to 6,233 ft.). The obscure and small flowers bloom from June to October (CNPS 2006). Parish's brittlescale is threatened by development, agricultural conversion, and grazing (CNPS 2006).

Currently, Parish's brittlescale is known definitively from only three populations within the Salt Creek drainage west of Hemet (County of Riverside 2003). Appropriate habitat still remains at several historical sites such as on the flood plain along the San Jacinto River (last observed in 1974) (County of Riverside 2003)

Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii
Davidson's saltscale
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS 1B.2
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species

NO PHOTO AVAILABLE

Davidson's saltscale is an annual herb belonging to the goosefoot family (Chenopodiaceae). Davidson's saltbush is known to occur in cismontane southwestern California from Ventura County, western Orange County, and western Riverside County (CNPS 2006). Historically, this species has also been reported in coastal Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties (CNPS 2006, CNDDB 2005). In Riverside County, Davidson's saltbush is found in the Domino-Willows-Traver Soils series in association with the alkali vernal pools, alkali annual grassland, alkali playa, and alkali scrub components of alkali vernal plains at elevations ranging from 10 to 200 m (33 to 656 ft.) (CNPS 2006, County of Riverside 2003). Davidson's saltbush produces male and female flowers in separate clusters. The flowers, which bloom from April to October, are very small and obscure. In Riverside County, this species and its habitat are threatened by habitat destruction and fragmentation from urban and agricultural development, pipeline construction, alteration of hydrology and flood-plain dynamics, excessive flooding, channelization, off road vehicle activity, trampling by cattle and sheep, weed abatement, fire suppression practices (including discing and plowing), and competition from alien plant species (County of Riverside 2003).

Davidson's saltbush is known to occur in the upper Salt Creek drainage area west of Hemet and along the San Jacinto River floodplain from Mystic Lake south to the Ramona Expressway where it occurs in small, patchy populations. This species may also occur in the vicinity of the Nichols Road wetlands at Alberhill and Murrieta Hot Springs Area (County of Riverside 2003).

Brodiaea filifolia
Thread-leaved brodiaea
USFWS: Threatened 10/13/98
CDFG: Endangered 01/82
CNPS: 1B.1 (California endemic)
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species


© 2001 Salvatore Zimmitti

Thread-leaved brodiaea is a bulbiferous herb in the lily family (Liliaceae). This species is endemic to California and occurs only in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Thread-leaved brodiaea typically occurs on gentle hillsides, valleys, and floodplains in semi-alkaline mudflats, vernal pools, mesic southern needlegrass grassland, mixed native-nonnative grassland, and alkali grassland plant communities in association with clay, loamy sand, or alkaline silty-clay soils within elevations ranging from 25 to 860 m (82 to 2,821 ft.) (CNPS 2006, County of Riverside 2003). The leaves of this species are basal and often wither; its bell-shaped violet-red-purple flowers bloom from March to June (Hickman 1993, CNPS 2006). Thread-leaved brodiaea is seriously threatened by residential development, agriculture, grazing, and vehicles (CNPS 2006).

Twelve populations of thread-leaved brodiaea are known from western Riverside County along the San Jacinto River in Nuevo, Perris, and the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Salt Creek; on Salt Creek; on the Santa Rosa Plateau; and west of the Santa Rosa Plateau (County of Riverside 2003).

Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis
Smooth tarplant
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS 1B.1 (California endemic)
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species


© 2003 Dean Wm. Taylor

Smooth tarplant is an annual herb belonging to the sunflower family (Asteraceae). This species is endemic to southern California and is known to occur in Orange (extirpated), Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Smooth tarplant occurs in alkaline soils of chenopod scrub, playas, riparian woodland, meadows, seeps and valley, and foothill grassland habitats at elevations less than 480 m (1,574 ft.) (CNPS 2006). The majority of the populations in western Riverside County are associated with alkali vernal plains (County of Riverside 2003). Smooth tarplant produces large showy yellow flowers which bloom from April to September. In Riverside County, smooth tarplant and its habitat are threatened by habitat destruction and fragmentation from urban and agricultural development, pipeline construction, alteration of hydrology and flood-plain dynamics, excessive flooding, channelization, off-road vehicle activity, trampling by

cattle and sheep, weed abatement, fire suppression practices (including discing and plowing), and competition from alien plant species (County of Riverside 2003).

Populations identified in western Riverside County include the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, the middle segment of the San Jacinto River, Salt Creek, and areas north of the Tres Cerritos Hills (County of Riverside 2003).

Dodecahema leptoceras
Slender-horned spineflower
USFWS: Endangered 09/28/87
CDFG: Endangered 01/82
CNPS: 1B.1 (California endemic)
MSHCP: Narrow Endemic Species


© James L. Reveal

Slender-horned spineflower is a small, spreading annual herb the buckwheat family (Polygonaceae). This species in endemic to California and occurs only in Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2006). Slender-horned spineflower is known to occur in sandy or gravelly soils of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub (alluvial fan) habitats in elevations ranging from 200 to 760 m (656 to 2,493 ft.) (CNPS 2006). This species is also known to occur in association with moss, algae, and/or lichen crusts which occur on the soil surface (County of Riverside 2003). Slender-horned spineflower produces white to pink flowers which bloom from April through June. In Riverside County, this species is threatened by urbanization, off-road vehicle use, sand and gravel mining, trampling associated with recreation, flood control measures (*i.e.*, constriction of the floodplain, dams, etc.), and competition from nonnative plant species (County of Riverside 2003).

Slender-horned spineflower is known to occur within the following areas of western Riverside County: Temescal Wash at Indian Creek, upper San Jacinto River near Valle Vista and Hemet, central Bautista Creek, Arroyo Seco and Kolb Creek along the north flank of the Agua Tibia Mountains, and at Vail Lake in southern Riverside (County of Riverside 2003).

Dudleya multicaulis
Many-stemmed dudleya
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS: 1B.2 (California endemic)
MSHCP: Narrow Endemic Species


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Many-stemmed dudleya is a perennial herb in the stonecrop family (Crassulaceae). It is endemic to southwestern California and is known to occur only in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Many-stemmed dudleya is often associated with clay soils in barrens, rocky places, or thinly vegetated openings in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and southern needlegrass grasslands at elevations

ranging from 15 to 790 m (49 to 2,591 ft. in elevation) (Munz 1974, CNPS 2006). Many-stemmed dudleya generally produces yellow flowers from April to July (CNPS 2006).

About 10 populations of many-stemmed dudleya have been reported in western Riverside County. These populations are known from the vicinity of Santa Ana Canyon, the Temescal Valley, Estelle Mountain and Lake Mathews, Alberhill near Lake Elsinore, Oak Flats in the San Mateo Wilderness, and at Vail Lake (County of Riverside 2003). A significant portion of the population has been conserved within the Lake Mathews-Estelle Mountain preserve. However, other populations are threatened by urban and transportation development, and landfill expansion (County of Riverside 2003).

Erodium macrophyllum
Round-leaved filaree
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS: 2.1
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species


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Round-leaved filaree is an herbaceous annual in the geranium family (Geraniaceae) that is found throughout California, southern Oregon and northern Baja California. It typically grows in heavy clay soils within valley and foothill grasslands and cismontane woodland habitats at elevations ranging from 15 to 1,200 m (49 to 3,937 ft.) (CNPS 2006). The white showy white flowers of this species bloom from March through May (Hickman 1993, CNPS 2006). Round leaved filaree is threatened by urbanization, vehicles, grazing, and nonnative plants (CNPS 2006).

Currently there are six populations of round-leaved filaree known to occur in Riverside County from the vicinities of Skinner Reservoir and Bachelor Mountain, Alice Mine, Temescal Wash (south of Highway 15, west of Alberhill), south of Lake Mathews and Big Oak Mountain (Vail Lake region) (CNDDB 2005).

Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri
Coulter's goldfields
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS: 1B.1
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species


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Coulter's goldfields is a perennial herb in the sunflower family (Asteraceae) that is known to occur in the Counties of Orange, Riverside, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo, as well as Santa Rosa Island and Baja California. Historically

populations of this species were known to occur in Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino counties, however, today these populations are extirpated (CNPS 2006). Coulter's goldfields occur in vernal pools, playas, marshes and swamps at elevations ranging from 1 to 1,220 m (3.2 to 3,904 feet). In Riverside County, Coulter's goldfields occur primarily in floodplains dominated by alkali scrub, alkali playas, vernal pools, and, alkali grasslands associated with the Traver-Domino-Willows soils series (County of Riverside 2003). Coulter's goldfields produce orange-yellow ray flowers which may be seen blooming from February to June (CNPS 2006, Hickman 1993).This species and its habitat are threatened by habitat destruction and fragmentation from urban and agricultural development, pipeline construction, alteration of hydrology and flood-plain dynamics, excessive flooding, channelization, off-road vehicle activity, trampling by cattle and sheep, weed abatement, fire suppression practices (including discing and plowing), and competition from alien plant species (County of Riverside 2003).

Coulter's goldfields is known primarily from four areas in western Riverside County: Mystic Lake and the San Jacinto Wildlife Area; along the San Jacinto River from Lakeview, Nuevo, and Perris to Railroad Canyon; Salt Creek; and the alkali wetlands near Nichols Road in the City of Lake Elsinore. Small, or historic populations, have also been reported from Anza, the vicinity of Murrieta and Temecula, the lake bed of Lake Elsinore, and at Woodcrest near Mockingbird Canyon (County of Riverside 2003).

Lepechinia cardiophylla
Heart-leaved pitcher sage
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS: 1B.2
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species


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Heart-leaved pitcher sage is a shrub in the mint family (Lamiaceae) that is known to occur from the Santa Ana Mountains in Orange and Riverside counties, Iron Mountain in San Diego County and the coastal mountains of northern Baja California (County of Riverside 2003). This aromatic species is found in closed-cone coniferous forest chaparral and cismontane woodland habitats in elevations ranging form 520 to 1,370 m (1,706 to 4494 ft.) (CNPS 2006). Heart-leaved pitcher sage produces white to lavender tinged funnel shaped flowers that bloom from April through July (CNPS 2006, Hickman 1993). This species is potentially threatened by development, installation of transmission lines and fire-suppression activities (County of Riverside 2003).

In Riverside County this species is known to occur from the foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains northwest of Lake Elsinore, the hills southeast of Alberhill, Cleveland National Forest, and near the border of Orange and Riverside counties (County of Riverside 2003).

Myosurus minimus ssp. apus
little mousetail
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS: 3.1
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species


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Little mousetail is an annual herb in the buttercup family (Ranunculaceae) that is known to occur in Riverside County, San Bernardino County, San Diego County, Baja California and Oregon from sea level to 640 m (<2,100 ft.) elevation (CNPS 2006). In southern California, little mousetail occurs in association with vernal pools, as well as within the alkali vernal pools and alkali annual grassland components of alkali vernal plains (County of Riverside 2003). In Riverside County, the small greenish flowers of little mousetail bloom from April to May on the Santa Rosa Plateau and from March to April in the lowlands, but is often detectable most of the year unless disturbed (County of Riverside 2003).This species and its habitat are threatened in Riverside County by habitat destruction and fragmentation from urban and agricultural development, pipeline construction, alteration of hydrology and flood plain dynamics, excessive flooding, channelization, off-road vehicle activity, trampling by cattle and sheep, weed abatement, fire suppression practices (including discing and plowing), and competition from alien plant species (County of Riverside 2003).

Navarretia fossalis
USFWS: Threatened 10/13/98
CDFG: None
CNPS: 1B.1
MSHCP: Narrow Endemic Species


www.cnps.org

Spreading navarretia is an annual herb in the phlox family (Polemoniaceae). It is distributed from northwestern Los Angeles County and western Riverside County, south through coastal San Diego County, California to San Quintin in northwestern Baja California, Mexico, from near sea level to 1,300 m (<4,200 ft.). In western Riverside County, spreading navarretia has been found in relatively undisturbed and moderately disturbed vernal pools, within a larger vernal floodplains dominated by annual alkali grassland or alkali playa (County of Riverside 2003). This species produces a compact cluster of 15 to 50 small white flowers that bloom from April to June (CNPS 2006, Hickman 1993). Spreading navarretia and its habitat is threatened by habitat destruction and fragmentation from urban and agricultural development, pipeline construction, alteration of hydrology and flood-plain dynamics, excessive flooding, channelization, off-road vehicle activity, trampling by cattle and sheep, weed abatement, fire suppression

practices (including discing and plowing), and competition from alien plant species (County of Riverside 2003).

Riverside County supports the largest remaining populations of spreading navarretia. Eleven (11) of the 12 populations in Riverside County are found in the alkali soils of two population complexes within the Upper Salt Creek drainage west of Hemet, and along the San Jacinto River extending from just west of Mystic Lake south to the Perris Valley Airport (County of Riverside 2003). Several vernal pools occupied by spreading navarretia south of the Ramona Expressway are on lands managed for conservation by the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Association (County of Riverside 2003).

Navarretia prostrata
Prostrate navarretia
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS: 1B.1 (California Endemic)
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species


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Prostrate navarretia is a California endemic annual herb species in the phlox family (Polemoniaceae) that is known to occur only from Alameda, Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, and possibly San Bernardino counties. It is found in mesic sites within valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), coastal scrub, vernal pools, meadows, and seeps at elevations ranging from 15 to 700 m (49 to 2,296 ft.) (CNPS 2006). Prostrate navarretia produces a cluster of blue to white flowers that bloom from April to July. Threats to this species include habitat degradation by nonnative plants and destruction and fragmentation from urban and agricultural development. In Riverside County this species is known from only two occurrences that are located in the Santa Rosa Plateau Ecological Reserve (CNDDB 2005).

Orcuttia californica
California orcutt grass
USFWS: Endangered 08/03/93
CDFG: Endangered 09/79
CNPS: 1B.1
MSHCP: Narrow Endemic Species

California orcutt grass is an annual herb in the grass family (Poaceae). In California it is known to occur from Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, and Ventura counties. California orcutt grass is specific to vernal pool habitats found at elevations below 660 m (<2,165 ft.) (CNPS 2006). Its seeds can remain dormant for at least 3 to 4 years and possibly longer, germinating in the spring only after flooding of the vernal pools.

California orcutt grass blooms from April through August and appears to be strongly adapted to wind pollination (CNSP 2006, County of Riverside 2003). This species and its habitat is threatened by habitat destruction and fragmentation from urban and agricultural development, pipeline construction, alteration of hydrology and flood-plain dynamics, excessive flooding, off-road vehicle activity, trampling by cattle and sheep, weed abatement, fire suppression practices (including discing and plowing), and competition from alien plant species (County of Riverside 2003).

California orcutt grass is known to occur from three vernal pool sites in Riverside County: Upper Salt Creek west of Hemet, Skunk Hollow, and the Santa Rosa Plateau Historically, this species was also known from Salt Creek west of Menifee, and Murrieta Hot Springs (County of Riverside 2003).

Satureja chandleri
San Miguel savory
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS: 1B.2
MSHCP: Narrow Endemic Species


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San Miguel savory is a perennial herb in the mint family (Lamiaceae) that is known to occur from Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties, and Baja California. It is associated with rocky, gabbroic, and metavolcanic substrates in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations ranging from 120 to 1,075 m (394 to 3,526 ft.) (CNPS 2006). The two-lipped white-to-lavender flowers of this species bloom from March to July (CNPS 2006, Hickman 1993). This species is threatened by agricultural conversion, urban development, and recreational activities (CNPS 2006).

Occurrences of San Miguel savory in Riverside County are known from Steele Mountain; in the vicinity of the Hogbacks; in the hills west of the Santa Rosa Plateau; on the Santa Rosa Plateau; in the Santa Ana Mountains: 1 mile west of Murrieta on Tenaja Road, 10 miles west of Murrieta (vicinity of Tenaja guard station), 3 miles south of Murrieta near De Luz Road, and 3 miles southwest of Murrieta near Warner's Ranch. A historic (1959) occurrence is known from St. Johns Canyon south of Hemet that needs verification (County of Riverside 2003).

Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii **NO PHOTO AVAILABLE**
Wright's trichocoronis
USFWS: None
CDFG: None
CNPS: 2.1
MSHCP: Narrow Endemic Species

Wright's trichocoronis is an annual herb in the sunflower family (Asteraceae) that has naturalized in California. It is currently only known to occur only in Merced and Riverside counties. Historically populations of this species were identified in Merced, Colusa, Sutter, and San Joaquin counties; however, today these populations are extirpated (CNPS 2006). In western Riverside County, Wright's trichocoronis is found in the alkali vernal plains and associated with alkali playa, alkali annual grassland, and alkali vernal pool habitats (County of Riverside 2003). Wright's trichocoronis produces white flower heads that bloom from May to September (CNPS 2006, Hickman 1993). This species and its habitat are threatened by habitat destruction and fragmentation from urban and agricultural development, pipeline construction, alteration of hydrology and flood-plain dynamics, excessive flooding, channelization, off-road vehicle activity, trampling by cattle and sheep, weed abatement, fire suppression practices (including discing and plowing), and competition from alien plant species (County of Riverside 2003).

This species is known only from four locations along the San Jacinto River from the vicinity of the Ramona Expressway and San Jacinto Wildlife Area and along the northern shore of Mystic Lake. Only two locations on either side of the Ramona Expressway have been seen in recent years. This species may have once occurred at Salt Creek and possibly in the alkali wetlands near Nichols Road in the vicinity of Lake Elsinore (County of Riverside 2003).

Athene cunicularia hypugaea
Burrowing owl
USFWS: Species of Concern
CDFG: Species of Concern; Proposed
MSHCP: Criteria Area Species (MSHCP Burrowing Owl Survey Areas)

The western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) is one of the smallest species of owls, about 9 inches length, with a short tail and very long legs, weighing only about 4 ounces. While most owls are nocturnal, burrowing owls are unique in that they are diurnal, meaning they are active both day and night, with most activity occurring at dusk and dawn. They are opportunistic feeders, mostly eating beetles, grasshoppers, and other large arthropods. Other prey animals include mice, rats, gophers, reptiles, and amphibians (Johnsgard 1988). Burrowing owls occupy grasslands, deserts sagebrush scrub, agricultural areas, earthen levees, berms, coastal uplands, and urban vacant lots,

as well as margins of airports, golf courses, and roads. They prefer low-growing vegetation and presence of existing ground-squirrel burrows (Haug *et al.* 1993).

Currently, the western burrowing owl is a federal and state species of special concern; however, a petition for its listing as threatened or endangered under the CESA was submitted to the CDFG in December 2003 by the Center for Biological Diversity. Although the petition was later found unwarranted by the California Fish and Game Commission, a new petition is expected to be submitted in 2006 and listing may be found warranted in light of new information.

The burrowing owl was formerly common in appropriate habitats throughout the state, excluding the humid northwest coastal forests and high mountains. Population numbers have markedly reduced in recent decades (County of Riverside 2003). The burrowing owl occurs within the central portion of western Riverside County; in the open lowlands (County of Riverside 2003). The primary threats to the species include the loss of natural habitat due to urban development and agriculture, and the expressed effects of insecticides and rodenticides within occupied habitat. The loss of burrowing mammal colonies (due to rodenticides or other means) and the crushing of burrows by heavy equipment and ground maintenance machinery remain problematical (County of Riverside 2003).

Specific instructions for burrowing owl surveys are included in the CDFG Burrowing Owl Survey and Monitoring Guidelines (CDFG 1993) and the Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area (County of Riverside 2006).

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APPENDIX D

Animal Species Encountered

Family	Common Name	Scientific Name
	FISH	
Minnows and Relatives Cyprinidae	Common Carp	*Cyprinus carpio*
Livebearers Poeciliidae	Western Mosquitofish	*Gambusia affinis*
	AMPHIBIANS -AMPHIBIA	
Spadefoot Toads Pelobatidae	Western Spadefoot (larvae)	*Scaphiopus (Spea) hammondii*
True Toads Bufonidae	California Toad	*Bufo boreas halophilus*
Treefrogs and Relatives Hylidae	Pacific Treefrog (larvae)	*Hyla regilla*
True Frogs Ranidae	Bullfrog (larvae)	*Rana catesbeiana*
	REPTILES-REPTILIA	
Horned and Spiny Lizards Phrynosomatidae	Western Fence Lizard	*Sceloporus occidentalis*
	Side-blotched Lizard	*Uta stansburiana*
Colubrid Snakes Colubridae	California Kingsnake	*Lampropeltis getula californiae*
Vipers Viperidae	Southwestern Speckled Rattlesnake	*Crotalus mitchellii pyrrhus*
	BIRDS-AVES	
Ducks, Geese, and Swans Anatidae	Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*
New World Quail Odontophoridae	California Quail	*Callipepla californica*
Cormorants Phalacrocoracidae	Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*
Herons, Bitterns, and Allies Aredeidae	Great Blue Heron	*Ardea herodias*
	Great Egret	*Ardea alba*
	Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*
	Black-crowned Night-Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*
American Vultures Cathartidae	Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*
Hawks, Kites, Eagles Accipitridae	White-tailed Kite	*Elanus leucurus*
	Sharp-shinned Hawk	*Accipiter striatus*
	Cooper's Hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*

Family	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Red-shouldered Hawk	*Buteo lineatus*
	Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Falcons Falconidae	American Kestrel	*Falco sparverius*
Rails, Gallinules, and Coots Rallidae	American Coot	*Fulica Americana*
Lapwings and Plovers Charadriidae	Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferus*
Stilts and Avocets Haematopodidae	Black-necked Stilt	*Himantopus mexicanus*
Sandpipers, Phalaropes, and Allies Scolopacidae	Greater Yellowlegs	*Tringa melanoleuca*
Skuas, Gulls, and Terns Laridae	California Gull	*Larus californicus*
Pigeons and Doves Columbidae	Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*
	Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Cuckoos, Roadrunners, and Anis Cuculidae	Greater Roadrunner	*Geococcyx californianus*
Swifts Apodidae	White-throated Swift	*Aeronautes saxatalis*
	Vaux's Swift	*Chaetura vauxi*
Hummingbirds Trochilidae	Black-chinned Hummingbird	*Archilochus alexandri*
	Anna's Hummingbird	*Calypte anna*
	Costa's Hummingbird	*Calypte costae*
Woodpeckers Picidae	Acorn Woodpecker	*Melanerpes formicivorus*
	Nuttall's Woodpecker	*Picoides nuttallii*
	Downy Woodpecker	*Picoides pubescens*
	Northern Flicker	*Colaptes auratus*
Tyrant flycatchers Tyrannidae	Olive-sided Flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi*
	Western Wood-pewee	*Contopus sordidulus*
	Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*
	Say's Phoebe	*Sayornis saya*
	Ash-throated Flycatcher	*Myiarchus cinerascens*
	Cassin's Kingbird	*Tyrannus vociferans*

Family	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Western Kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*
Vireos Vireonidae	Warbling Vireo	*Vireo gilvus*
Jays, Magpies and Crows Corvidae	Western Scrub-jay	*Aphelocoma californica*
	American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*
	Common Raven	*Corvus corax*
Larks Alaudidae	Horned Lark	*Eremophila alpestris*
Swallows Hirundinidae	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*
	Cliff Swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*
Swallows (cont.) Hirundinidae	Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*
Long-tailed Tits and Bushtits Aegithalidae	Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*
Wrens Troglodytidae	Rock Wren	*Salpinctes obsoletus*
	Bewick's Wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*
	House Wren	*Troglodytes aedon*
Old World Warblers and Gnatcatchers Sylviidae	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	*Polioptila caerulea*
	Coastal California Gnatcatcher	*Polioptila californica californica*
Babblers Timaliidae	Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*
Mockingbirds and Thrashers Mimidae	Northern Mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
Starlings Sturnidae	European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Wood-Warblers Parulidae	Orange-crowned Warbler	*Vermivora celata*
	Nashville Warbler	*Vermivora ruficapilla*
	Yellow Warbler	*Dendroica petechia*
	Yellow-rumped Warbler	*Dendroica coronata*
	Black-throated Gray Warbler	*Dendroica nigrescens*
	Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*
	Wilson's Warbler	*Wilsonia pusilla*

Family	Common Name	Scientific Name
Tanagers Thraupidae	Western Tanager	*Piranga ludoviciana*
Emberizines Emberizidae	Spotted Towhee	*Pipilo maculatus*
	California Towhee	*Pipilo crissalis*
	Southern California Rufous-crowned Sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*
	Chipping Sparrow	*Spizella passerina*
	Lark Sparrow	*Chondestes grammacus*
	Bell's Sage Sparrow	*Amphispiza belli belli*
	Savannah Sparrow	*Passerculus sandwichensis*
	Song Sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*
	White-crowned Sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
Cardinals, Saltators, and Allies Cardinalidae	Black-headed Grosbeak	*Pheucticus melanocephalus*
	Blue Grosbeak	*Passerina caerulea*
	Lazuli Bunting	*Passerina amoena*
Blackbirds and Allies Icteridae	Red-winged Blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*
	Western Meadowlark	*Sturnella neglecta*
	Brewer's Blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*
	Great-tailed Grackle	*Quiscalus mexicanus*
	Hooded Oriole	*Icterus cucullatus*
	Bullock's Oriole	*Icterus bullockii*
Finches Fringillidae	House Finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*
	Lesser Goldfinch	*Carduelis psaltria*
	Lawrence's Goldfinch	*Carduelis lawrencei*
	American Goldfinch	*Carduelis tristis*
Old World Sparrows Passeridae	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*
	MAMMALS-MAMMALIA	
Rabbits and Hares Leporidae	Desert Cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*
Squirrels, Chipmunks, and Marmots Sciuridae	California Ground Squirrel	*Spermophilus beecheyi*
Pocket Gophers Geomyidae	Botta's Pocket Gopher (mounds)	*Thomomys bottae*

Family	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pocket Mice and Kangaroo Rats Heteromyidae	Kangaroo Rat (burrows)	*Dipodomys* sp. (likely *stephensi*)
Mice and Rats Muridae	Dusky-footed Woodrat (nest)	*Neotoma fuscipes*
	California Vole	*Microtus californicus*
Raccoons and Relatives Procyonidae	Raccoon (tracks)	*Procyon lotor*
Foxes, Wolves and Coyotes Canidae	Coyote (scat)	*Canis latrans*
Deer, Elk, and Relatives Cervidae	Black-tailed (Mule) Deer (tracks)	*Odocoileus hemionus*

Notes: Western Spadefoot larvae were observed in ephemeral pools on Pacific Clay Property
Bell's Sage Sparrows were observed on Segment K Southern California
Rufous-crowned Sparrows were observed on Segments K and M

APPENDIX E

Vegetation Communities

Appendix E
Vegetation Communities

Coastal Sage Scrub

In western Riverside County, coastal sage scrub is found both in large contiguous blocks scattered throughout the County as well as integrated with chaparral and grasslands. Coastal sage scrub is dominated by a characteristic suite of low-statured, aromatic, drought-deciduous shrubs, and subshrub species. Composition varies substantially depending on physical circumstances and the successional status of the vegetation community; however, characteristic species include California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), California encelia (*Encelia californica*), and several species of sage (e.g., *Salvia mellifera*, *S. apiana*). Other common species include brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*), lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*), sugarbush (*R. ovata*), yellow bush penstemon (*Keckiella antirrhinoides*), Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), sweetbush (*Bebbia juncea*), boxthorn (*Lycium* spp.), shore cactus (*Opuntia littoralis*), coastal cholla (*O. prolifera*), tall prickly-pear (*O. oricola*), and species of Dudleya (*Dudleya* spp).

A subcategory of this vegetation type includes Riversidean Sage Scrub. This habitat type is the most xeric expression of the coastal sage scrub habitat. It includes the species listed above however, occurs in much drier conditions.

Grasslands

Two general types of grasslands occur in western Riverside County: (1) non-native dominated, primarily annual grassland (non-native grassland); and (2) native dominated perennial grassland (valley and foothill grassland).

Valley and foothill grasslands typically contain the perennial bunch grasses purple needlegrass (*Nassella pulchra)* and foothill needlegrass (*N. lepida*). Lesser amounts of other native grasses, such as onion grass (*Melica* spp.), wild rye (*Leymus* spp.), Muhly (*Muhlenbergia* spp.), and cane bluestem (*Bothriochloa barbinodis*), may also be present. In addition, non-native grasses or forbs may be present to varying degrees. Native herbaceous plants commonly found within valley and foothill grasslands include yellow fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*), common calyptridium (*Calyptridium monardum*), suncup (*Camissonia* spp.), Chinese houses (*Collinsia heterophylla*), California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), tarweed (*Hemizonia* spp.), coast goldfields (*Lasthenia californica*), common tidy-tips (*Layia platyglossa*), lupine (*Lupinus* spp.), popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys* spp.), blue dicks (*Dichelostemma capitata*), muilla (*Muilla* spp.), blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium bellum*), and dudleya (*Dudleya* spp.) (County of Riverside 2003).

Non-native grasslands are likely to be dominated by several species of grasses that have evolved to persist in concert with human agricultural practices: slender oat (*Avena barbata*), wild oat (*Avena fatua*), fox tail chess (*Bromus madritensis*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), barley (*Hordeum* spp.), rye grass (*Lolium*

multiflorum), English ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), rat-tail fescue (*Vulpia myuros*), and Mediterranean schismus (*Schismus barbatus*) (County of Riverside 2003).

Agriculture

Agricultural lands within the MSHCP boundary include areas occupied by dairies and livestock feed yards or areas that have been tilled for use as croplands or groves/orchards (County of Riverside 2003).

Developed or Disturbed Land

Developed or disturbed lands consist of areas that have been disced, cleared, or otherwise altered. Developed lands may include roadways, existing buildings, and structures. Disturbed lands may include ornamental plantings for landscaping, escaped exotics, or ruderal vegetation dominated by non-native, weedy species such as mustard (*Brassica* sp.), fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*), and Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*) (County of Riverside 2003).

Woodlands and Forest

Woodland and forest vegetation communities in western Riverside County are dominated by Engelmann oak (*Quercus engelmannii*), coast live oak (*Q. agrifolia*), canyon live oak (*Q. chrysolepis*), interior live oak (*Q. wislizenii*), and black oak (*Q. kelloggii*) in the canopy, which may be continuous to intermittent or savannah-like. Four-needle pinyon (*Pinus quadrifolia*), single-leaf pinyon pine (*Pinus monophylla*) and California juniper (*Juniperus californica*) are the canopy species of peninsular juniper woodland which most commonly occur in Southern California, forming a scattered canopy from 3 to 15 m tall (County of Riverside 2003).

Many understory plants in oak woodlands are shade tolerant and include wild blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), snowberry (*Symphoricarpos mollis*), California walnut (*Juglans californica*), California-lilac (*Ceanothus* spp.), lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*), sugar bush (*Rhus ovata*), currant (*Ribes* spp.), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), California bay (*Umbellularia californica*), Engelmann oak, manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp.), laurel sumac, poison-oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*) and herbaceous plants including bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*), polypody fern (*Polypodium californicum*), fiesta flower (*Pholistorma auritum*) and miner's lettuce (*Claytonia perfoliata*). This vegetation community can occur on all aspects, on stream sides, canyon bottoms and flat to very steep topography (County of Riverside 2003).

Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub

Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub occurs throughout many drainages within western Riverside County. Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub is a Mediterranean shrubland type that occurs in washes and on gently sloping alluvial fans. Alluvial scrub is made up predominantly of drought-deciduous soft-leaved shrubs, but with significant cover of larger perennial species typically found in chaparral. Scalebroom (*Lepidospartum squamatum*) generally is regarded as an indicator of Riversidean alluvial scrub. In addition to scalebroom, alluvial scrub typically is composed of white sage (*Salvia*

apiana), redberry (*Rhamnus crocea*), California buckwheat, Spanish bayonet (*Yucca whipplei*), California croton (*Croton californicus*), cholla (*Opuntia* spp.), tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*), yerba santa (*Eriodictyon* spp.), mule fat (*Baccharis sarothroides*), and mountain-mahogany (*Cercocarpus betuloides*). Annual species composition has not been studied but is probably similar to that found in understories of neighboring shrubland vegetation. Two sensitive annual species, slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) and Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sanctorum*) are endemic to alluvial scrub vegetation in western Riverside County (County of Riverside 2003).

Riparian Forest, Woodland, and Scrub

Riparian vegetation, including forest, woodland, and scrub subtypes, is distributed in waterways and drainages throughout much of western Riverside County. Depending on community type, a riparian community may be dominated by any of several trees/shrubs, including box elder (*Acer negundo*), bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), coast live oak, white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), Fremont's cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), California walnut, Mexican elderberry, wild grape (*Vitis girdiana*), giant reed (*Arundo donax*), mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), tamarisk (*Tamarix* spp.), or any of several species of willow (*Salix* spp.). In addition, various understory herbs may be present, such as saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), wild cucumber (*Marah macrocarpus*), mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), and poison-oak (County of Riverside 2003). Subcategories of these habitat types within the project area include Mule Fat Scrub, Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian, and Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland.

Meadows and Marshes

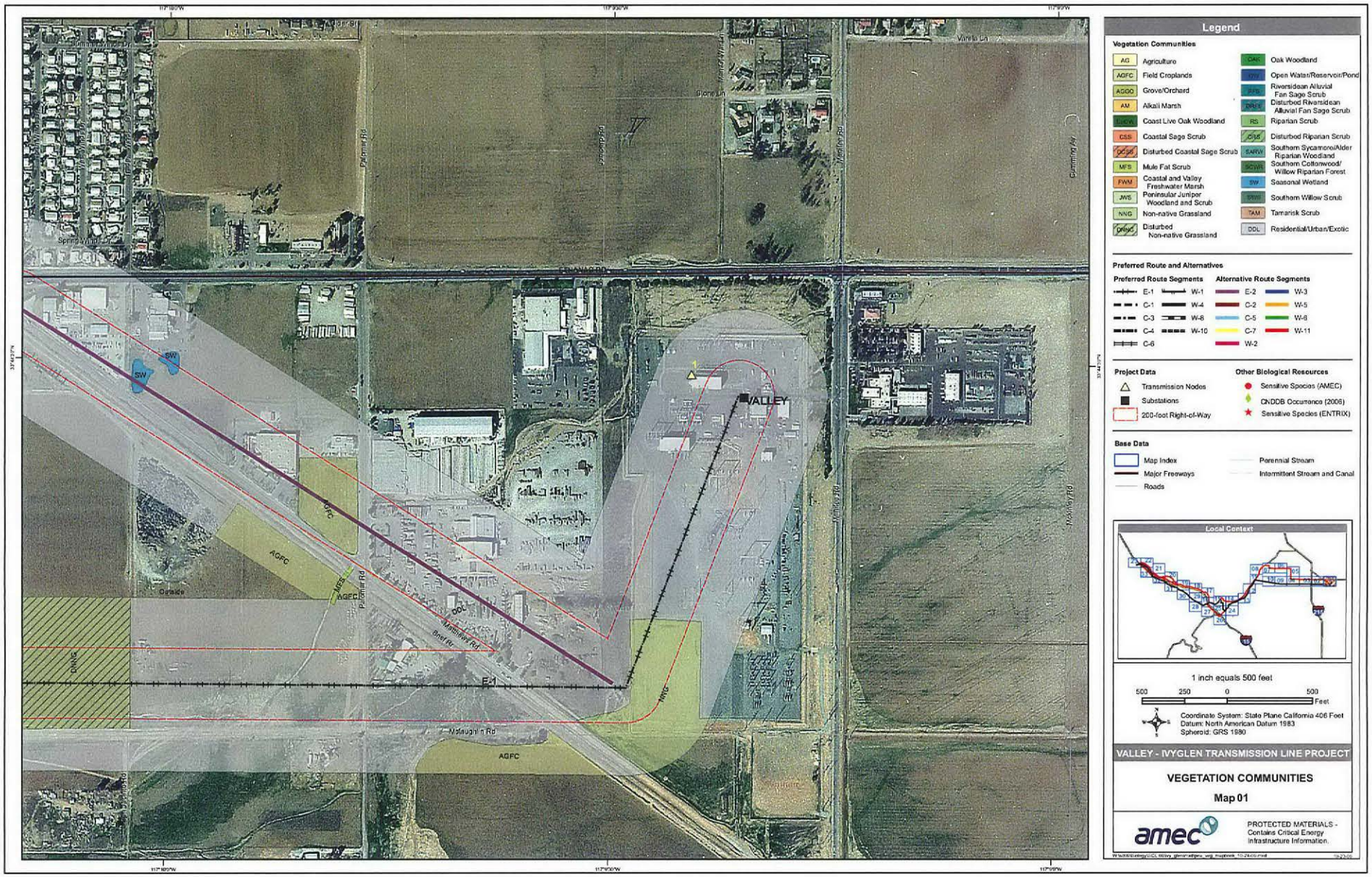
Meadow and marsh vegetation communities occur in both flowing and still water. This vegetation community includes cattails (*Typha* spp.), bulrushes (*Scirpus* spp.), sedges (*Carex* spp.), spike rushes, flatsedges (*Cyperus* spp.), smartweed (*Polygonum* spp.), watercress (*Rorippa* spp.), yerba mansa (*Anemopsis californica*) and also contains perennial and biennial herbs (e.g., *Oenothera* spp., *Polygonum* spp., *Lupinus* spp., *Potentilla* spp., and *Sidalcea* spp.) and grasses (e.g. *Agrostis* spp., Deschampsia spp., and *Muhlenbergia* spp.). Rooted aquatic plant species with floating stems and leaves also may be present, such as pennywort (*Hydrocotyle* spp.), water smartweed (*Polygonum amphibium*), pondweeds (*Potamogeton* spp.), and water-parsley (*Oenanthe sarmentosa*) (County of Riverside 2003).

Open Water

Open water habitat typically is unvegetated due to a lack of light penetration. However, open water may contain suspended organisms such as filamentous green algae, phytoplankton (including diatoms), and desmids. Floating plants such as duckweed (*Lemna* spp.), water buttercup (*Ranunculus aquatilis*), and mosquito fern (*Azolla filiculoides*) also may be present. Open water includes inland depressions, ponds, lakes, reservoirs, and stream channels containing standing water and often occur in conjunction with riparian and upland vegetation communities. Depth may vary from hundreds of feet to a few inches (County of Riverside 2003).

D. Bio Tech Report
Map Book

APPENDIX D
BIO TECH REPORT MAP BOOK



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG Agriculture	OAK Oak Woodland
AGFC Field Croplands	OW Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO Grove/Orchard	RFSS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM Alkali Marsh	DRFS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS Riparian Scrub
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW Seasonal Wetland
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWW Southern Willow Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland	TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

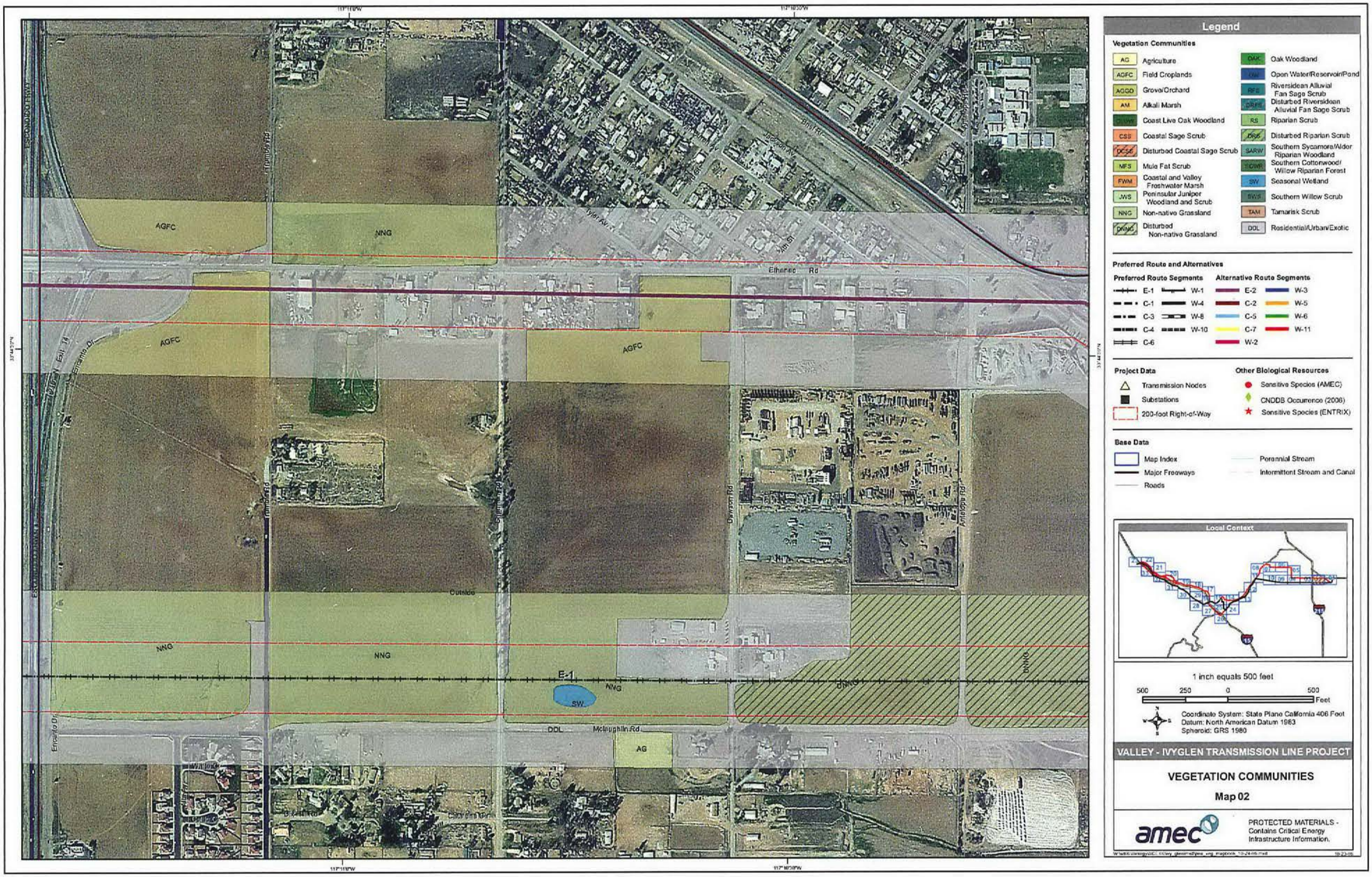
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 01

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.


AGFC
NNG
Ethanac Rd
AGFC
AGFC
Cutside
NNG
NNG
E-1
NNG
SW
DNNG
DNNG
DDL
Mclaughlin Rd
AG
Dawson Rd
Antelope Rd
Encanto Dr
Legend
Vegetation Communities
AG Agriculture
AGFC Field Croplands
AGGO Grove/Orchard
AM Alkali Marsh
Coast Live Oak Woodland
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
MFS Mule Fat Scrub
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland
OAK Oak Woodland
OW Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
RFS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
DRFS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
RS Riparian Scrub
DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
SCWR Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest
SW Seasonal Wetland
SWS Southern Willow Scrub
TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic
Preferred Route and Alternatives
Preferred Route Segments
E-1
C-1
C-3
C-4
C-6
W-1
W-4
W-8
W-10
Alternative Route Segments
E-2
C-2
C-5
C-7
W-2
W-3
W-5
W-6
W-11
Project Data
Transmission Nodes
Substations
200-foot Right-of-Way
Other Biological Resources
Sensitive Species (AMEC)
CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)
Base Data
Map Index
Major Freeways
Roads
Perennial Stream
Intermittent Stream and Canal
Local Context
1 inch equals 500 feet
500 250 0 500 Feet
Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
Map 02
amec
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.

Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CCOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWW	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

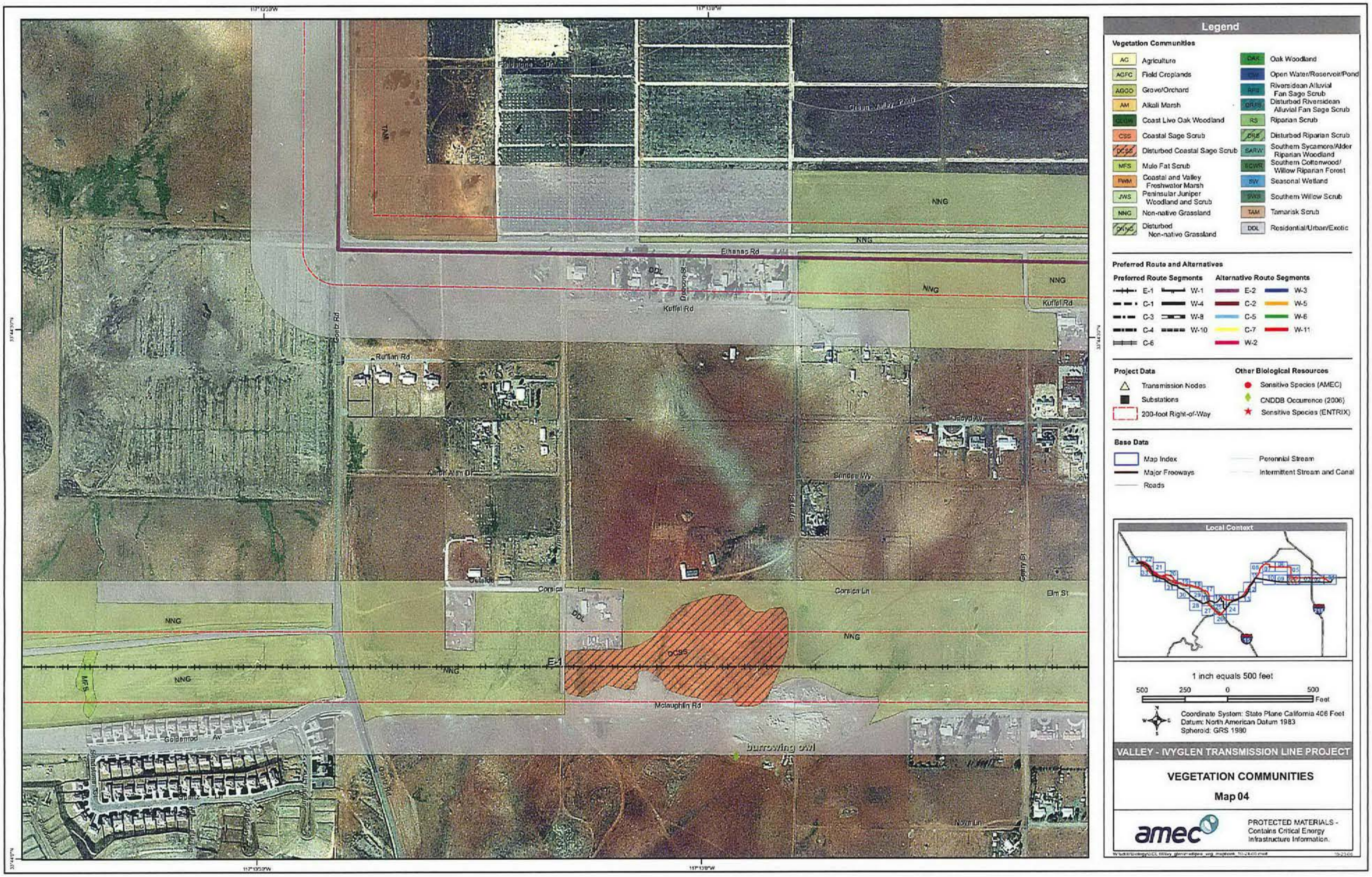
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

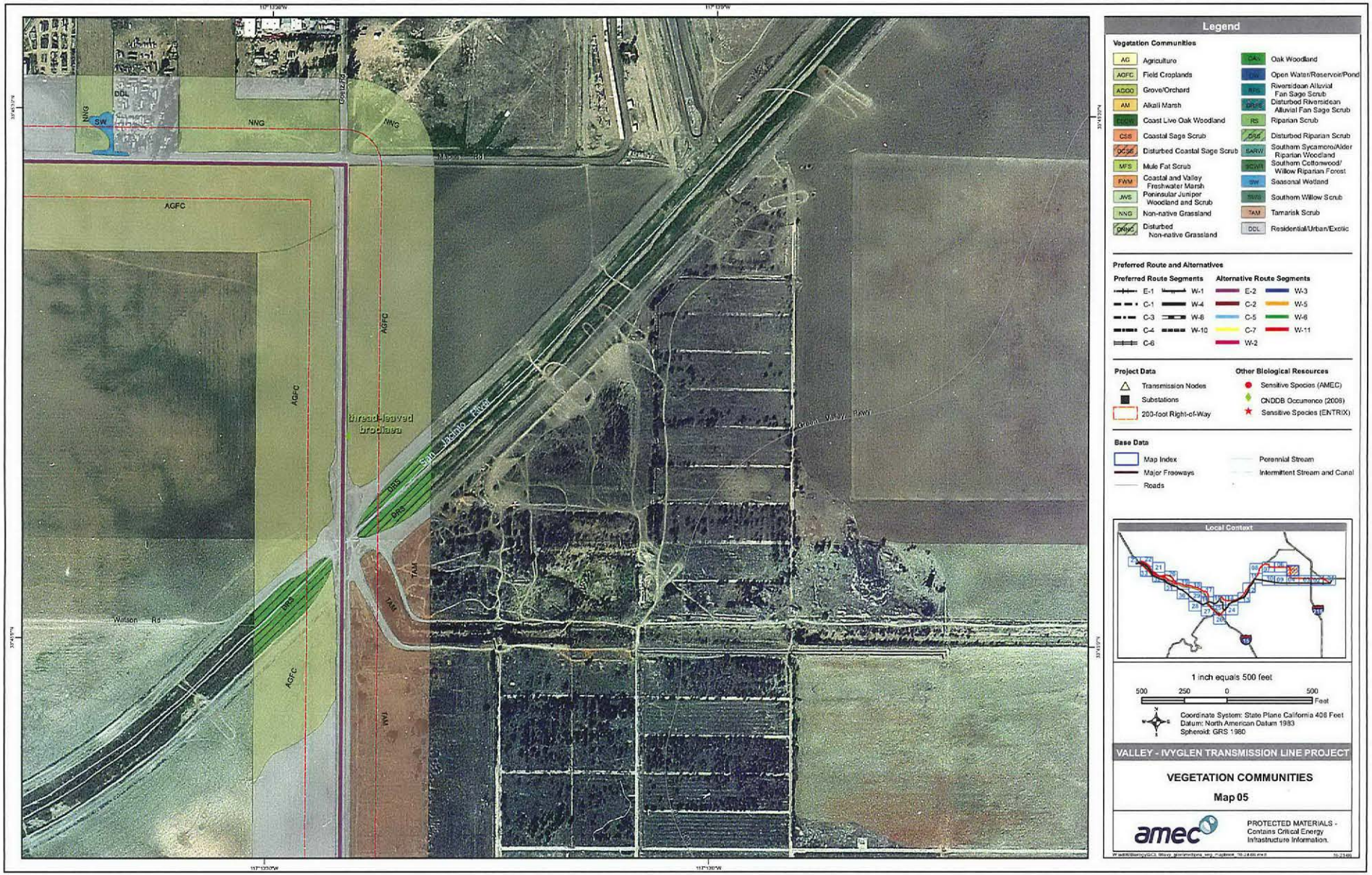
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 03

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.


Legend
Vegetation Communities
AC Agriculture
AGFC Field Croplands
AGGO Grove/Orchard
AM Alkali Marsh
CLOW Coast Live Oak Woodland
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
MFS Mule Fat Scrub
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland
OAK Oak Woodland
OW Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
RFS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
DRFS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
RS Riparian Scrub
DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
SCWR Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest
SW Seasonal Wetland
SWS Southern Willow Scrub
TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic
Preferred Route and Alternatives
Preferred Route Segments
E-1 W-1 C-1 W-4 C-3 W-8 C-4 W-10 C-6
Alternative Route Segments
E-2 W-3 C-2 W-5 C-5 W-6 C-7 W-11 W-2
Project Data
Transmission Nodes
Substations
200-foot Right-of-Way
Other Biological Resources
Sensitive Species (AMEC)
CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)
Base Data
Map Index
Major Freeways
Roads
Perennial Stream
Intermittent Stream and Canal
Local Context
1 inch equals 500 feet
500 250 0 500 Feet
Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
Map 04
amec
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.
Ethanac Rd
Kuffel Rd
Goetz Rd
Ruffian Rd
Corsica Ln
Elm St
Mclaughlin Rd
Goldenrod Av
Sendero Wy
Novi Ln
burrowing owl
NNG
TAM
DDL
DCSS
MFS
E-1



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OPR	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCRW	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2008)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

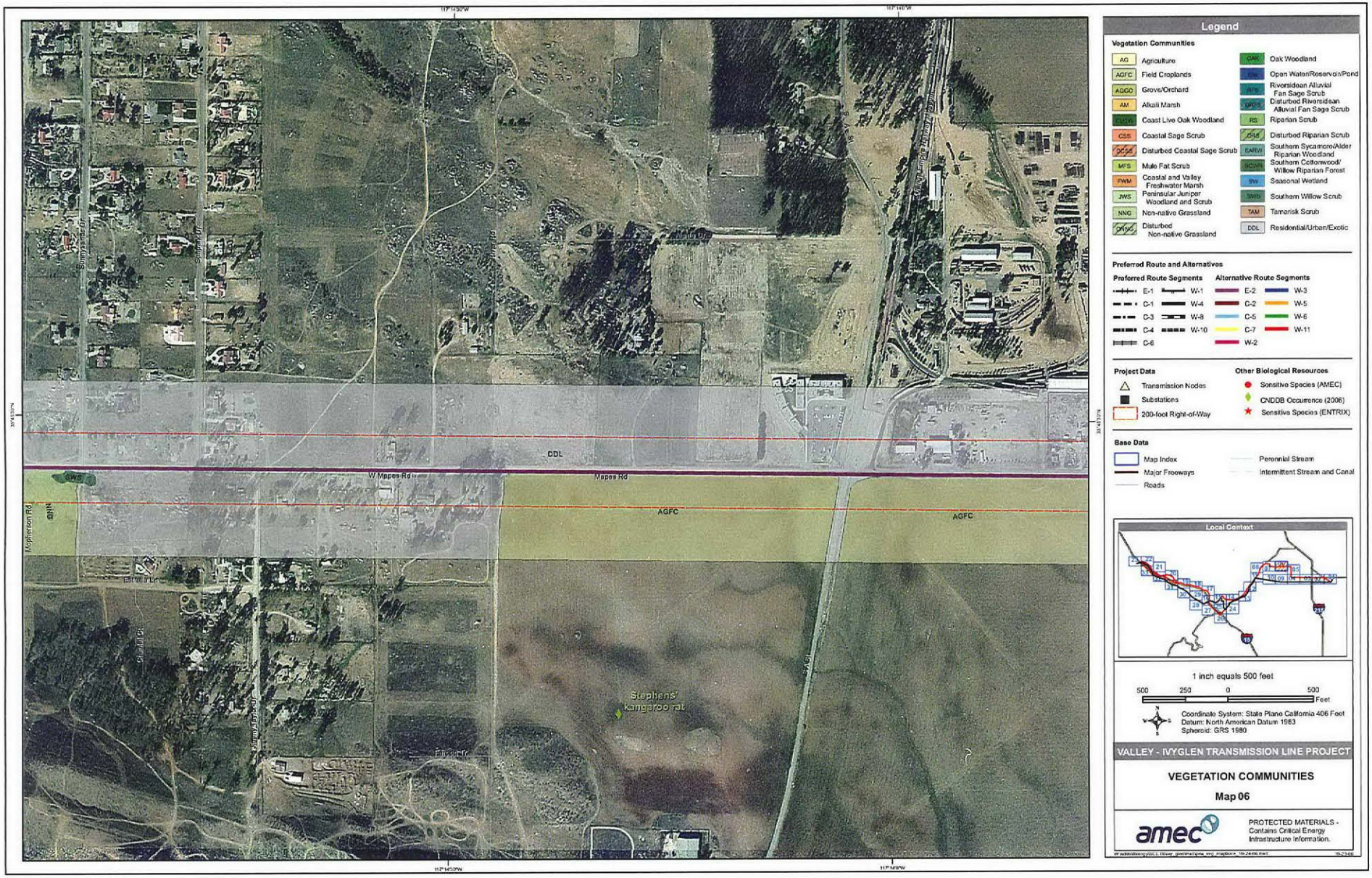
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 05

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SAFW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

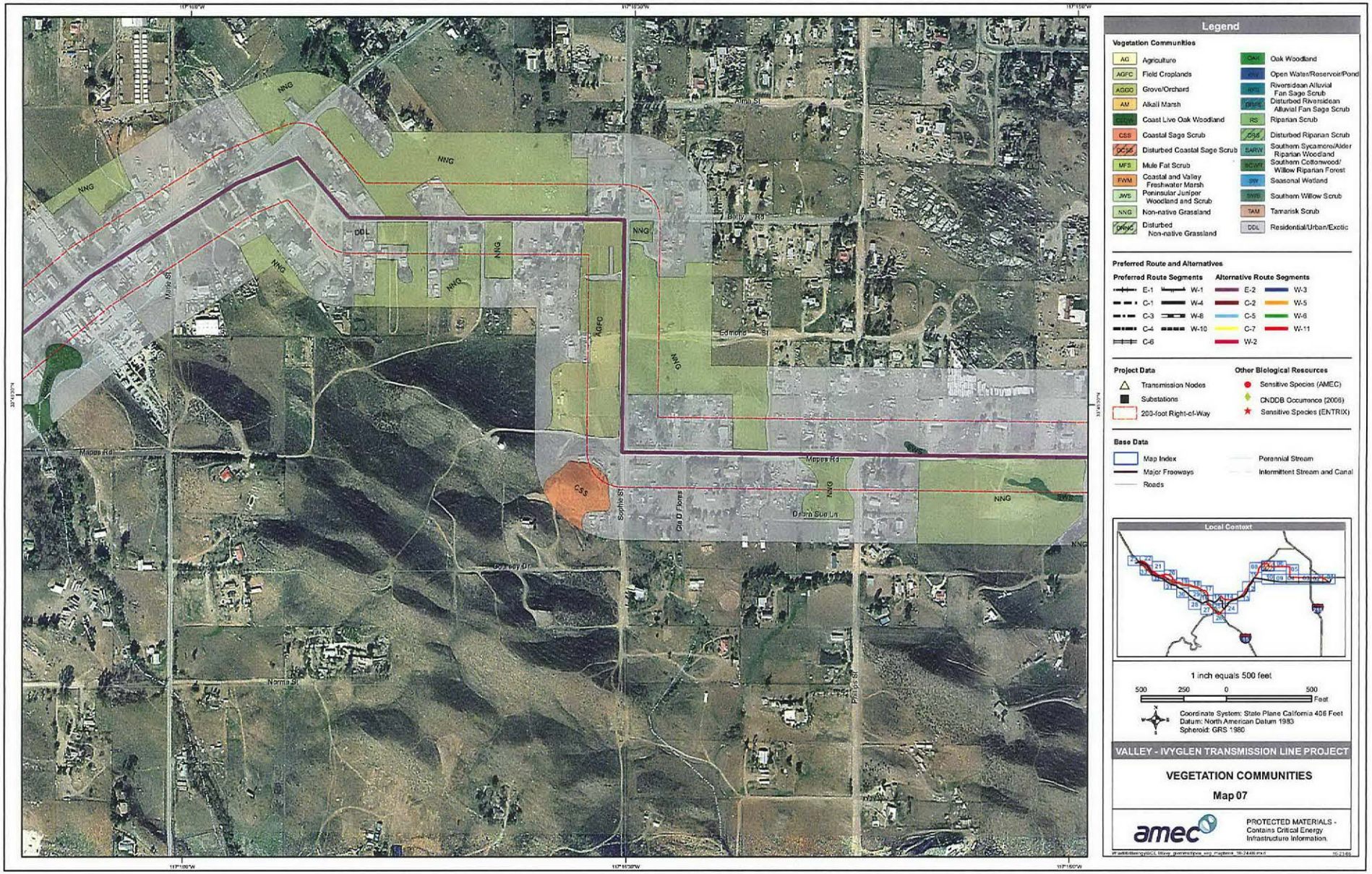
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 06

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

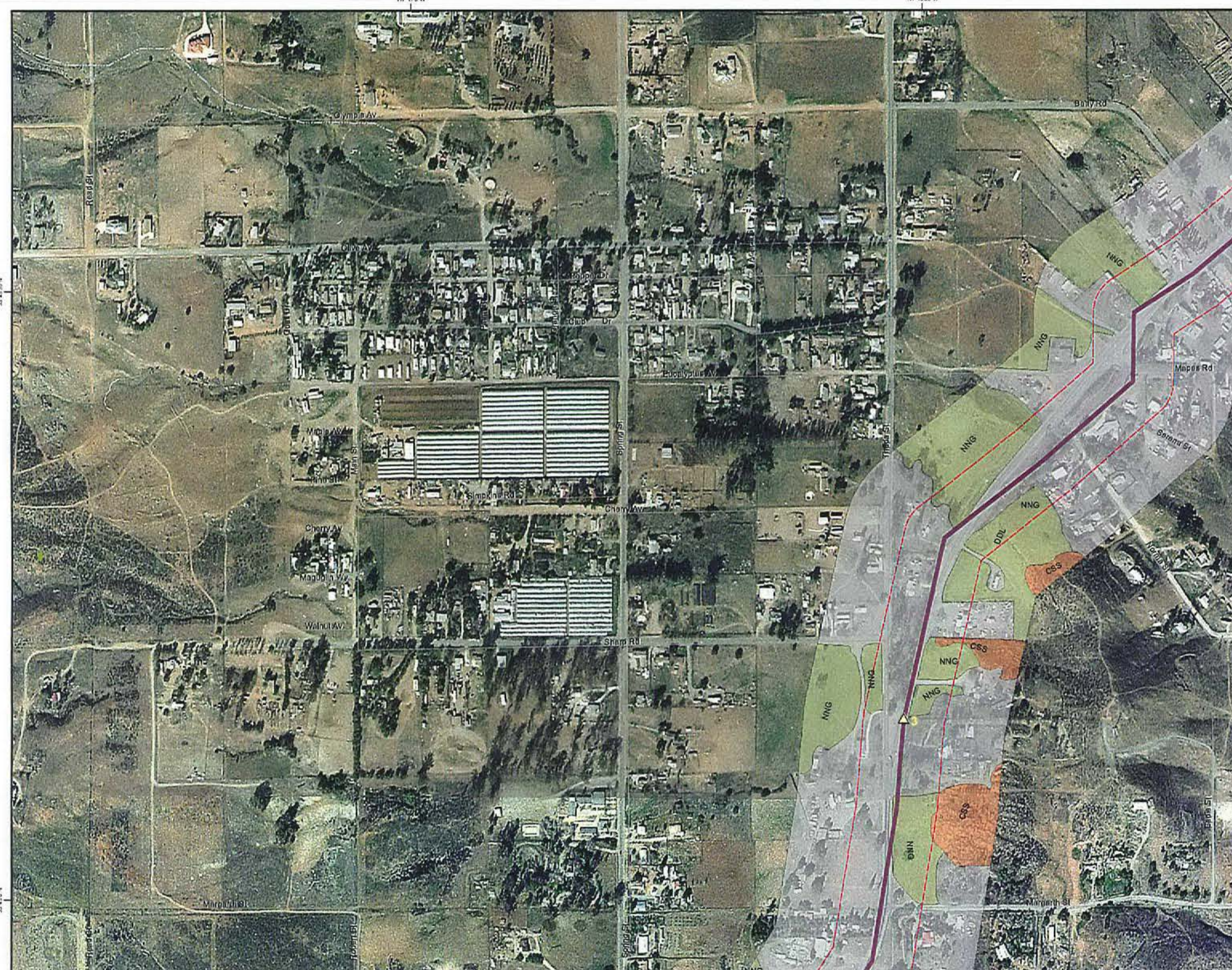
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 07

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

- AG — Agriculture
- AGFC — Field Croplands
- AGGO — Grove/Orchard
- AM — Alkali Marsh
- CLOW — Coast Live Oak Woodland
- CSS — Coastal Sage Scrub
- DCSS — Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
- MFS — Mule Fat Scrub
- PWM — Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
- JWS — Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
- NNG — Non-native Grassland
- DNNG — Disturbed Non-native Grassland
- OAK — Oak Woodland
- OW — Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
- RFS — Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
- DRFS — Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
- RS — Riparian Scrub
- DRS — Disturbed Riparian Scrub
- SARW — Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
- SCWR — Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
- SW — Seasonal Wetland
- SWS — Southern Willow Scrub
- TAM — Tamarisk Scrub
- DDL — Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments: E-1, C-1, C-3, C-4, C-6, W-1, W-4, W-8, W-10

Alternative Route Segments: E-2, C-2, C-5, C-7, W-2, W-3, W-5, W-6, W-11

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 08

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.

Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG Agriculture	OAK Oak Woodland
AGFC Field Croplands	OW Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO Grove/Orchard	RFS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM Alkali Marsh	DRFS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS Riparian Scrub
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS Mule Fat Scrub	SCRW Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW Seasonal Wetland
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS Southern Willow Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland	TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments	Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2 W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2 W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5 W-8
C-4	W-10	C-7 W-11
C-6		W-2

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

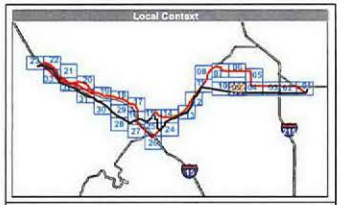
Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context



1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

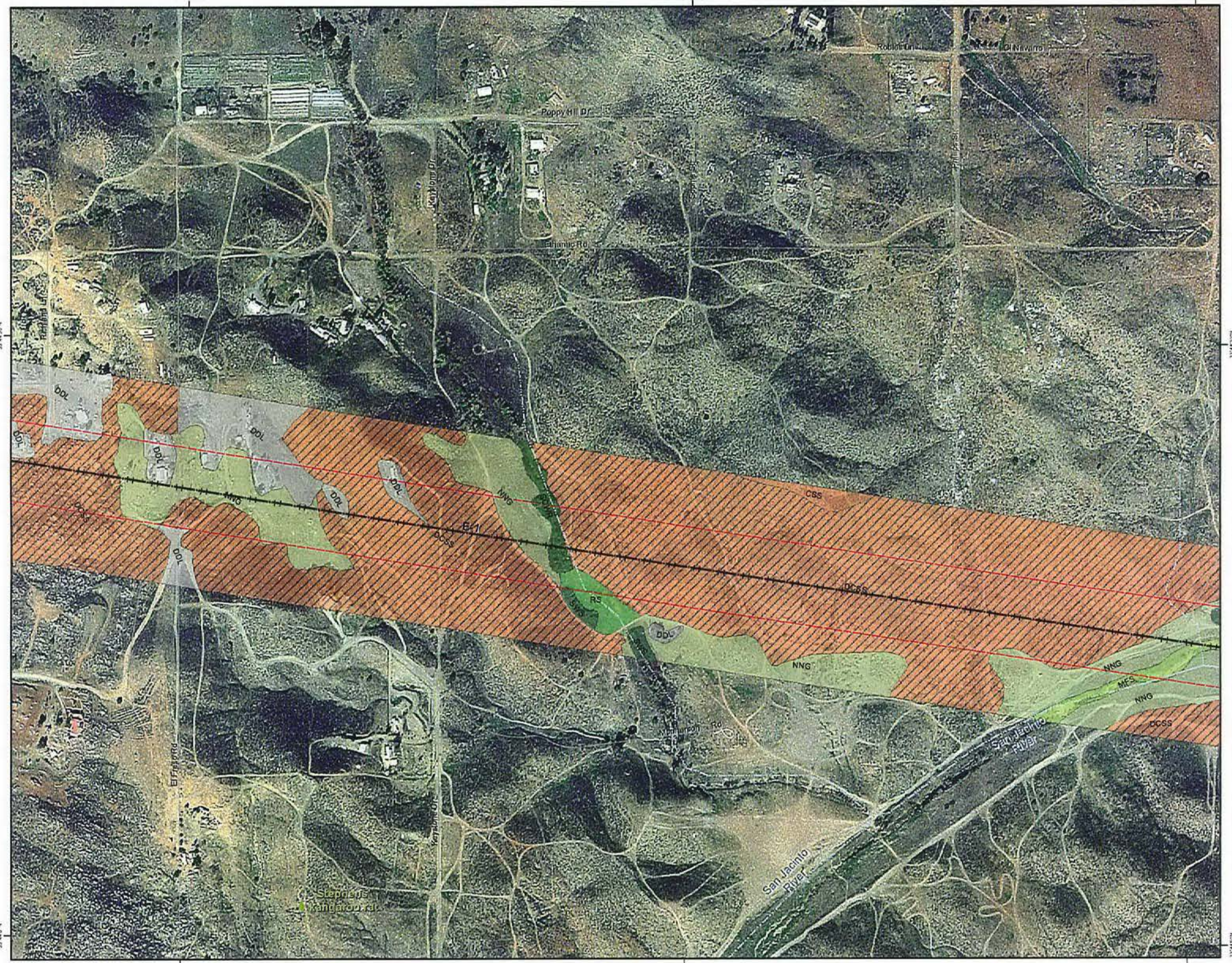
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 09

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

- AG Agriculture
- AGFC Field Croplands
- AGGO Grove/Orchard
- AM Alkali Marsh
- CLOW Coast Live Oak Woodland
- CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
- DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
- MFS Mule Fat Scrub
- FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
- JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
- NNG Non-native Grassland
- DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland
- OAK Oak Woodland
- OW Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
- RFS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
- DRFS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
- RS Riparian Scrub
- DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
- SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
- SCWR Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest
- SW Seasonal Wetland
- SWS Southern Willow Scrub
- TAM Tamarisk Scrub
- DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments: E-1, C-1, C-3, C-4, C-6, W-1, W-4, W-8, W-10

Alternative Route Segments: E-2, C-2, C-5, C-7, W-2, W-3, W-5, W-6, W-11

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

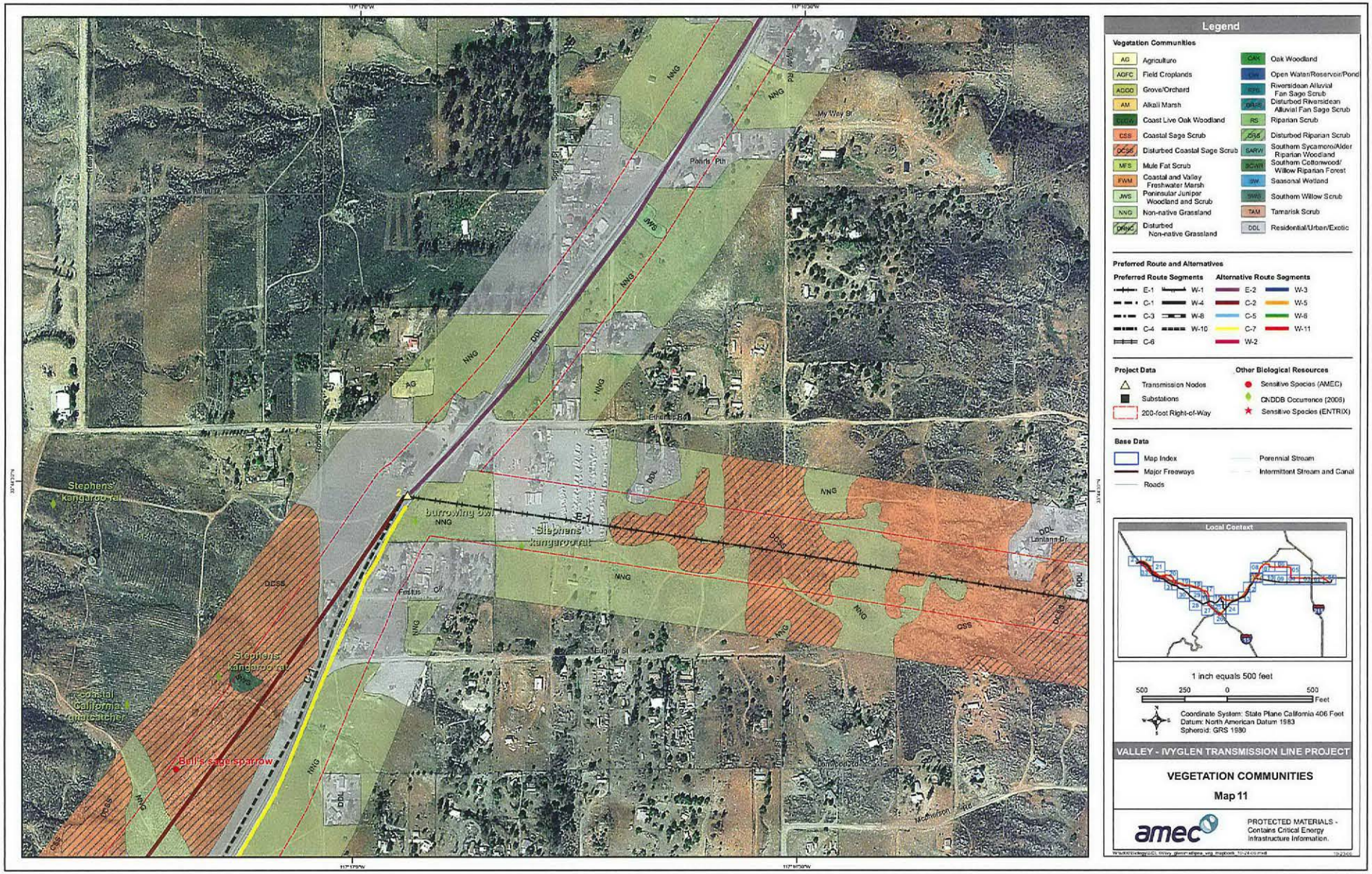
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 10

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RSS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRSS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments	Alternative Route Segments
E-1	W-1
C-1	W-4
C-3	W-8
C-4	W-10
C-6	
	E-2
	C-2
	C-5
	C-7
	W-2
	W-3
	W-5
	W-6
	W-11

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

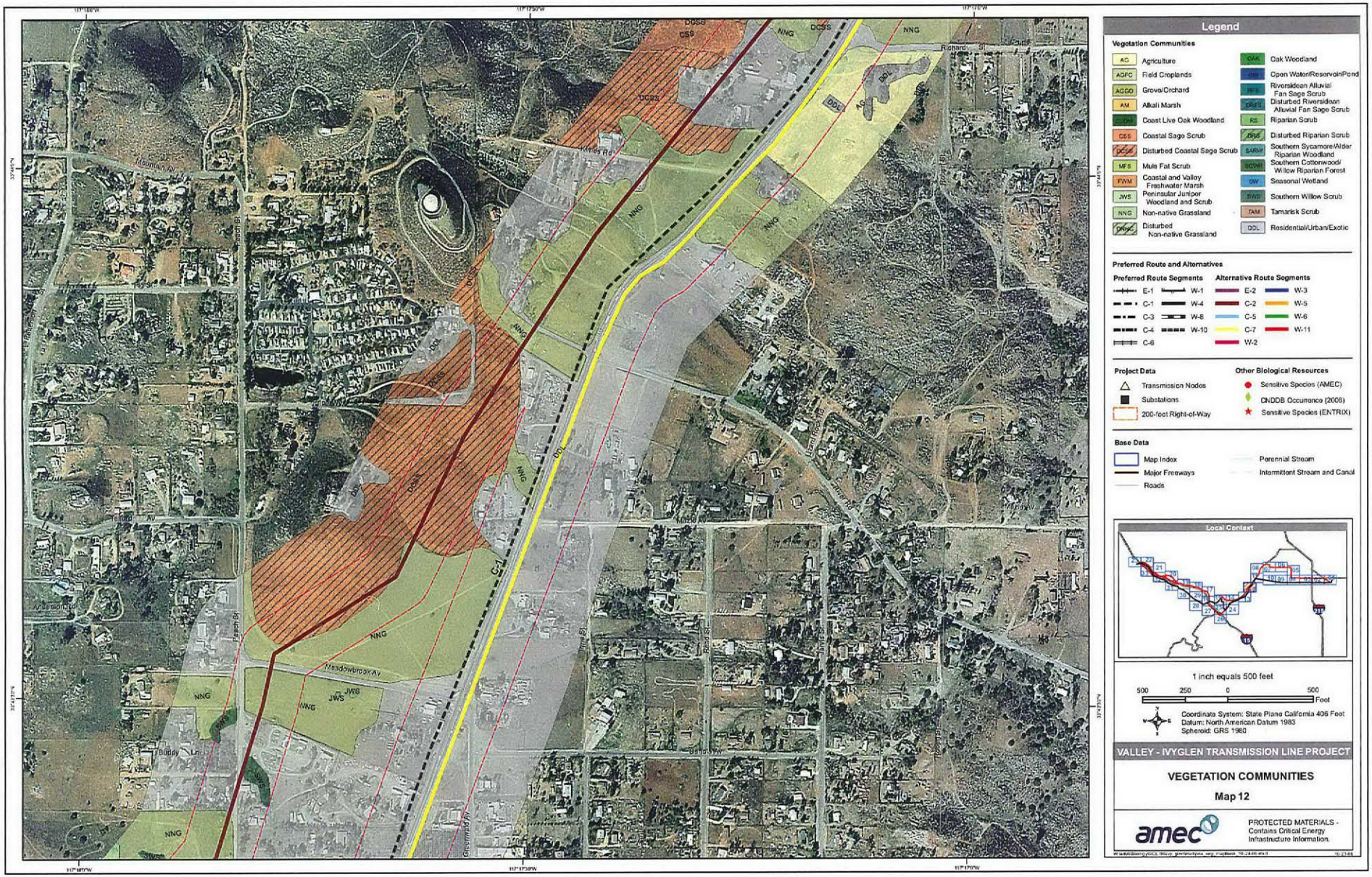
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

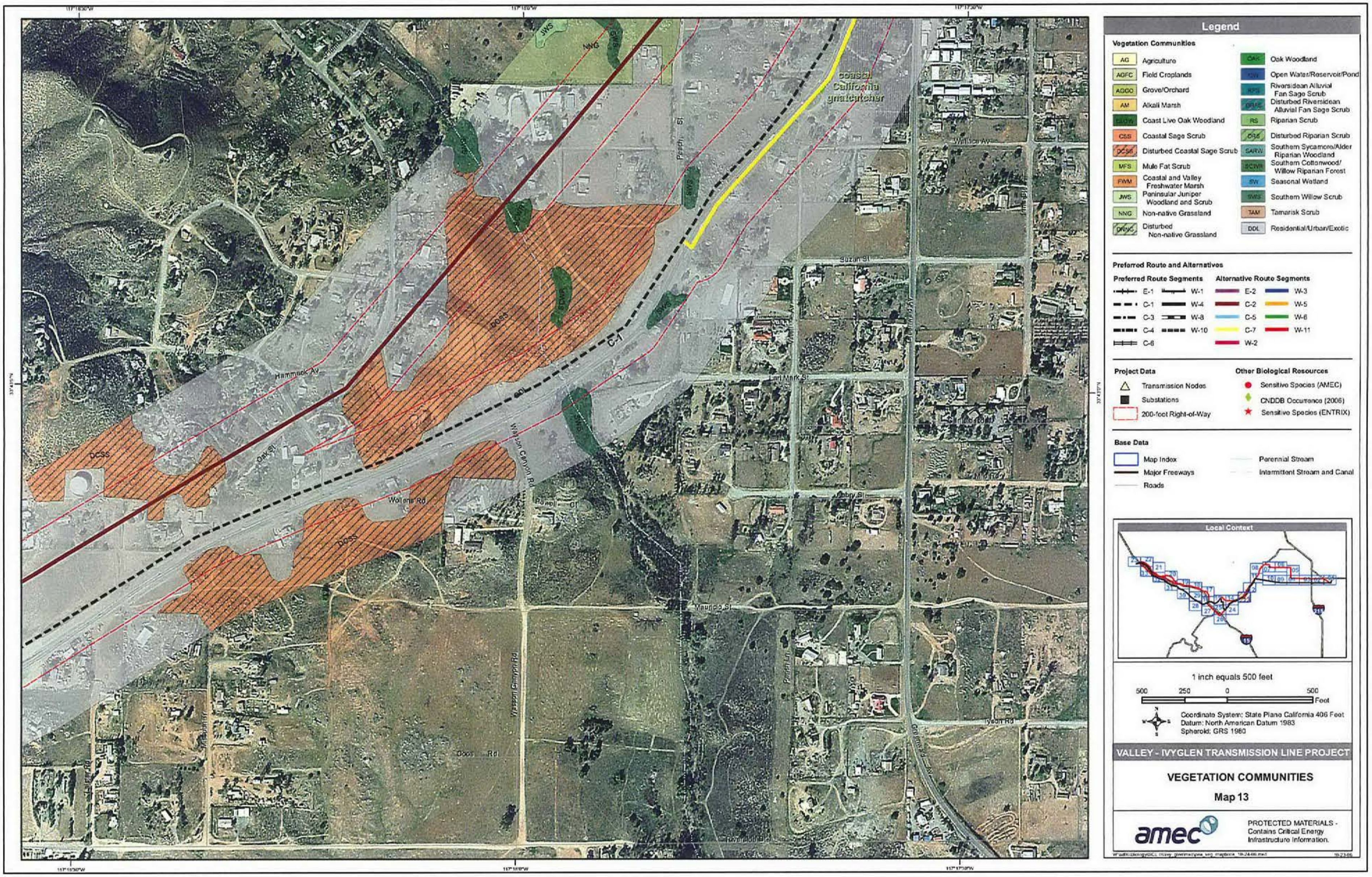
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 11

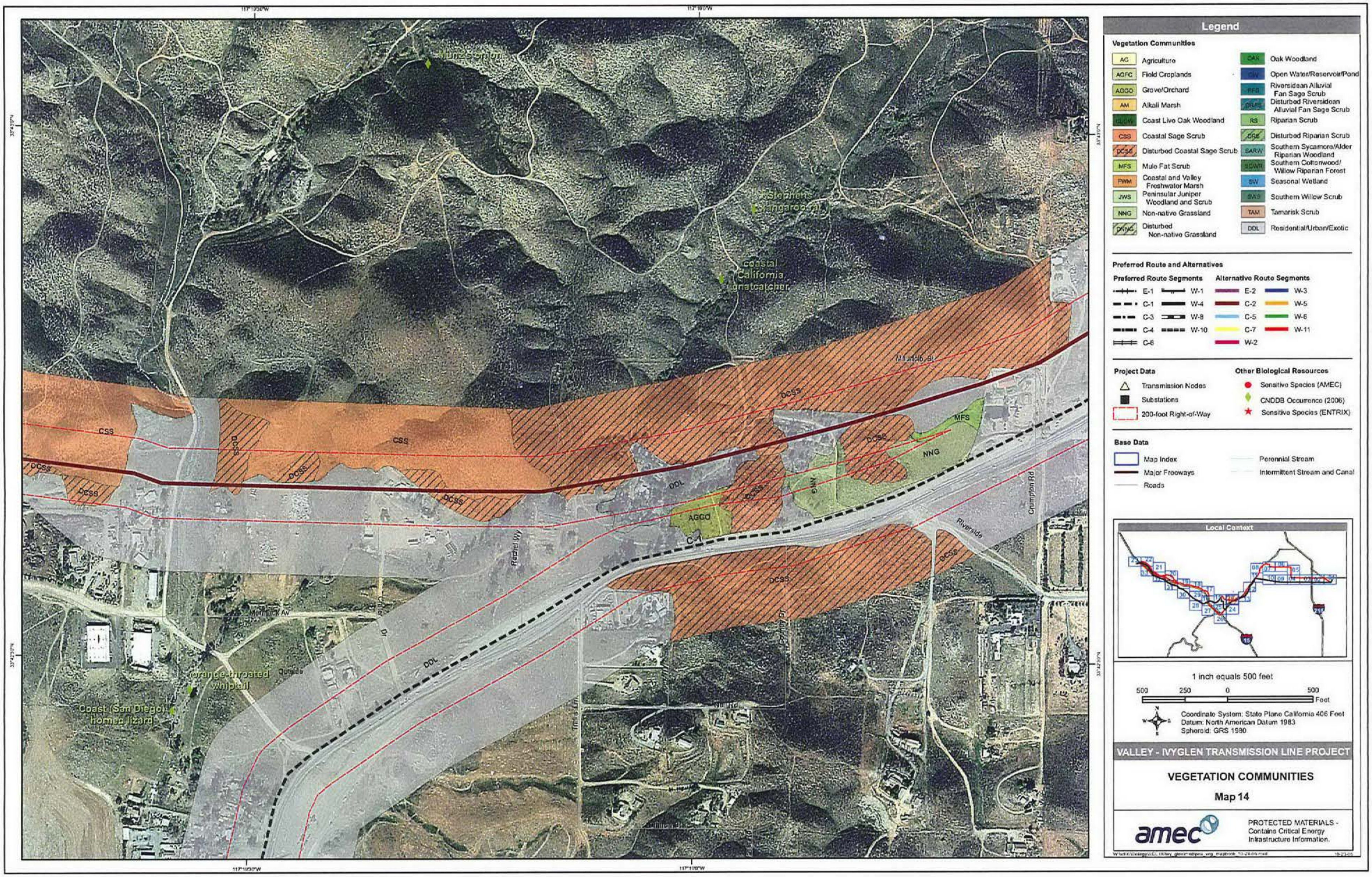
amec

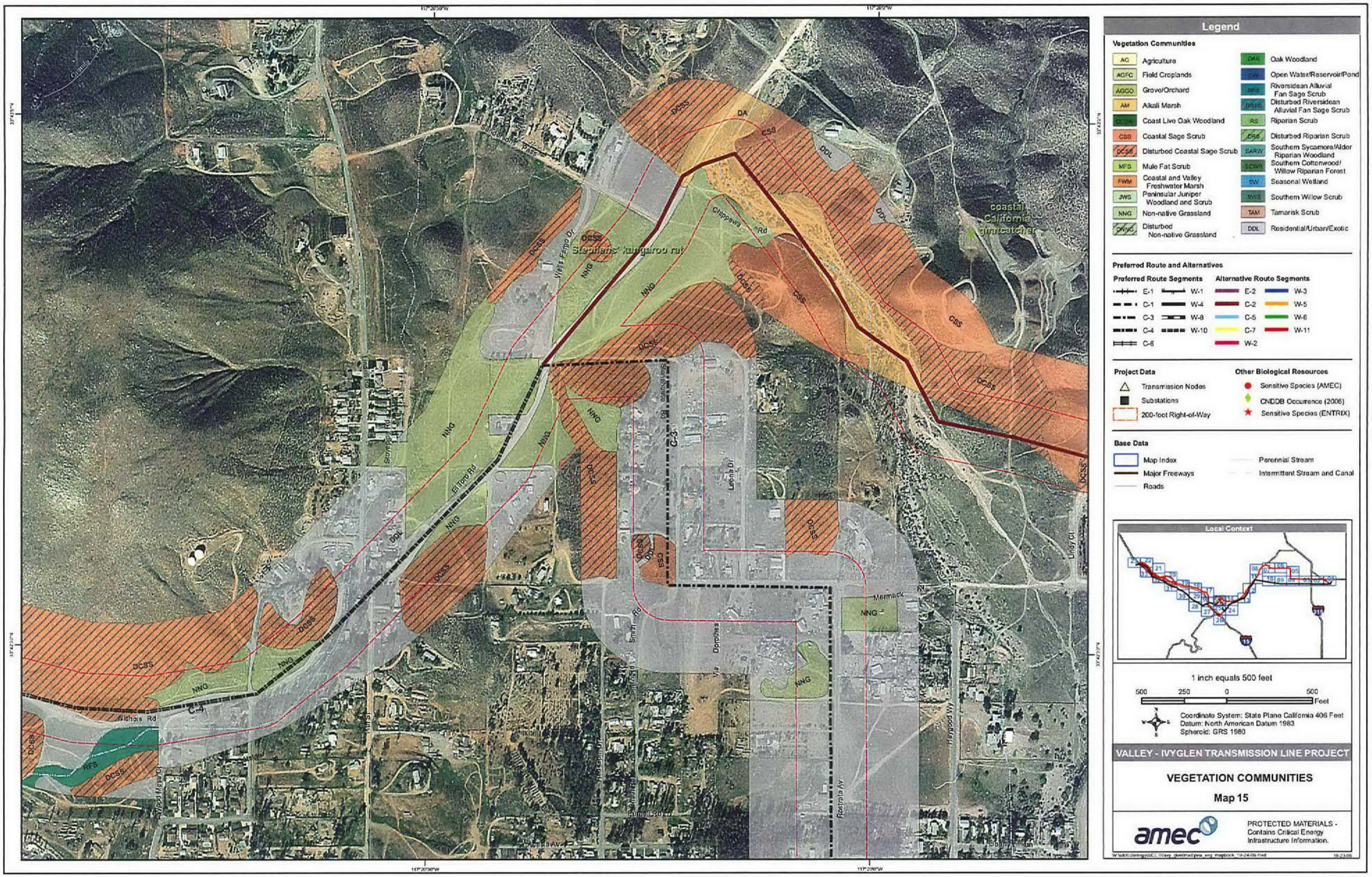
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.


Legend
Vegetation Communities
AG Agriculture
AGFC Field Croplands
AGGO Grove/Orchard
AM Alkali Marsh
CLOW Coast Live Oak Woodland
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
MFS Mule Fat Scrub
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland
OAK Oak Woodland
OWS Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
RFSS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
DRFSS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
RS Riparian Scrub
DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
SCTRF Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
SW Seasonal Wetland
SWS Southern Willow Scrub
TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic
Preferred Route and Alternatives
Preferred Route Segments
E-1
C-1
C-3
C-4
C-6
W-1
W-4
W-8
W-10
Alternative Route Segments
E-2
C-2
C-5
C-7
W-2
W-3
W-5
W-6
W-11
Project Data
Transmission Nodes
Substations
200-foot Right-of-Way
Other Biological Resources
Sensitive Species (AMEC)
CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)
Base Data
Map Index
Major Freeways
Roads
Perennial Stream
Intermittent Stream and Canal
Local Context
1 inch equals 500 feet
500 250 0 500
Feet
Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
Map 12
amec
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.

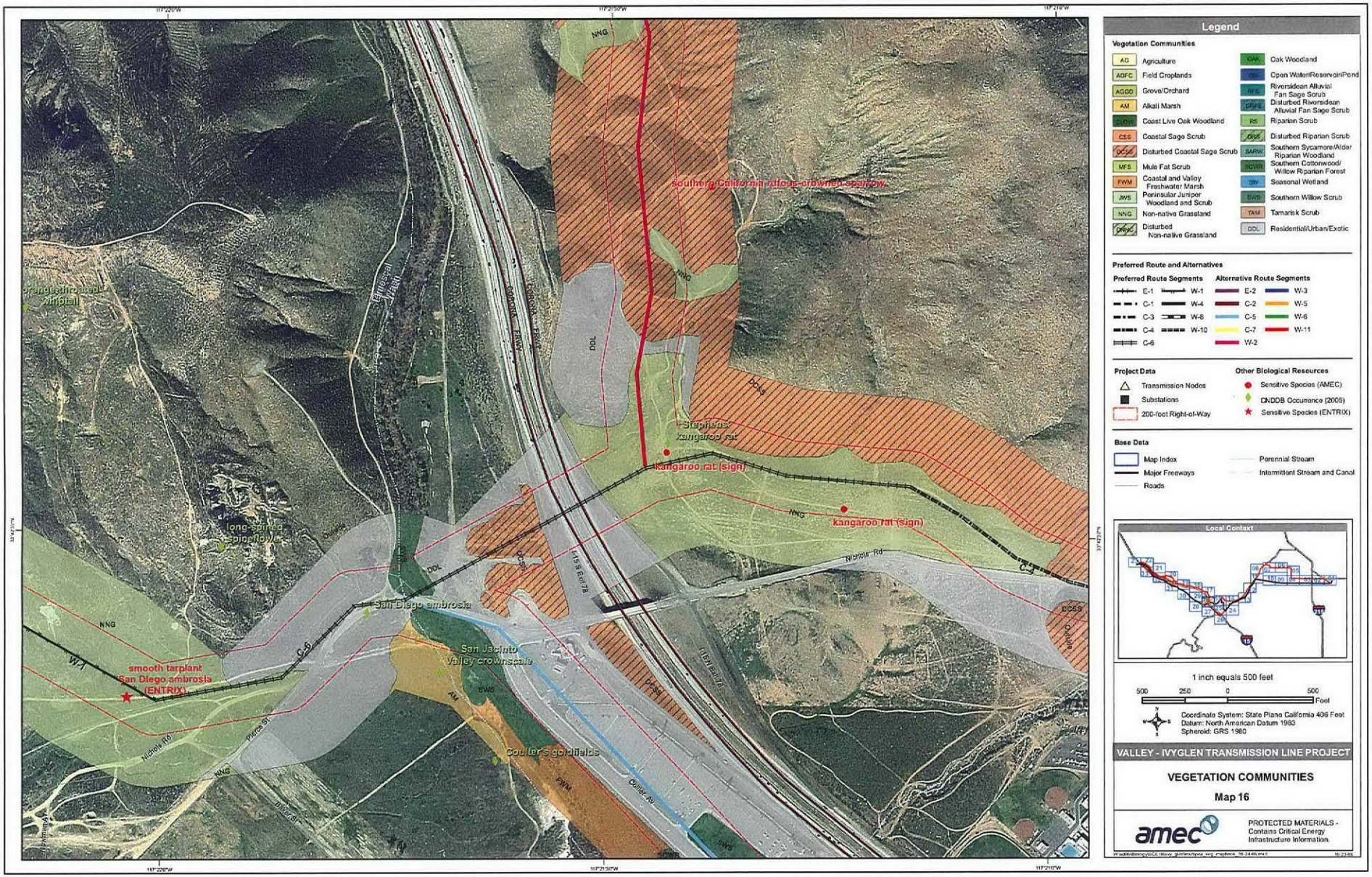


Legend
Vegetation Communities
AG Agriculture
AGFC Field Croplands
AGGO Grove/Orchard
AM Alkali Marsh
CLOW Coast Live Oak Woodland
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
MFS Mule Fat Scrub
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland
OAK Oak Woodland
OW Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
RFS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
DRAFS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
RS Riparian Scrub
DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
SCWR Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest
SW Seasonal Wetland
SWS Southern Willow Scrub
TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic
Preferred Route and Alternatives
Preferred Route Segments
E-1 W-1
C-1 W-4
C-3 W-8
C-4 W-10
C-6
Alternative Route Segments
E-2 W-3
C-2 W-5
C-5 W-6
C-7 W-11
W-2
Project Data
Transmission Nodes
Substations
200-foot Right-of-Way
Other Biological Resources
Sensitive Species (AMEC)
CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)
Base Data
Map Index
Major Freeways
Roads
Perennial Stream
Intermittent Stream and Canal
Local Context
1 inch equals 500 feet
500 250 0 500 Feet
Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
Map 13
amec
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.
coastal California gnatcatcher
C-1
DCSS
DDL
NNG
JWS
SWS
Wallace Av
Suzan St
Lan Mark St
Hammock Av
Oak St
Wollens Rd
Wasson Canyon Rd
Powell Ct
Mauricio St
Doos Rd
Peach St


Legend
Vegetation Communities
AG Agriculture
AGFC Field Croplands
AGGO Grove/Orchard
AM Alkali Marsh
Coast Live Oak Woodland
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
MFS Mule Fat Scrub
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland
OAK Oak Woodland
OW Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
RFS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
DRFS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
RS Riparian Scrub
DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
SCWR Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
SW Seasonal Wetland
SWS Southern Willow Scrub
TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic
Preferred Route and Alternatives
Preferred Route Segments
E-1
C-1
C-3
C-4
C-6
W-1
W-4
W-8
W-10
Alternative Route Segments
E-2
C-2
C-5
C-7
W-2
W-3
W-5
W-6
W-11
Project Data
Transmission Nodes
Substations
200-foot Right-of-Way
Other Biological Resources
Sensitive Species (AMEC)
CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)
Base Data
Map Index
Major Freeways
Roads
Perennial Stream
Intermittent Stream and Canal
Local Context
1 inch equals 500 feet
500 250 0 500 Feet
Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
Map 14
amec
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.
CSS
DCSS
DDL
AGCO
NNG
MFS
C-1
Mauricio St
Crumpton Rd
Riverside
Rachel Wy
Coastal California gnatcatcher
orange-throated whiptail
Coast (San Diego) horned lizard



Legend
Vegetation Communities
AG Agriculture
AGFC Field Croplands
AGGO Grove/Orchard
AM Alkali Marsh
CLOW Coast Live Oak Woodland
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
MFS Mule Fat Scrub
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland
OAK Oak Woodland
OW Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
RFS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
DRFS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
RS Riparian Scrub
DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
SCWR Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest
SW Seasonal Wetland
SWS Southern Willow Scrub
TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic
Preferred Route and Alternatives
Preferred Route Segments
E-1 W-1
C-1 W-4
C-3 W-8
C-4 W-10
C-6
Alternative Route Segments
E-2 W-3
C-2 W-5
C-5 W-6
C-7 W-11
W-2
Project Data
Transmission Nodes
Substations
200-foot Right-of-Way
Other Biological Resources
Sensitive Species (AMEC)
CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)
Base Data
Map Index
Major Freeways
Roads
Perennial Stream
Intermittent Stream and Canal
Local Context
1 inch equals 500 feet
500 250 0 500 Feet
Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
Map 15
amec
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.
coastal California gnatcatcher
Stephens' kangaroo rat
Chippewa Rd
Wells Fargo Dr
El Toro Rd
Nichols Rd
Leona Dr
Via Dorothea
Smith Rd
Rostrata Av
Marmack
Haygood Wy
Unity Ct
C-3
C-4
CSS
DCSS
DA
DDL
NNG
RFS



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OWI	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RIFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRIFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2009)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

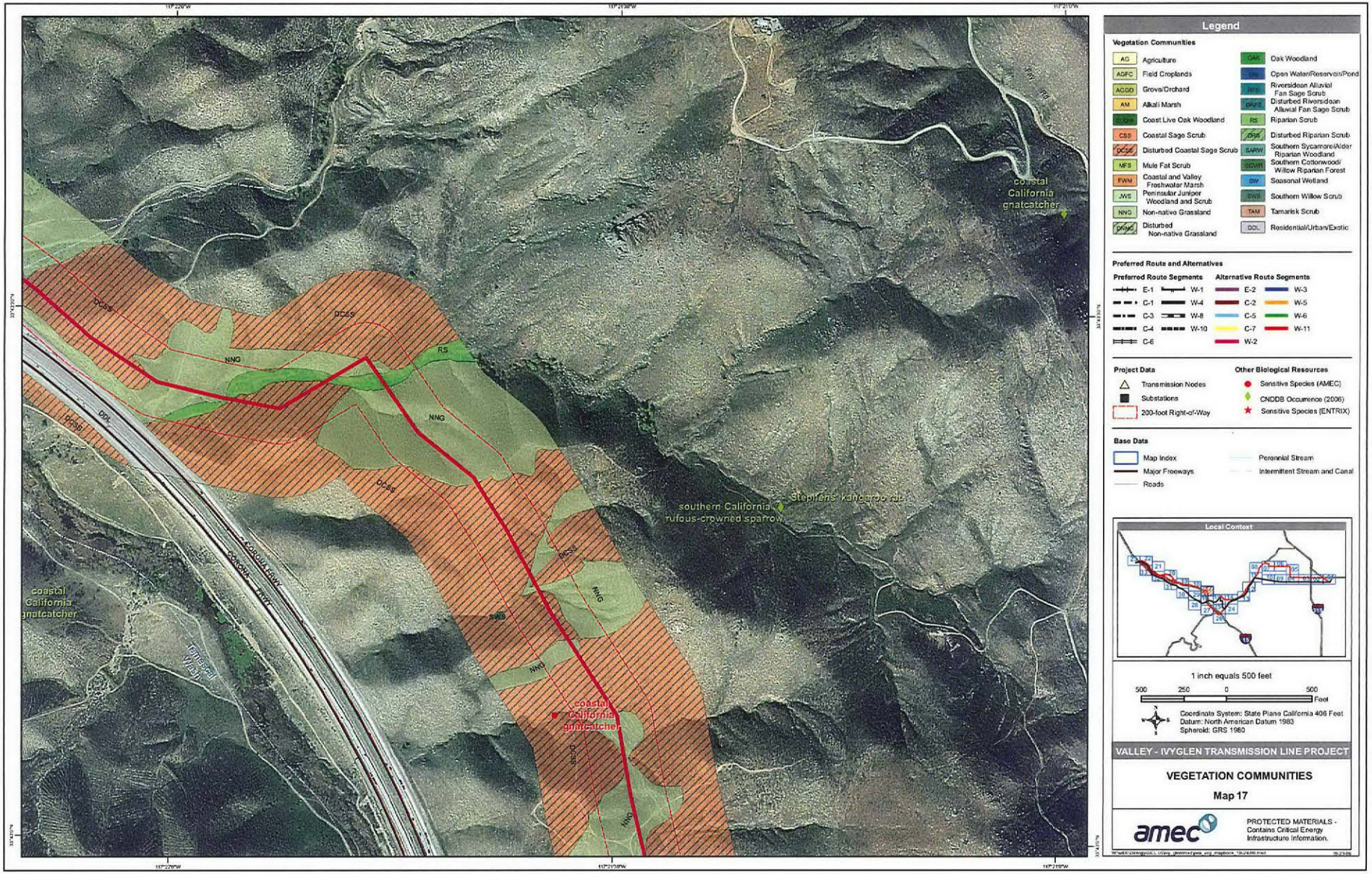
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 16

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OPN	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CCOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

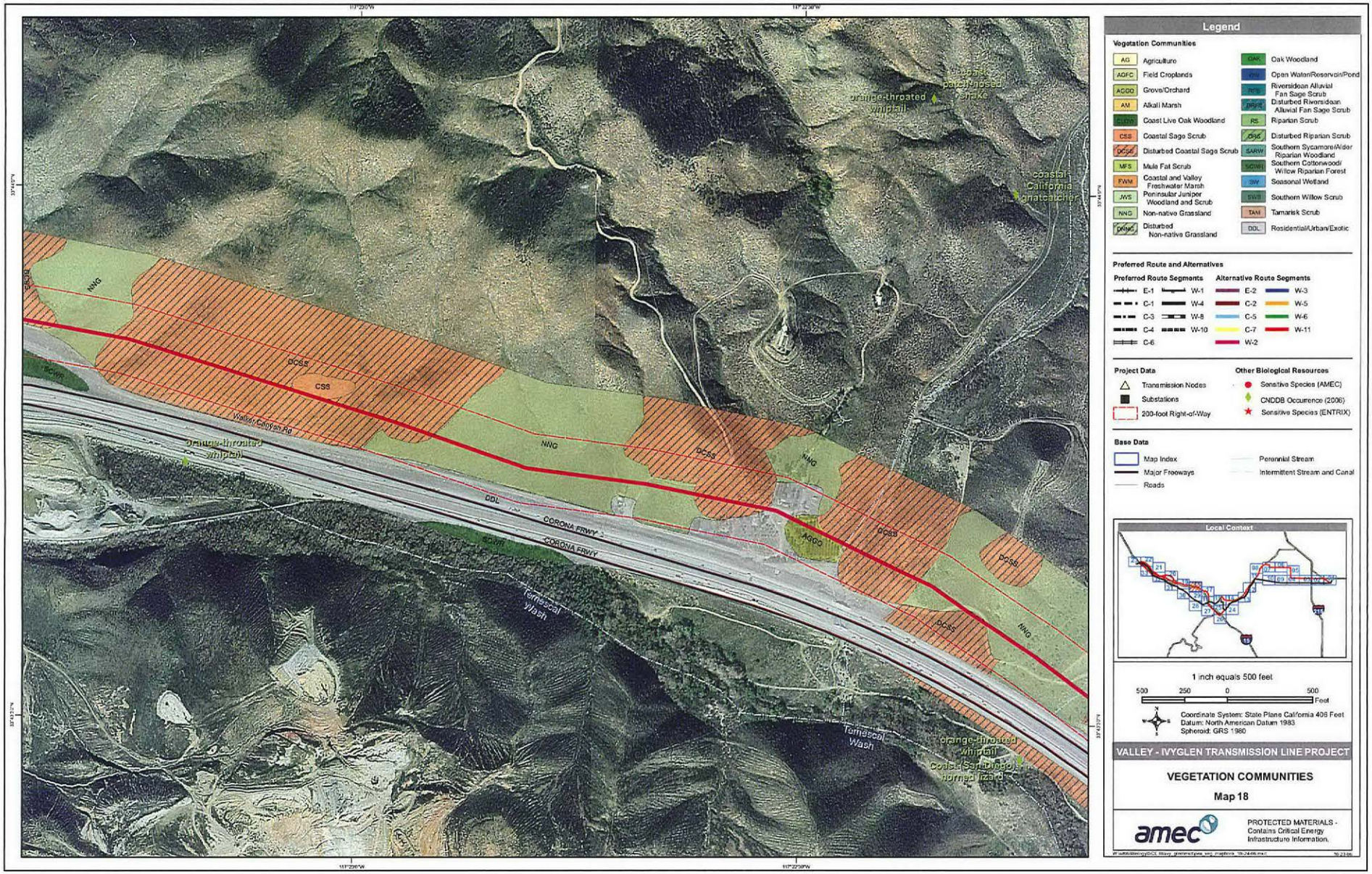
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 17

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RIFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRIFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

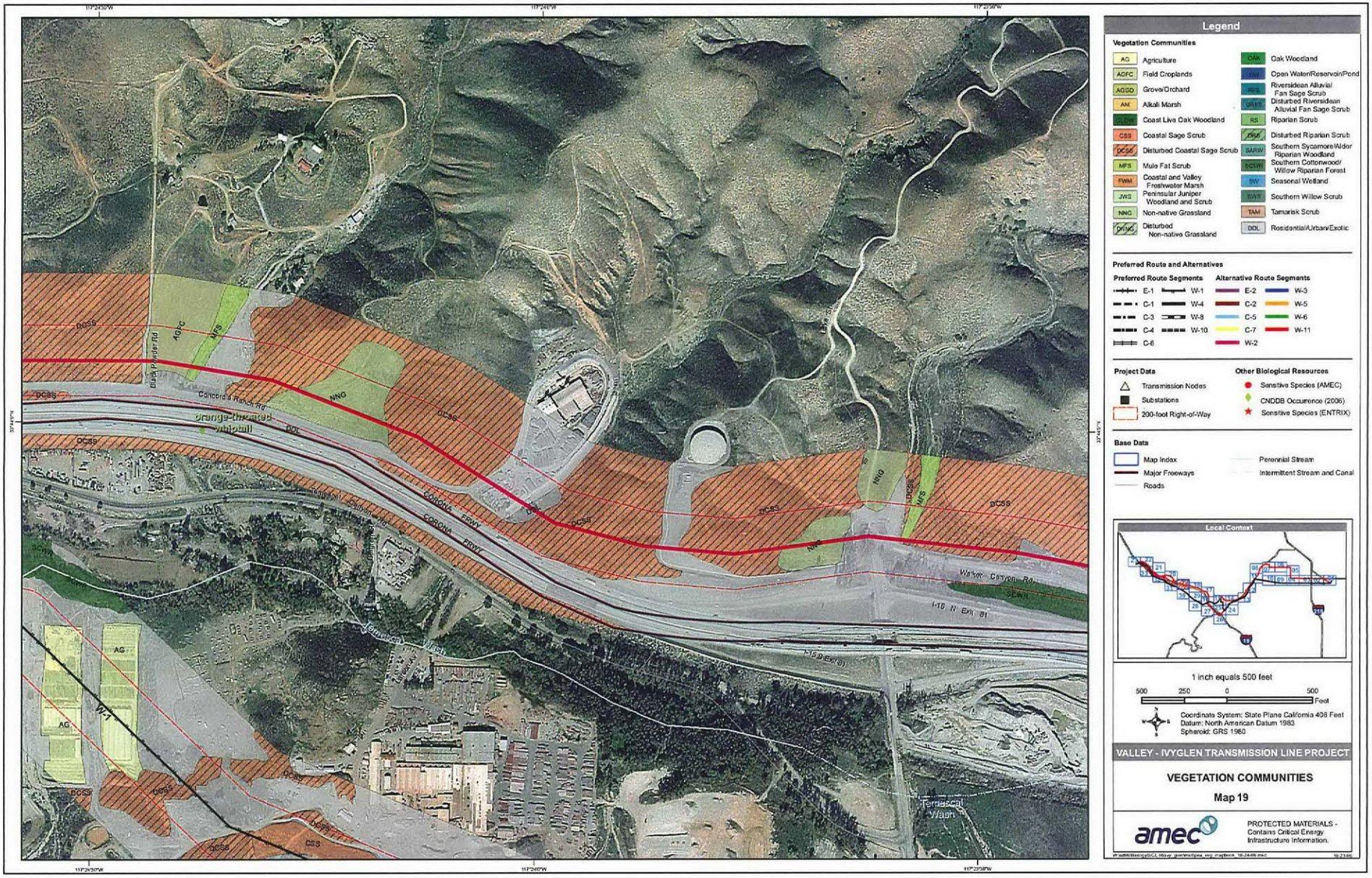
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

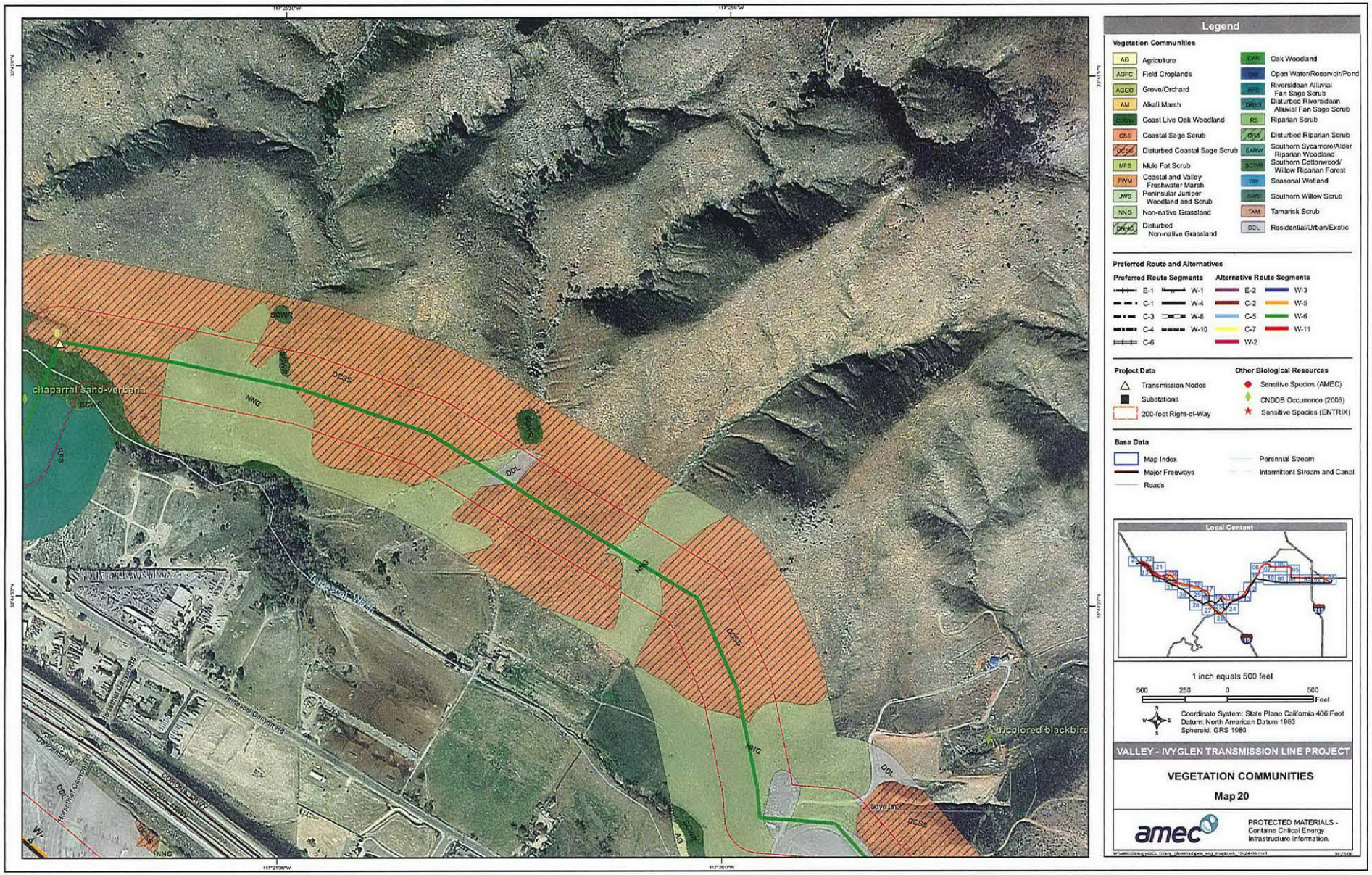
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 18

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.


Legend
Vegetation Communities
AG Agriculture
AGFC Field Croplands
AGGO Grove/Orchard
AM Alkali Marsh
CLOW Coast Live Oak Woodland
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
MFS Mule Fat Scrub
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland
OAK Oak Woodland
OWR Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
RSS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
DRSS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
RS Riparian Scrub
DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
SAFW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
SCVR Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
SW Seasonal Wetland
SWW Southern Willow Scrub
TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic
Preferred Route and Alternatives
Preferred Route Segments
E-1
C-1
C-3
C-4
C-6
W-1
W-4
W-8
W-10
W-2
Alternative Route Segments
E-2
C-2
C-5
C-7
W-3
W-5
W-6
W-11
Project Data
Transmission Nodes
Substations
200-foot Right-of-Way
Other Biological Resources
Sensitive Species (AMEC)
CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)
Base Data
Map Index
Major Freeways
Roads
Perennial Stream
Intermittent Stream and Canal
Local Context
1 inch equals 500 feet
500 250 0 500
Feet
Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
Map 19
amec
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.
orange-throated whiptail
Black Plunder Rd
Cancordia Ranch Rd
CORONA FRWY
Walker Canyon Rd
I-15 N Exit 81
Temescal Wash
W-1
AG
DCSS
NNG
MFS
DDL
CSS



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	drsd	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SAWW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

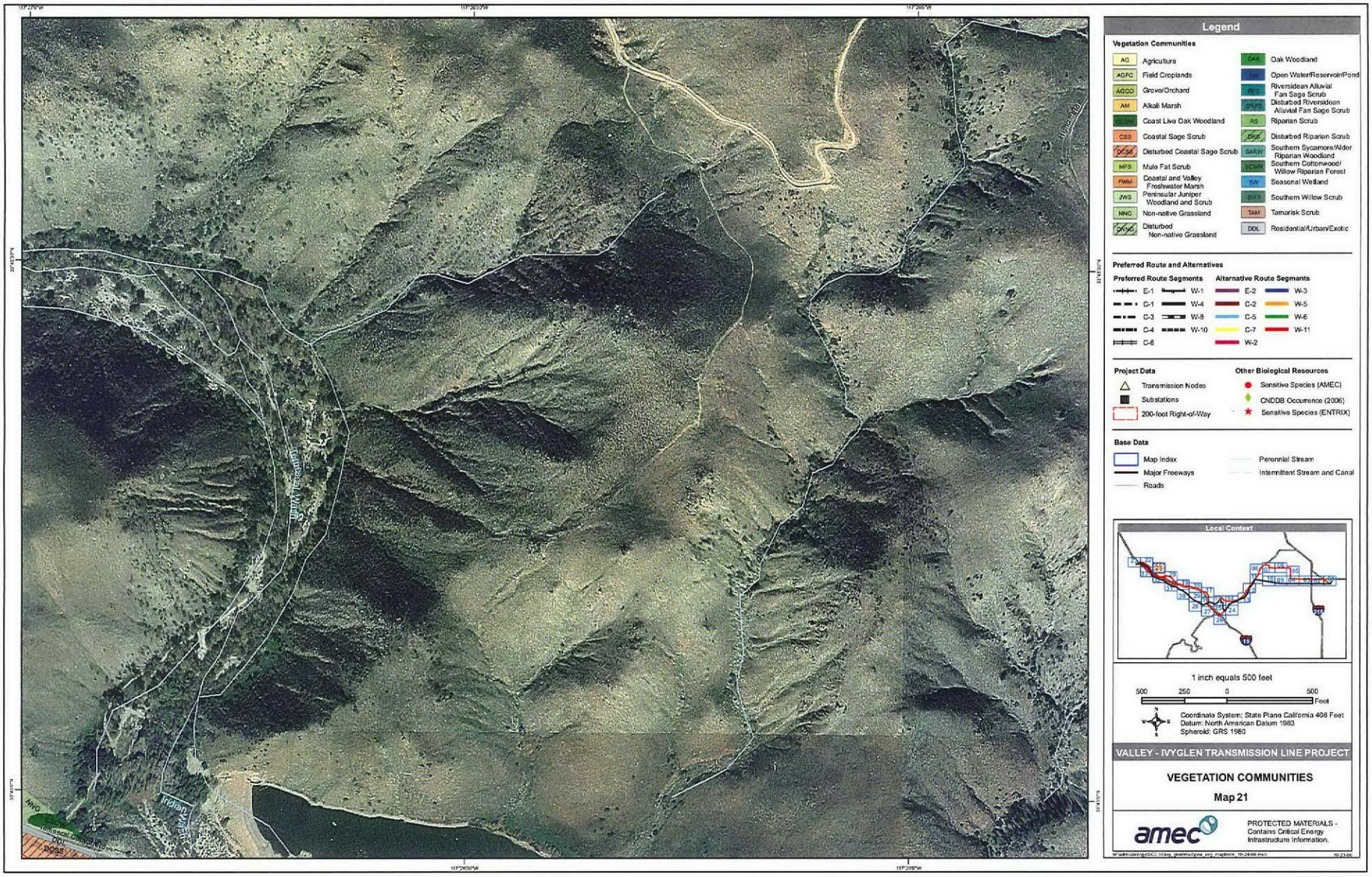
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 20

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AC	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

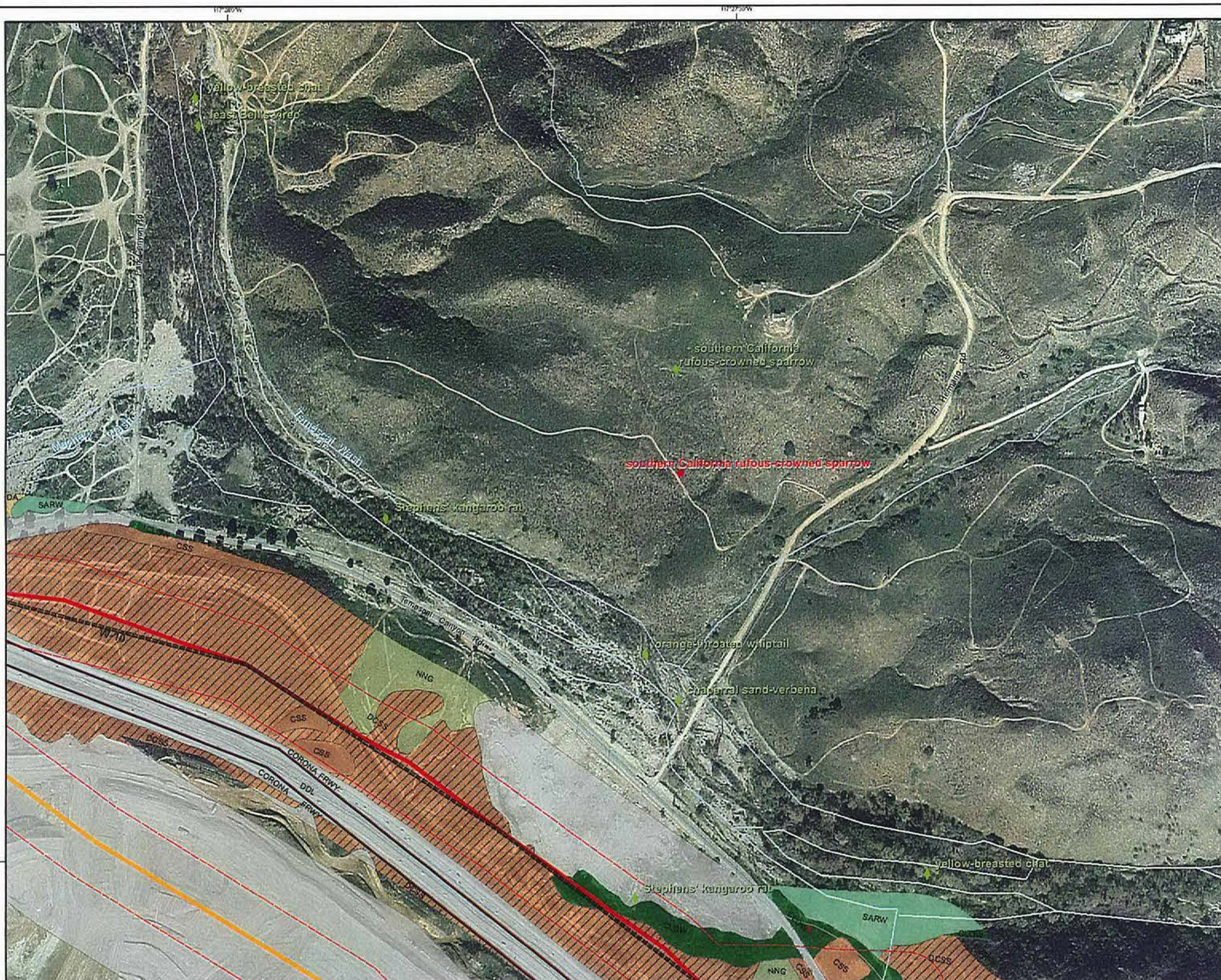
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 21

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

Code	Community	Code	Community
AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 22

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.

Legend

Vegetation Communities

Code	Community	Code	Community
AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments: E-1, C-1, C-3, C-4, C-6, W-1, W-4, W-8, W-10

Alternative Route Segments: E-2, C-2, C-5, C-7, W-2, W-3, W-5, W-6, W-11

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

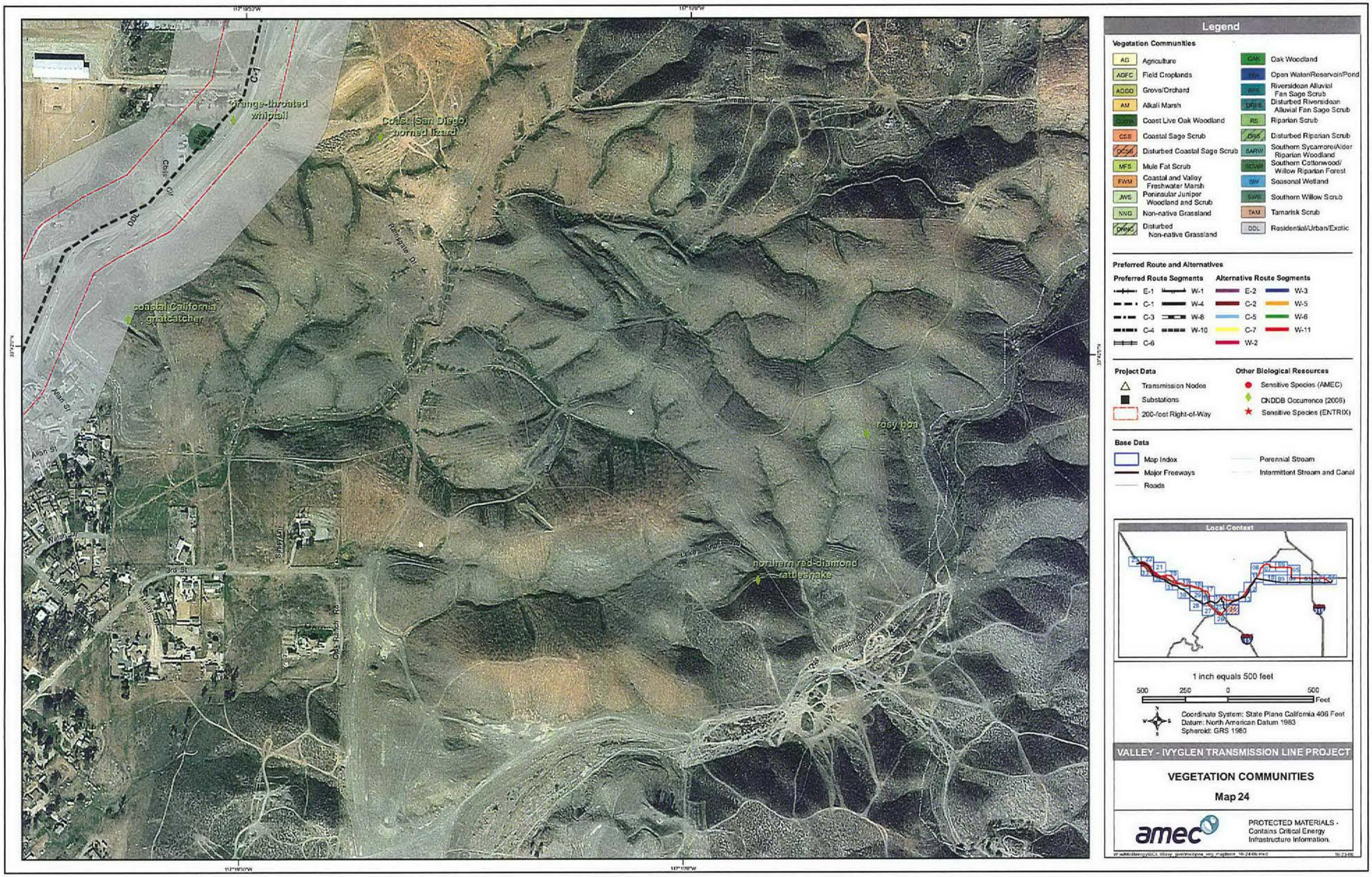
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

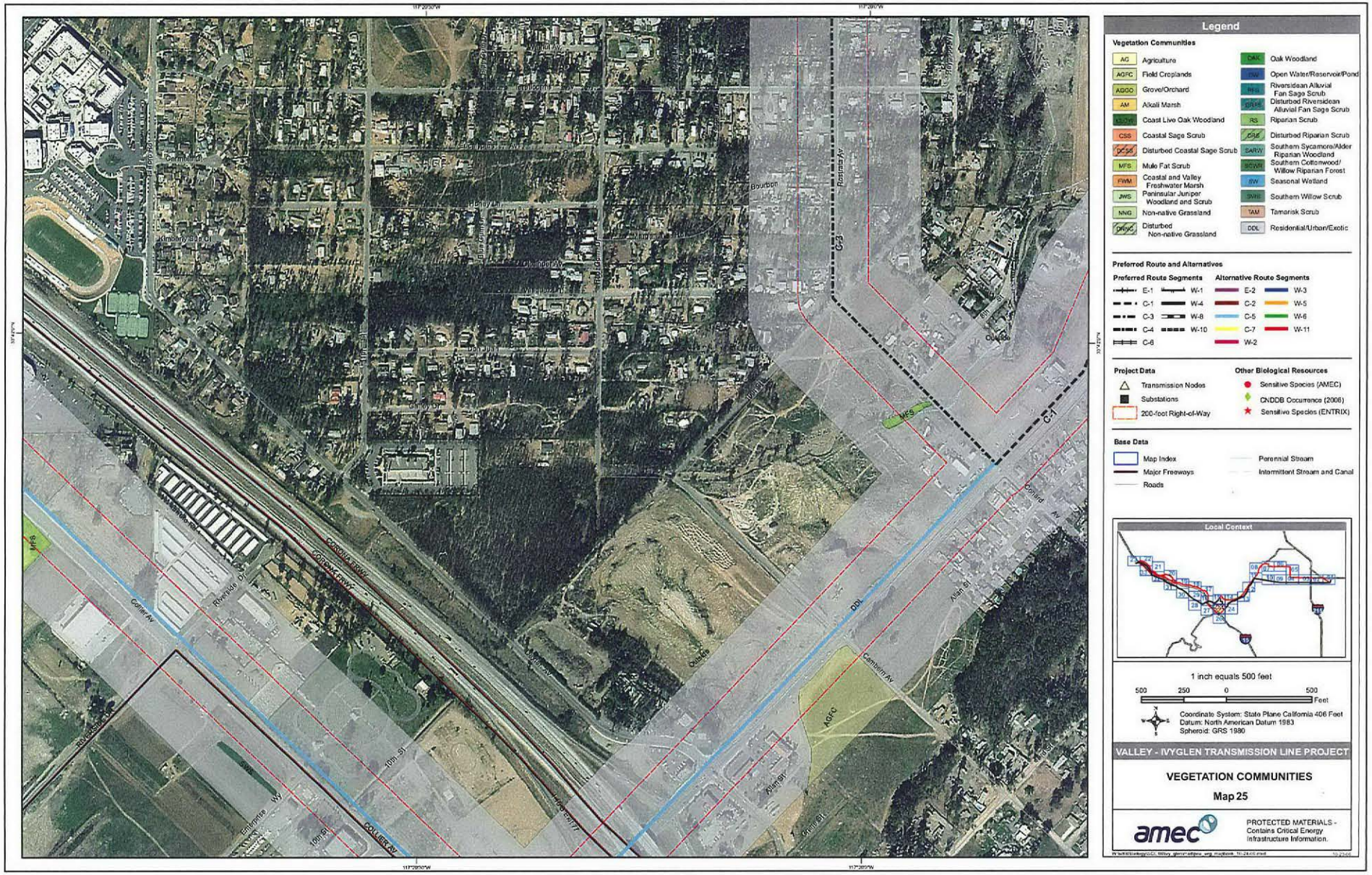
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 23

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.


orange-throated whiptail
Coast (San Diego) horned lizard
coastal California gnatcatcher
rosy boa
northern red-diamond rattlesnake
C-1
DDL
Chris Cir
Renegate Dr
Allan St
3rd St
Legend
Vegetation Communities
AG Agriculture
AGFC Field Croplands
AGGO Grove/Orchard
AM Alkali Marsh
Coast Live Oak Woodland
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
MFS Mule Fat Scrub
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland
Disturbed Non-native Grassland
OAK Oak Woodland
Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
RFS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
RS Riparian Scrub
DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
SW Seasonal Wetland
SWS Southern Willow Scrub
TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic
Preferred Route and Alternatives
Preferred Route Segments
E-1
C-1
C-3
C-4
C-6
W-1
W-4
W-8
W-10
Alternative Route Segments
E-2
C-2
C-5
C-7
W-2
W-3
W-5
W-6
W-11
Project Data
Transmission Nodes
Substations
200-foot Right-of-Way
Other Biological Resources
Sensitive Species (AMEC)
CNDDB Occurrence (2008)
Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)
Base Data
Map Index
Major Freeways
Roads
Perennial Stream
Intermittent Stream and Canal
Local Context
1 inch equals 500 feet
500 250 0 500 Feet
Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
Map 24
amec
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OWE	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFSS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFSS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

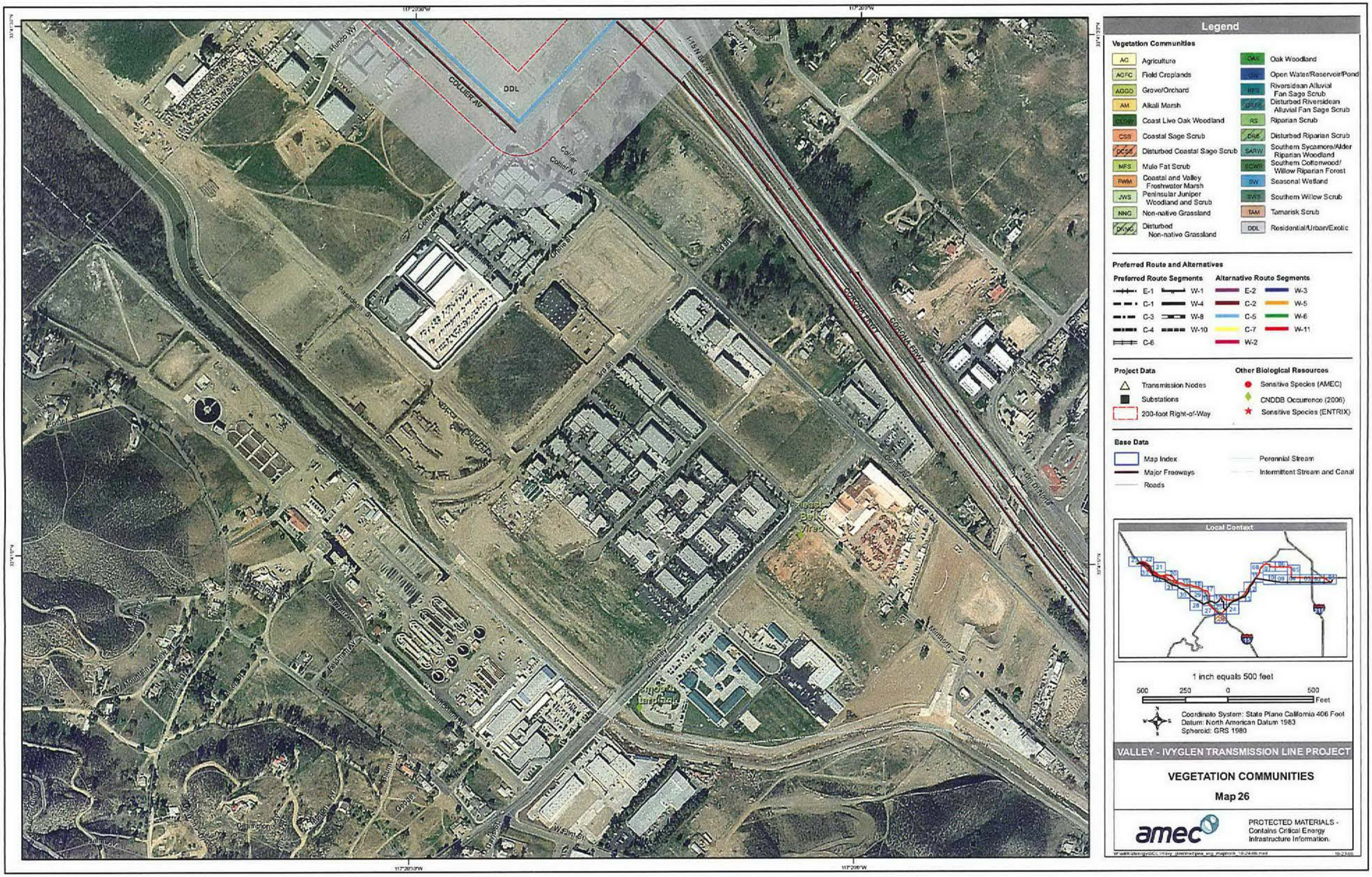
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

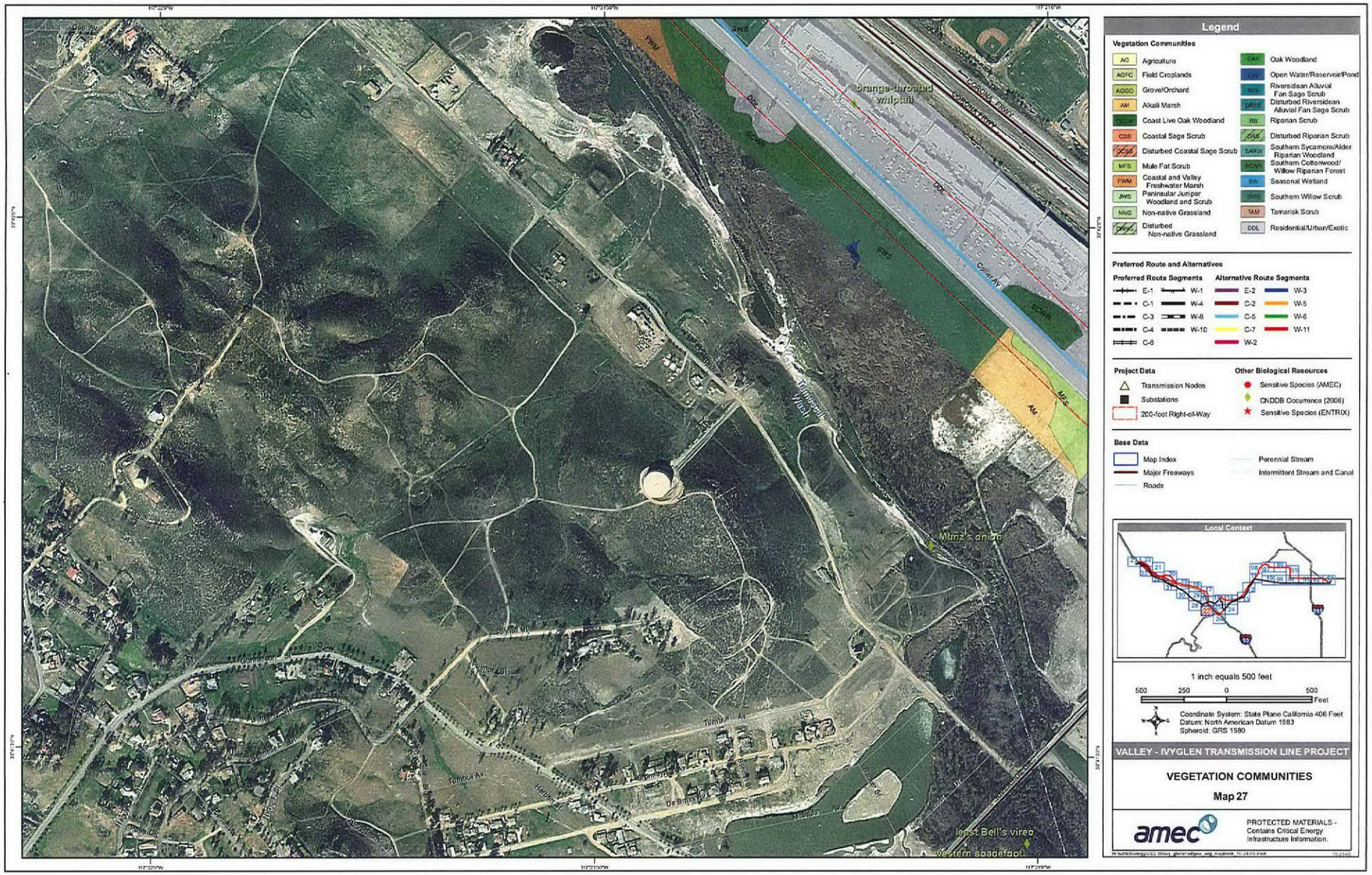
Map 25

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



COLLIER AV
DDL
Collier Av
CORONA FRWY
Legend
Vegetation Communities
AC Agriculture
AGFC Field Croplands
AGGO Grove/Orchard
AM Alkali Marsh
CLOW Coast Live Oak Woodland
CSS Coastal Sage Scrub
DCSS Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
MFS Mule Fat Scrub
FWM Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
JWS Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
NNG Non-native Grassland
DNNG Disturbed Non-native Grassland
OAK Oak Woodland
OW Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
RFS Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
DRFS Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
RS Riparian Scrub
DRS Disturbed Riparian Scrub
SARW Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
SCWR Southern Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Forest
SW Seasonal Wetland
SWS Southern Willow Scrub
TAM Tamarisk Scrub
DDL Residential/Urban/Exotic
Preferred Route and Alternatives
Preferred Route Segments
E-1 W-1
C-1 W-4
C-3 W-8
C-4 W-10
C-6
Alternative Route Segments
E-2 W-3
C-2 W-5
C-5 W-6
C-7 W-11
W-2
Project Data
Transmission Nodes
Substations
200-foot Right-of-Way
Other Biological Resources
Sensitive Species (AMEC)
CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)
Base Data
Map Index
Major Freeways
Roads
Perennial Stream
Intermittent Stream and Canal
Local Context
1 inch equals 500 feet
500 250 0 500 Feet
Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
Map 26
amec
PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RIFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRIFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOWL	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments	Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

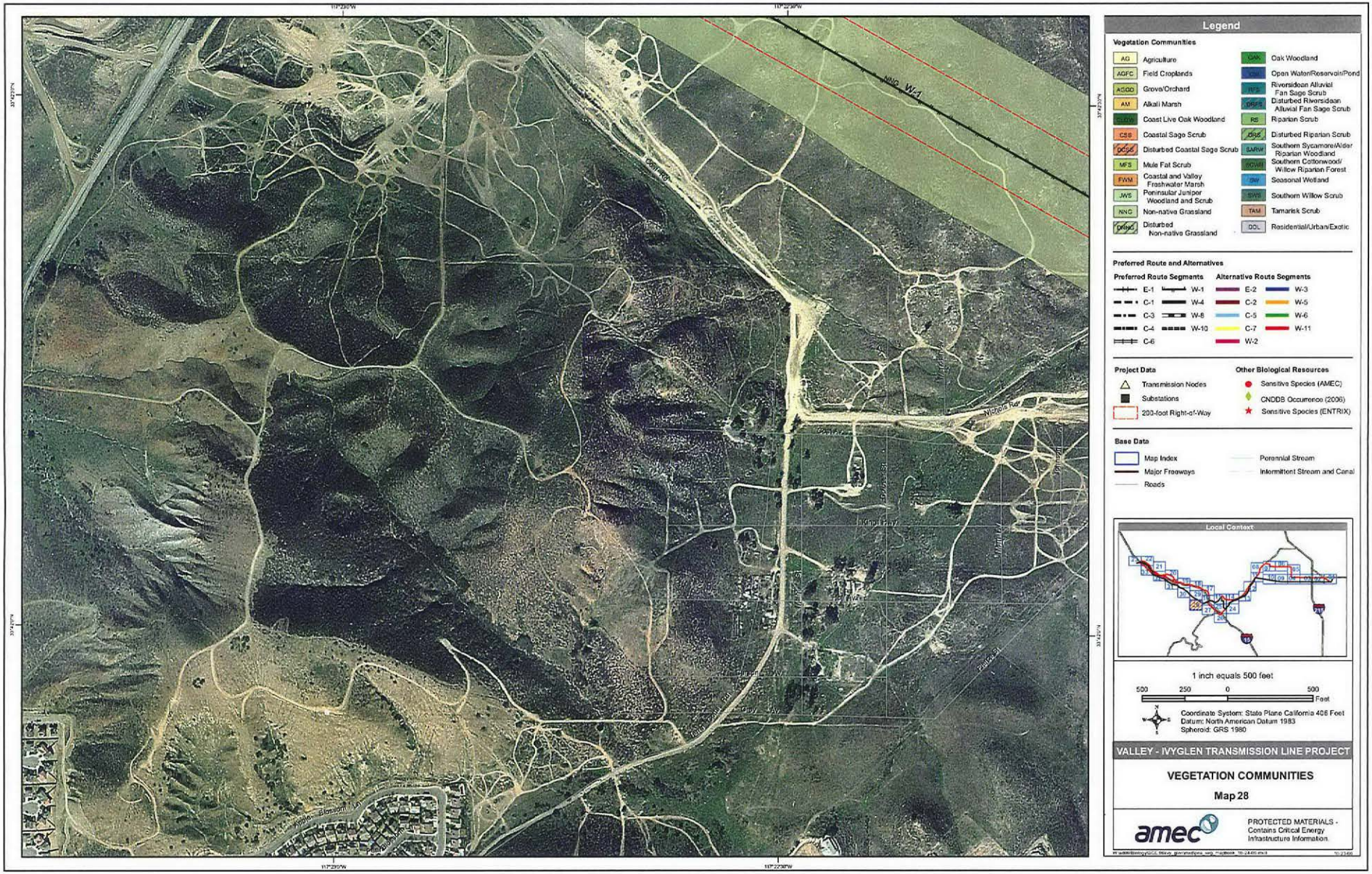
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 27

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

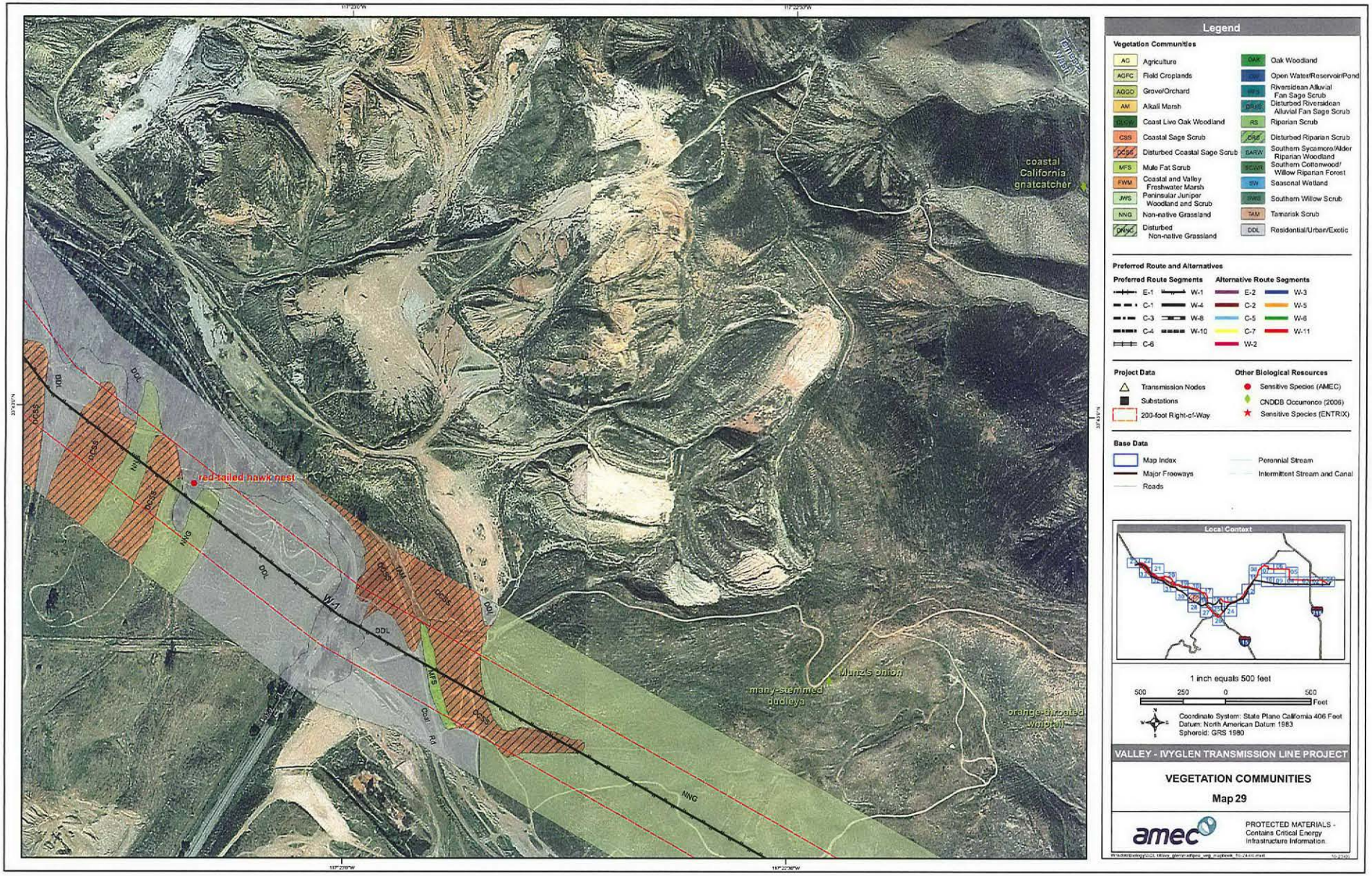
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 28

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OWP	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFSS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFSS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments	Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

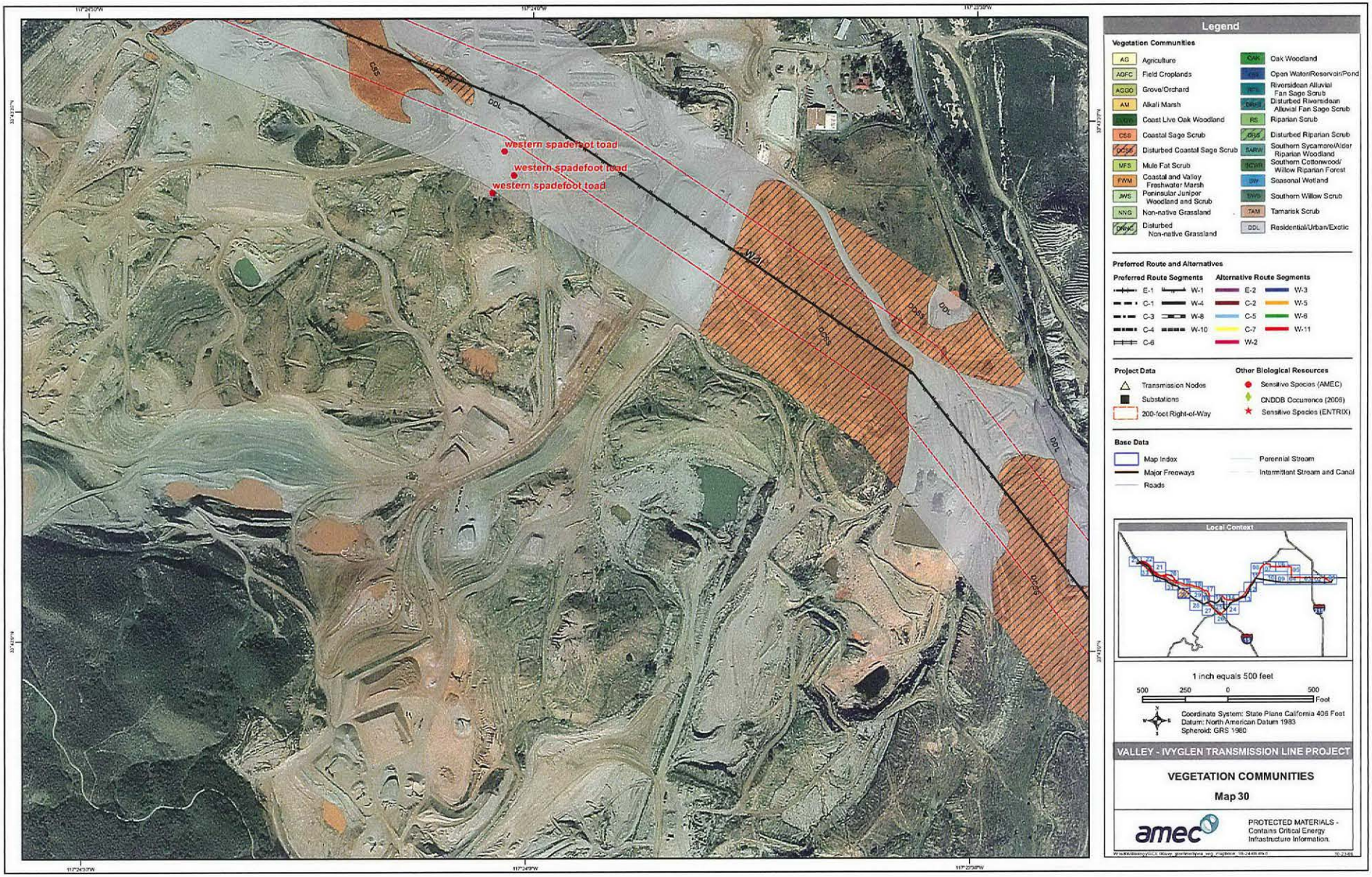
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 29

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OWS	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RTS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRTS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2008)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

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Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

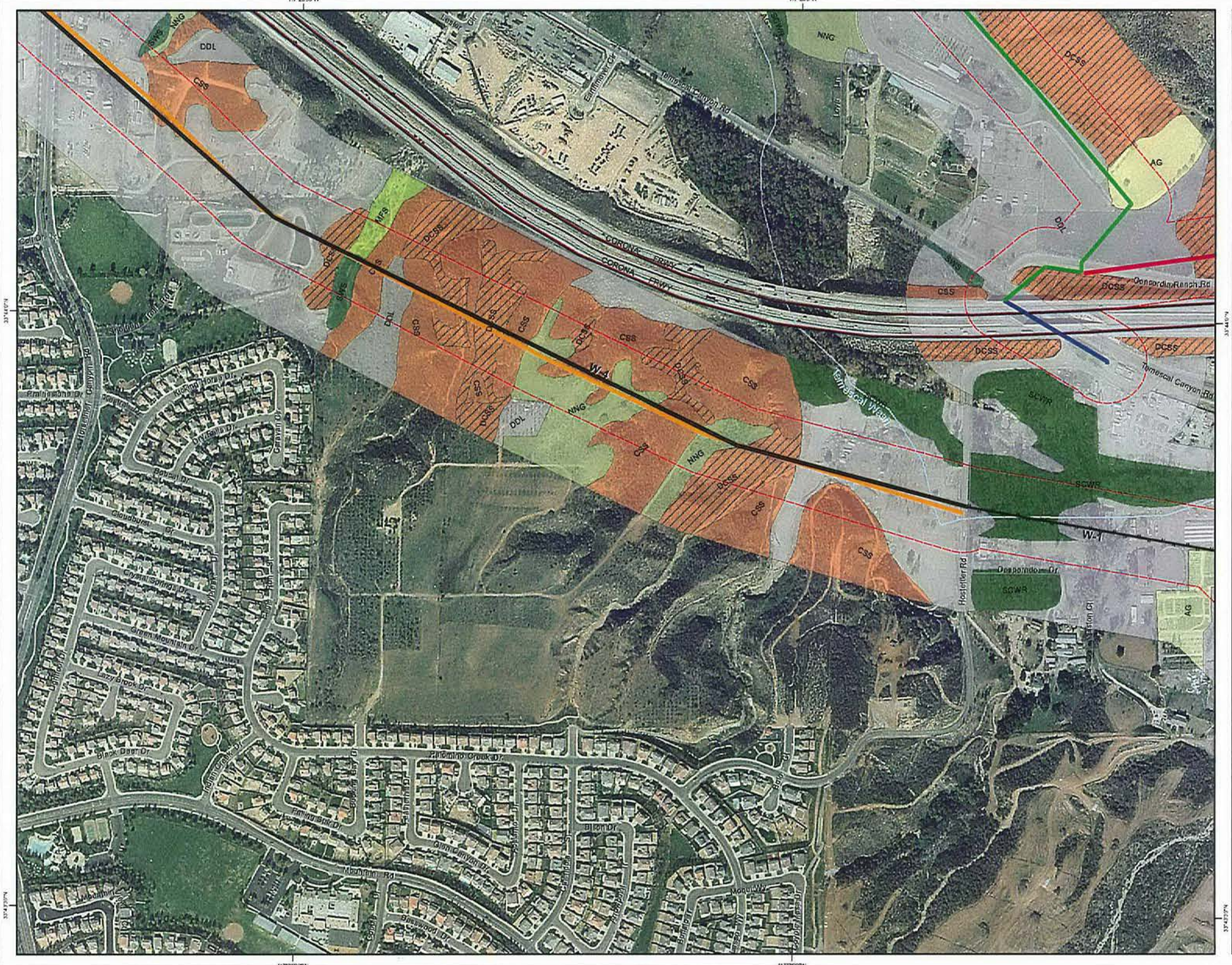
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 30

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

- AG — Agriculture
- AGFC — Field Croplands
- AGGO — Grove/Orchard
- AM — Alkali Marsh
- CLOW — Coast Live Oak Woodland
- CSS — Coastal Sage Scrub
- DCSS — Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub
- MFS — Mule Fat Scrub
- FWM — Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
- JWS — Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub
- NNG — Non-native Grassland
- DNNG — Disturbed Non-native Grassland
- OAK — Oak Woodland
- OW — Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
- RFS — Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
- DRFS — Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
- RS — Riparian Scrub
- DRS — Disturbed Riparian Scrub
- SARW — Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
- SCWR — Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
- SW — Seasonal Wetland
- SWS — Southern Willow Scrub
- TAM — Tamarisk Scrub
- DDL — Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments: E-1, C-1, C-3, C-4, C-6, W-1, W-4, W-8, W-10

Alternative Route Segments: E-2, C-2, C-5, C-7, W-2, W-3, W-5, W-6, W-11

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 408 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

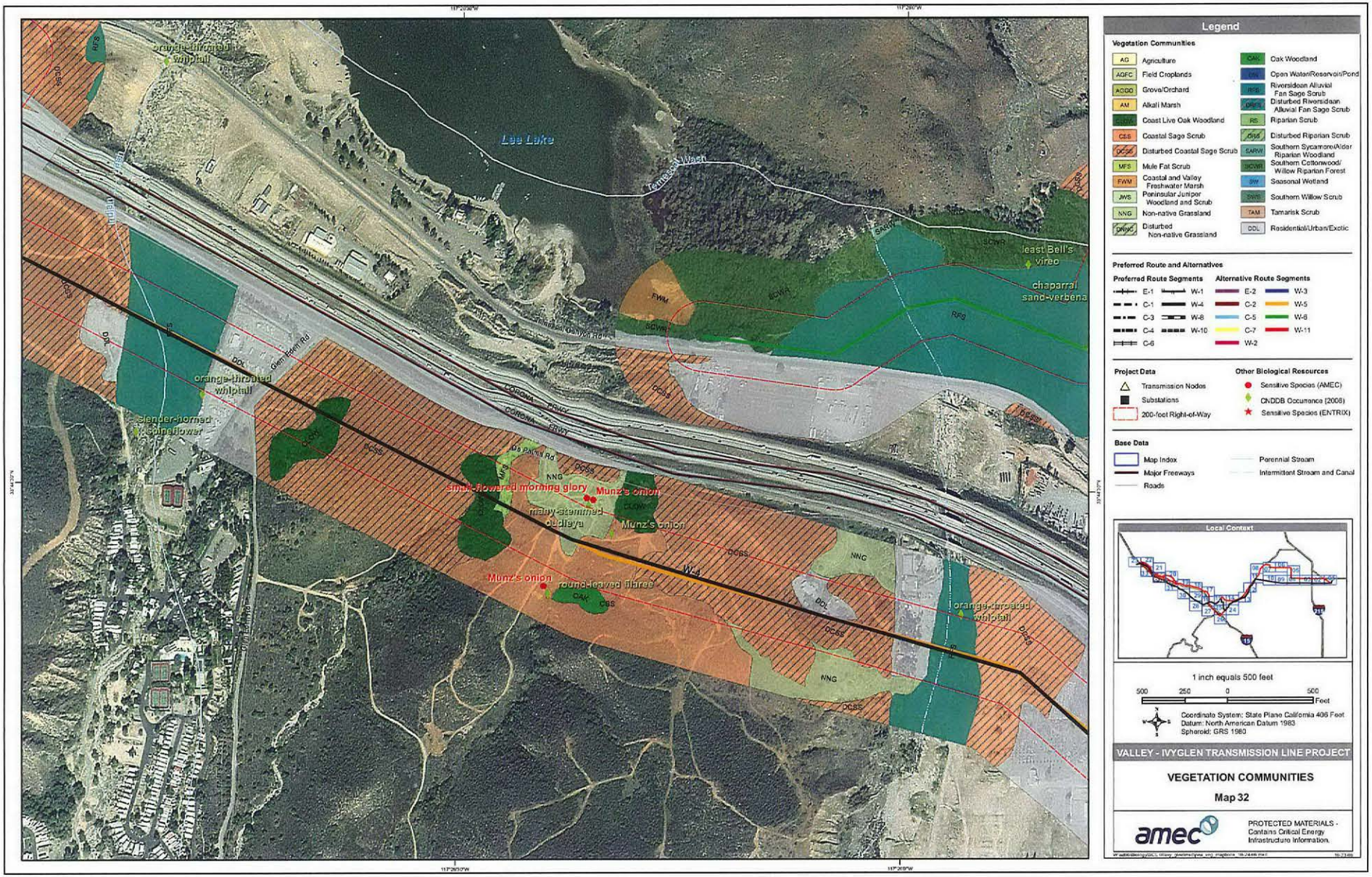
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 31

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OWS	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
ACOO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SAWW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWR	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
E-1	W-1	E-2	W-3
C-1	W-4	C-2	W-5
C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-6		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurrence (2008)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

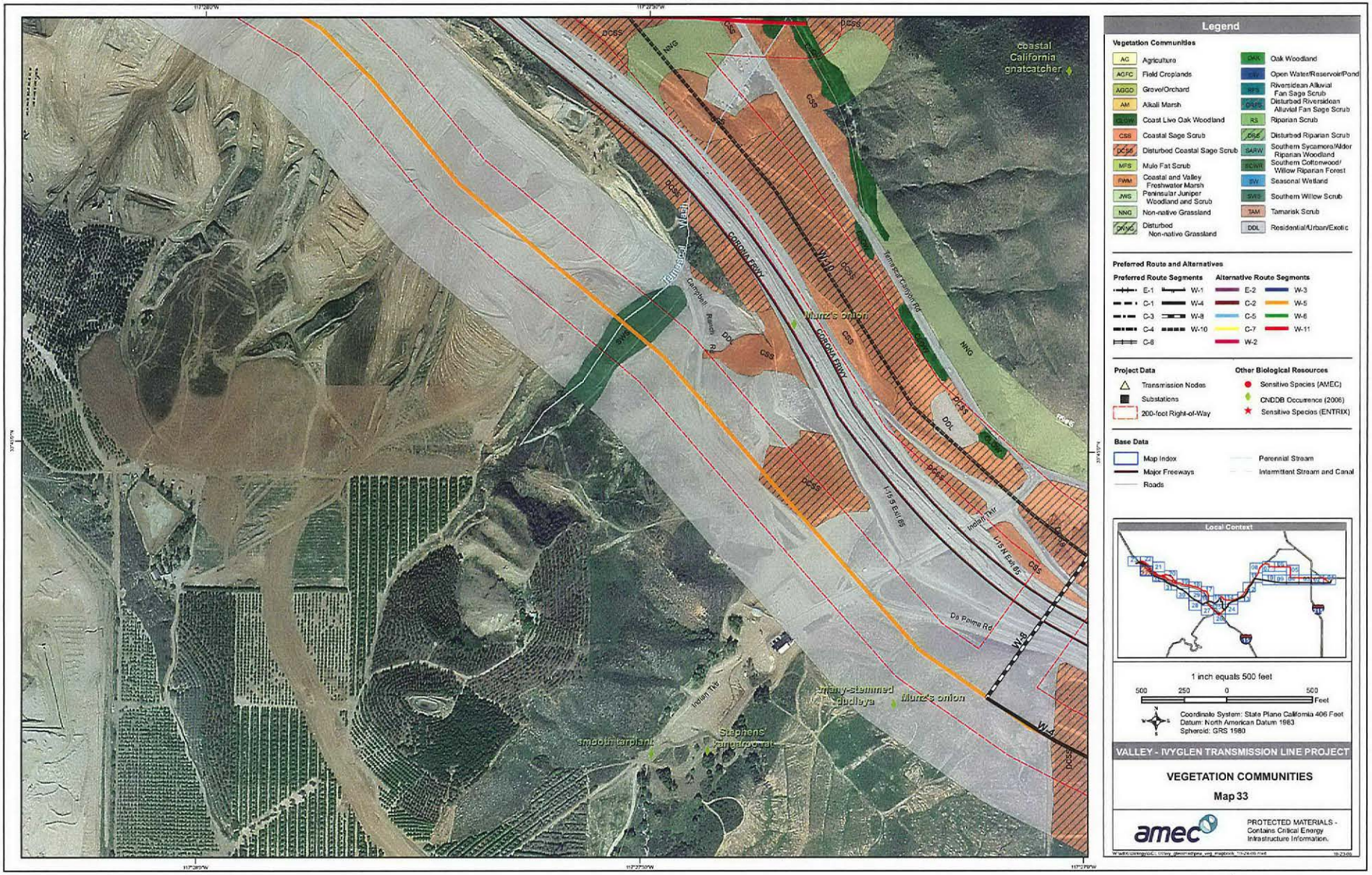
VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 32

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.



Legend

Vegetation Communities

AG	Agriculture	OAK	Oak Woodland
AGFC	Field Croplands	OW	Open Water/Reservoir/Pond
AGGO	Grove/Orchard	RFS	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
AM	Alkali Marsh	DRFS	Disturbed Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
CLOW	Coast Live Oak Woodland	RS	Riparian Scrub
CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub	DRS	Disturbed Riparian Scrub
DCSS	Disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub	SARW	Southern Sycamore/Alder Riparian Woodland
MFS	Mule Fat Scrub	SCWF	Southern Cottonwood/ Willow Riparian Forest
FWM	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	SW	Seasonal Wetland
JWS	Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub	SWS	Southern Willow Scrub
NNG	Non-native Grassland	TAM	Tamarisk Scrub
DNNG	Disturbed Non-native Grassland	DDL	Residential/Urban/Exotic

Preferred Route and Alternatives

Preferred Route Segments		Alternative Route Segments	
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C-3	W-8	C-5	W-6
C-4	W-10	C-7	W-11
C-8		W-2	

Project Data

- Transmission Nodes
- Substations
- 200-foot Right-of-Way

Other Biological Resources

- Sensitive Species (AMEC)
- CNDDB Occurence (2006)
- Sensitive Species (ENTRIX)

Base Data

- Map Index
- Major Freeways
- Roads
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream and Canal

Local Context

1 inch equals 500 feet

500 250 0 500 Feet

Coordinate System: State Plane California 406 Feet
Datum: North American Datum 1983
Spheroid: GRS 1980

VALLEY - IVYGLEN TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Map 33

amec

PROTECTED MATERIALS - Contains Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.

E. Summary of SCE Mesures and Mitigation Measures

APPENDIX E
SUMMARY OF SCE MEASURES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The following measures have been incorporated into the Proposed Project by SCE.

Aesthetics and Visual Resources

AES-SCE-1: To reduce the long-term visibility of ground disturbance associated with construction of the Proposed Subtransmission Line and retain intactness of the characteristic landscape, all lands disturbed by construction and excess soil placement, with the exception of permanent access roads, would be revegetated with the appropriate native species.

AES-SCE-2: To reduce the potential for reflection of sunlight from project facilities, reduce color contrasts, and visually unify the project with the surrounding characteristic landscape, SCE would:

a. Use only non-specular conductors
b. Use light duty and tubular steel poles for the Proposed Subtransmission Line that will weather to be non-reflective

AES-SCE-3: To reduce the contrast and presence of the Proposed Subtransmission Line, SCE will order galvanized LDS poles and TSPs with a flat finish.

AES-SCE-4: To reduce the contrast and presence of the Proposed Subtransmission Line in Segment W-4, where possible SCE will locate poles off of ridgelines and will site construction and permanent access roads such that they will be screened from view by existing oak woodland and chaparral vegetation as seen from I-15.

Agricultural Resources

AG-SCE-1: SCE will coordinate construction schedules with landowners to ensure that construction and maintenance do not interfere with grazing operations on agricultural lands.

Air Quality

AIR-SCE-1: All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.

AIR-SCE-2: All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.

AIR-SCE-3: When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.

AIR-SCE-4: Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.

AIR-SCE-5: Use of clean-burning, on-road and off-road diesel engines. Where feasible, heavy-duty diesel powered construction equipment manufactured after 1996 (with federally mandated "clean" diesel engines) would be utilized.

AIR-SCE-6: All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.

AIR-SCE-7: Construction workers would carpool when possible.

AIR-SCE-8: Vehicle idling time would be minimized.

AIR-SCE-9: Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph.

AIR-SCE-10: CARB-certified ultra low-sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel containing 15 ppm sulfur or less shall be used in all diesel-powered construction equipment.

AIR-SCE-11: All off-road construction diesel engines not registered under CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program, which have a rating of 50 hp or more, shall meet, at a minimum, the Tier 2 California Emission Standards for Off-Road Compression-Ignition Engines as specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 13, section 2423(b)(1) unless that such engine is not available for a particular item of equipment. In the event a Tier 2 engine is not available for any off-road engine larger than 100 hp, that engine shall be equipped with a Tier 1 engine. In the event a Tier 1 engine is not available for any off-road engine larger than 100 hp, that engine shall be equipped with a catalyzed diesel particulate filter (soot filter), unless certified by engine manufacturers that the use of such devices is not practical for specific engine types. Equipment properly registered under and in compliance with CARB's Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program is considered to comply with this measure.

AIR-SCE-12: All on-road construction vehicles working within California shall meet all applicable California on-road emission standards and shall be licensed in the State of California. This does not apply to construction worker personal vehicles.

Biological Resources

BIO-SCE-1: A condition would be placed on grading permits requiring a qualified biologist to conduct a training session for project personnel prior to grading. The training would include a description of the species of concern and its habitats, the general provisions of the Endangered Species Act (Act) and the MSHCP, the need to adhere to the provisions of the Act and the MSHCP, the penalties associated with violating the provisions of the Act, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the species of concern as they relate to the project, and the access routes to and project site boundaries within which the project activities must be accomplished.

BIO-SCE-2: Water pollution and erosion control plans would be developed and implemented in accordance with RWQCB requirements.

BIO-SCE-3: The footprint of disturbance would be minimized to the extent feasible. Access to sites would be via pre-existing access routes where possible.

BIO-SCE-4: Projects would be designed to avoid the placement of equipment and personnel within stream channels or on sand and gravel bars, banks, and adjacent upland habitats used by target species of concern.

BIO-SCE-5: Projects that cannot be conducted without placing equipment or personnel in sensitive habitats shall be timed to avoid the breeding season of riparian species identified in MSHCP Global Species Objective No. 7.

BIO-SCE-6: Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas would be located on upland sites with minimal risks of direct drainage into riparian areas or other sensitive habitats. These designated areas would be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. Necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. Project related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to appropriate entities including but not limited to applicable jurisdictional city, FWS, and CDFG, RWQCB and would be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas.

BIO-SCE-7: Erodible fill material would not be deposited into water courses. Brush, loose soils, or other similar debris material would not be stockpiled within the stream channel or on its banks.

BIO-SCE-8: A qualified biologist would monitor construction activities for the duration of the project to ensure that practicable measures are being employed to avoid incidental disturbance of habitat and species of concern outside the project footprint.

BIO-SCE-9: The removal of native vegetation shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Temporary impacts shall be returned to pre-existing contours and revegetated with appropriate native species.

BIO-SCE-10: Construction employees would strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the Proposed Project footprint and designated staging areas and routes of travel. The construction area(s) would be cordoned off minimal area necessary to complete the project and shall be specified in the construction plans. Construction limits will be fenced with orange barrier fence. Exclusion fencing should be maintained until the completion of all construction activities. Employees would be instructed that their activities are restricted to the construction areas.

BIO-SCE-11: The Permittee shall have the right to access and inspect any sites of approved projects including any restoration/enhancement area for compliance with project approval conditions including these BMPs.

BIO-SCE-12: All subtransmission poles would be designed to be raptor-safe in accordance with the Suggested Practices for Raptors on Power Lines: State of the Art in 1996 (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee 1996).

BIO-SCE-13: Prior to installation of the poles a survey would be conducted to locate any raptor or raven nests occurring on the existing poles. If nests are found on poles planned for replacement or modification, SCE would suspend work until the nests are inactive.

BIO-SCE-14: Pre-Construction Tree Surveys will be conducted to avoid abandonment or removal of active nests (with eggs or young) of any special status or non-special-status migratory birds and raptors violates the State Fish and Game Code and the federal MBTA. To avoid this impact, SCE will implement one of the following:

a. Conduct all construction activity (including vegetation pruning or removal) during the non-breeding season (generally between September 1 and January 31) for most special-status and non-special-status migratory birds; or

b. If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season (generally between February 1 and August 31), retain a qualified wildlife biologist to conduct pre-construction focused nesting surveys prior to tree trimming or removal activities. The biologist will monitor all work activities within these zones daily and assess their effect on the nesting birds. If the biologist determines that particular activities pose a high risk of disturbing an active nest, the biologist will recommend additional, feasible measures to minimize the risk of nest disturbance. If work activities are found to result in harm to nesting birds, destruction of an active nest, or nest abandonment prior to fledging, the SCE biologist will be notified and report the incident to the CDFG and USFWS.

BIO-SCE-15: SCE would minimize noise through careful work scheduling and having properly functioning mufflers on construction vehicles. In addition, to the extent practicable, no project vehicles, chain saws, or heavy equipment would be operated within the exclusion zone until the nesting season is over or the biologist has determined that nesting is finished and the young have fledged. If it is not practicable to avoid work within an exclusion zone around an active nest, work activities modified to minimize disturbance of nesting birds may proceed within these zones. The biologist would monitor all work activities within these zones daily and assess their effect on the

nesting birds. If the biologist determines that particular activities pose a high risk of disturbing an active nest, the biologist would recommend additional, feasible measures to minimize the risk of nest disturbance. If work activities were found to result in harm to nesting birds, destruction of an active nest, or nest abandonment prior to fledging, the biologist would report this to the CDFG and USFWS.

Cultural Resources

CULT-SCE-1: If previously unidentified cultural resources are unearthed during construction activities, construction shall be halted in the immediate area and directed away from the discovery until a qualified archaeologist assesses the significance of the resource. The archaeologist would recommend appropriate measures to record, determine eligibility for the NRHP, avoid (preserve), or recover the resources such that the information value of eligible resources.

CULT-SCE-2: If human remains are encountered during the construction or any other phase of development, work in the area of the discovery shall be halted in that area and directed away from the discovery. No further disturbance would occur until the county coroner makes the necessary findings as to the origin pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98-99, Health and Safety Code 7050.5. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) would be notified within 24 hours as required by Public Resources Code 5097. The NAHC would notify the designated Most Likely Descendant who would provide recommendations for the treatment of remains within 24 hours. The NAHC mediates any disputes regarding treatment of remains. SCE would implement recommendations as required.

CULT-SCE-3: SCE shall avoid and/or minimize impacts to cultural resources, as included as part of the Proposed Project design and are included in SCE standard construction and operation protocols. Such avoidance and/or minimization of impact will include, but is not limited to, moving the Subtransmission Lines Route to avoid significant sites and spanning the distance of significant sites between two poles.

Geology, Soils and Seismicity

GEO-SCE-1: SCE seismic design specifications for the improvements at the substations would be based on criteria presented by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers provisions set forth in its "Recommended Practices for Seismic Design of Substations."

GEO-SCE-2: Prior to final design of substation equipment foundations, and Subtransmission Line placement, a geotechnical study would be performed to identify site-specific geologic conditions in enough detail to support final engineering. Recommendations from the geotechnical study would be incorporated into the final project design.

GEO-SCE-3: Subtransmission Line, substation improvements, and telecommunications line construction activities would be performed in accordance with the soil erosion and water quality protection measures specified in the Construction SWPPP.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

HAZ-SCE-1: SCE would prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to initiating construction activities. The SWPPP would utilize BMPs to address the storage and handling of hazardous materials during construction activities.

HAZ-SCE-2: SCE would implement standard fire prevention and response measures. The standards address spark arresters, smoking and fire rules, storage and parking areas, use of gasoline-powered tools, road closures, use of a fire guard, fire suppression tools, fire suppression equipment, and training requirements. Trained fire suppression personnel and fire suppression

equipment would be established at key locations, and the personnel and equipment would be capable of responding to a fire within 15 minutes notification. Portable communication devices (i.e. radio or mobile telephones) would be available to construction personnel.

HAZ-SCE-3: SCE would maintain an area of cleared brush around construction areas in accordance with applicable State and Federal laws and in accordance with SCE protocol for minimizing the risk of fire. SCE would further minimize this risk by clearing all potential materials from the area, and maintaining clearance throughout the operation of the Proposed Project.

Hydrology and Water Resources

HYDRO-SCE-1 A Construction SWPPP would be submitted to Riverside County along with grading permit applications. Implementation of the Plan would help stabilize graded areas and waterways, and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The plan would designate BMPs that would be adhered to during construction activities. Erosion-minimizing efforts such as straw wattles, water bars, covers, silt fences, and sensitive area access restrictions (for example, flagging) would be installed before clearing and grading began. Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures would be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. During construction activities, measures would be in place to ensure that contaminants are not discharged from construction sites. The SWPPP would define areas where hazardous materials would be stored, where trash would be in-place, where rolling equipment would be parked, fueled and serviced, and where construction materials such as reinforcing bars and structural steel members would be stored. Erosion control during grading of the construction sites and during subsequent construction would be in-place and monitored as specified by the SWPPP. A silting basin(s) would be established, as necessary, to capture silt and other materials, which might otherwise be carried from the site by rainwater surface runoff.

HYDRO-SCE-2 An environmental training program would be established to communicate environmental concerns and appropriate work practices, including spill prevention and response measures, and SWPPP measures, to all field personnel. A monitoring program would be implemented to ensure that the plans are followed throughout the construction period.

HYDRO-SCE-3 The Construction SWPPP would include procedures for quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. This plan would be submitted with the grading permit application. The Construction SWPPP would prescribe hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction, and would include an emergency response program to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. The plan would identify areas where refueling and vehicle maintenance activities and storage of hazardous materials, if any, would be permitted.

HYDRO-SCE-4 Dewatering operations would be performed if groundwater is encountered while excavating or constructing the Proposed Subtransmission Line or underground portions of the telecommunications line. These operations would include, as applicable, the use of sediment traps and sediment basins in accordance with BMP NS-2 (Dewatering Operations) from the California Stormwater Quality Association's (CASQA) California Stormwater BMP Handbook.

Noise

NOISE-SCE-1: Construction shall be restricted to daytime, weekday hours or an alternative schedule established by the local jurisdiction to the extent feasible.

NOISE-SCE-2: Construction equipment shall use noise reduction features (e.g., mufflers and engine shrouds) that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer.

NOISE-SCE-3: Construction traffic shall be routed away from residences and schools, where feasible.

NOISE-SCE-4: Unnecessary construction vehicle use and idling time shall be minimized to the extent feasible. The ability to limit construction vehicle idling time is dependent upon the sequence of construction activities and when and where vehicles are needed or staged. A "common sense" approach to vehicle use shall be applied; if a vehicle is not required for use immediately or continuously for construction activities, its engine should be shut off. (Note: certain equipment, such as large diesel-powered vehicles, require extended idling for warm-up and repetitive construction tasks.)

Traffic and Transportation

TRANS-SCE-1: SCE would coordinate with Caltrans, the County of Riverside Transportation Department, the City of Lake Elsinore, and the City of Perris to schedule construction activities that may affect traffic. SCE will prepare a Traffic Management Plan in consultation with Caltrans, County, and City staff to minimize effects of road crossings and construction adjacent to roads.

TRANS-SCE-2: If lane closures are required, SCE would comply with best management practices established by the Work Area Protection and Traffic Control Manual (California Joint Utility Control Committee 1996). These measures might include the use of cones, flagmen, detours, or performance of construction at night if work requires equipment or personnel operation within the road right-of-way.

TRANS-SCE-3: SCE would limit the number of trips required by encouraging carpooling.

TRANS-SCE-4: Trucks would use designated truck routes whenever possible.

TRANS-SCE-5: SCE would encourage parking in areas that would not have adverse impacts to existing parking availability.

Utilities and Service Systems

UTIL-SCE-1: Crew personnel would clean the work site before leaving by removing all litter and debris.

The following are Mitigation Measures for the Proposed Project.

Biological Resources

BIO-MM-1: Environmentally Sensitive Areas. SCE will reduce impacts to sensitive habitat by avoiding grading or other ground disturbing activities near sensitive habitats to the greatest extent possible. However, where this is not feasible, environmentally sensitive areas such as rare plant populations or specific breeding habitat will be identified in the field to minimize the possibility of inadvertent encroachment using the following avoidance and mitigation measures:

a. Flagging or otherwise marking sensitive plant species so construction crews will avoid direct or indirect impacts to these areas. Construction personnel shall be instructed to avoid intrusion beyond these marked areas.
b. Monitor the known locations of special-status plant populations that might be found prior to or during the construction period, using a trained professional botanist. Monitor while construction is taking place in the vicinity of the special-status plant populations and for one year following construction to assess the effectiveness of protection measures.

c. Fencing construction limits that are adjacent to sensitive biological resources. Temporary fencing will consist of t-posts with orange barrier fence. Silt fences will also be included when construction occurs adjacent to wetlands.

BIO-MM-2: Tree Removal Permitting. Retain a Tree Removal Permit from the County of Riverside. The County of Riverside, Roadside Tree Ordinance 12.08 requires permits for tree removal within county highway ROWs (County of Riverside 2004). In addition, the County of Riverside requires that any future development in an identified sensitive vegetation area (including oak woodlands) must be evaluated individually and cumulatively for potential impact on vegetation (County of Riverside 1993). Mitigation will be coordinated, as required, with the appropriate public and resource agencies once tree removal permits or approvals for lost significant trees are obtained, Mitigation for lost trees may not be implemented within the ROW due to fire safety concerns, and instead may be implemented in an alternative, agency-approved location.

BIO-MM-3: Wetlands Avoidance and Restoration. A wetland delineation per the USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987) will be conducted prior to construction if it is determined that there is any likelihood of a potential impact to a wetland. The delineation will use a three-parameter approach that includes an examination of vegetation, soils, and hydrology to determine the presence of wetlands. A wetland report will be prepared and submitted to the USACE for verification.

Through this process, final calculations of jurisdictional wetland areas present in the Project Study Area will be obtained for project permitting. Wetlands and aquatic resources such as intermittent and perennial creeks, drainages, and swales that occur within the ROW will be denoted as environmentally sensitive areas and will be avoided during construction to the degree practicable. Many of the larger creeks flow through culverts beneath existing roads and they will not be directly impacted. However, smaller creeks and resources may flow across the ROW and could be affected. Where avoidance of riparian and wetland areas is not feasible and work is required within jurisdictional wetlands, drainages, and other wetland habitats, SCE would obtain and comply with all necessary USACE and CDFG permits under the CWA and CDFG 1600 regulations. Adherence to any applicable regulatory requirements would reduce any potential impacts to less than significant levels.

Additionally, potential hydrologic impacts would be minimized through the use of BMPs such as water bars, silt fences, staked straw bales, and mulching and seeding of all disturbed areas. These measures will be designed to minimize ponding, eliminate flood hazards, and avoid erosion and siltation into any creeks, streams, rivers, or bodies of water.

BIO-MM-4: Western Riverside County MSHCP Compliance. SCE will comply with all regulations and policies outlined in the MSHCP. This will include:

a. The payment of Local Development Mitigation Fees and other relevant fees as set forth in Section 8.5 of the MSHCP

b. Compliance with the Habitat Evaluation and Acquisition Negotiation Strategy (HANS) process or equivalent process to ensure application of the criteria and thus, satisfaction of the local acquisition obligation

c. Compliance with the policies for the Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools, set forth in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP

d. Compliance with the policies for the Protection of Narrow Endemic Plant Species set forth in Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP

e. Compliance with survey requirements as set forth in Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP

f. Compliance with the Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines as set forth in Section 6.1.4 of the MSHCP

g. Compliance with the BMPs and the siting and design criteria as set forth in Section 7.0 and Appendix C of the MSHCP

Noise

NOISE-MM-1: SCE will notify all receptors within 500 feet of construction of the potential to experience significant noise levels during construction.

NOISE-MM-2: During construction SCE will use sound walls, noise-reduction blankets, or other noise reduction measures prior to developing the project site in areas where sensitive receptors would be subjected to significant noise impacts.

Traffic and Transportation

TRANS-MM-1: Repair roadways damaged by construction activities. If roadways, sidewalks, medians, curbs, shoulders, or other such features are damaged by the project's construction activities, as determined by the CPUC Environmental Monitor or the affected public agency, SCE shall coordinate repairs with the affected public agencies and ensure that any such damage is repaired to the pre-construction condition within 30 days from the end of the construction period.

F. List of Preparers

APPENDIX F
LIST OF PREPARERS

APPENDIX F: LIST OF PREPARERS

List of Preparers – Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Project PEA

This section lists those individuals who either prepared or participated in the preparation of this Proponents Environmental Assessment.

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This PEA was prepared for Southern California Edison Company (SCE) by MHA Environmental Consulting, Inc. of San Mateo, California under the direction of SCE Environment, Health and Safety. The following MHA staff contributed to this report:

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G. List of Affected Property Owners

APPENDIX G
LIST OF AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNERS

300ft. RADIUS OWNERSHIP LISTING
VALLEY-IVYGLEN SUBTRANSMISSION PROJECT

APN	OWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	MAILING CITY	MAILING STATE	MAILING ZIP	SITUS ADDRESS	SITUS CITY/STATE/ZIP
290-060-006	PHARRIS GROUP	PO BOX 18119	ANAHEIM	CA	92817	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-007	INDUSI	1609 N BUSH ST STE 1	SANTA ANA	CA	92701	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-016	JUSTICE JAMES L	10114 SUNBROOK DR	BEVERLY HILLS	CA	90210	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-017	INDUSI	21852 BALEON	MISSION VIEJO	CA	92691	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-019	CL PHARRIS SAND & GRAVEL INC	21852 BALEON	MISSION VIEJO	CA	92691	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-024	PICUNIARY CAPITAL	PO BOX 6130	CORONA	CA	92878	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-034	CUTHERS TIM J & VICKI K	PO BOX 3766	ORANGE	CA	92857	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-035	AT & SF RR	740 CARNEGIE DR	SAN BERNARDINO	CA	92408	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-036	AT & SF RR	740 CARNEGIE DR	SAN BERNARDINO	CA	92408	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-037	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO	PO BOX 800	ROSEMEAD	CA	91770	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-042	PHARRIS GROUP	PO BOX 18119	ANAHEIM	CA	92817	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-043	SUNBELT ACQUISITIONS INC	PO BOX 4120	ONTARIO	CA	91761	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-064	LEE LAKE WATER DIST	22646 TEMESCAL CANYON RD	CORONA	CA	92883	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-065	PHARRIS GROUP	PO BOX 18119	ANAHEIM	CA	92817	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-060-067	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
290-200-016	RODRIGUEZ MIGUEL S	10393 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA	CA	92883	10393 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-017	DELRINCON MARIO	10405 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA	CA	92883	10405 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-018	PACHECO ANDREW	10417 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA	CA	92883	10417 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-019	BROWN ROBERT	10429 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA	CA	92883	10429 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-020	AYALA MARIA D	10441 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA	CA	92883	10441 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-021	ZAVALA CONNIE VIRGINIA	PO BOX 6371	NORCO	CA	92860	10453 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-022	LOPEZ LUPE	10465 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA	CA	92883	10465 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-023	MA MARTHA GLORIA	10477 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA	CA	92883	10477 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-024	HERNANDEZ PINEDA JUVENAL & BLANCA	10489 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA	CA	92883	10489 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-025	WALKER AUDREY D	10501 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA	CA	92883	10501 WRANGLER WAY	CORONA CA 92883
290-200-032	BUTTERFIELD ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSN	3954 HAMPTON DR	POMONA	CA	91766	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-080-012	CL PHARRIS SAND & GRAVEL INC	21852 BALEON	MISSION VIEJO	CA	92691	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-080-013	AT & SF RR	740 CARNEGIE DR	SAN BERNARDINO	CA	92408	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-080-014	INDUSI	21852 BALEON	MISSION VIEJO	CA	92691	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-080-015	INDUSI	21852 BALEON	MISSION VIEJO	CA	92691	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-080-016	OWENS CLEO & BETTY LOU	1044 W ONTARIO AVE	CORONA	CA	92882	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-080-017	OWENS CLEO & BETTY LOU	1044 W ONTARIO AVE	CORONA	CA	92882	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-003	14 OAKS ASSOCIATES LLC	4604 CEDROS AVE	SHERMAN OAKS	CA	91403	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-004	14 OAKS ASSOCIATES LLC	4604 CEDROS AVE	SHERMAN OAKS	CA	91403	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-005	MOLINA LUIS F & CECILIA	20873 NANDINA AVE	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-006	14 OAKS ASSOCIATES LLC	4604 CEDROS AVE	SHERMAN OAKS	CA	91403	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-009	MORGER JANICE M	3325 W LINCOLN AVE	ANAHEIM	CA	92801	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-021	EVMWD	PO BOX 3000	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-022	AT & SF RR	740 CARNEGIE DR	SAN BERNARDINO	CA	92408	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-052	INDIAN TRUCK TRAIL DEV	37859 OXFORD DR	MURRIETA	CA	92562	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-053	INDIAN TRUCK TRAIL DEV	37859 OXFORD DR	MURRIETA	CA	92562	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-054	INDIAN TRUCK TRAIL DEV	37859 OXFORD DR	MURRIETA	CA	92562	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
290-130-055	INDIAN TRUCK TRAIL DEV	37859 OXFORD DR	MURRIETA	CA	92562	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-050-007	CORONA LAKE	4060 E LA PALM AVE	ANAHEIM	CA	92806	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-070-001	SYCAMORE CREEK MARKETPLACE	3 IMPERIAL PROMENADE STE 550	SANTA ANA	CA	92707	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-070-023	GLEN EDEN CORP	25999 GLEN EDEN RD	CORONA	CA	92883	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-070-026	DAR INVESTMENTS	1321 N KRAEMER BLVD	ANAHEIM	CA	92806	12250 TEMESCAL CANYON RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-070-034	CORONA CANYON JK INV LLC	5469 KEARNY VILLA RD STE 208	SAN DIEGO	CA	92123	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-070-035	SYCAMORE CREEK MARKETPLACE	3 IMPERIAL PROMENADE STE 550	SANTA ANA	CA	92707	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-070-036	SYCAMORE CREEK MARKETPLACE	3 IMPERIAL PROMENADE STE 550	SANTA ANA	CA	92707	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-070-037	SYCAMORE CREEK MARKETPLACE	3 IMPERIAL PROMENADE STE 550	SANTA ANA	CA	92707	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-070-038	SYCAMORE CREEK MARKETPLACE	3 IMPERIAL PROMENADE STE 550	SANTA ANA	CA	92707	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-070-040	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
391-080-005	WITT KELLEY E	297 W MAIN ST	BRAWLEY	CA	92227		CA
391-080-014	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
391-080-015	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE

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APN	OWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	MAILING CITY	MAILING STATE	MAILING ZIP	SITUS ADDRESS	SITUS CITY/STATE/ZIP
391-090-009	TEMECULA VALLEY	391 N MAIN ST STE 301	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-090-010	TEMECULA VALLEY	391 N MAIN ST STE 301	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-090-011	NUGENT ANN	13005 DE PALMA RD	CORONA	CA	92883	13401 DE PALMA RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-090-015	TEMECULA VALLEY	391 N MAIN ST STE 301	CORONA	CA	92880	13111 DE PALMA RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-090-016	TEMECULA VALLEY	391 N MAIN ST STE 301	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-090-020	NUGENT ANN	13005 DE PALMA RD	CORONA	CA	92883	13005 DE PALMA RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-090-024	TEMECULA VALLEY	391 N MAIN ST STE 301	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-090-025	TEMECULA VALLEY	391 N MAIN ST STE 301	CORONA	CA	92880	26425 DOMINIC RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
391-100-026	BROWN WILLIAM L & SANDRA	26320 HORSETHIEF CANYON RD	CORONA	CA	92883	26320 HORSETHIEF CANYON RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-100-033	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	
391-100-035	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	
391-100-037	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	
391-480-019	BROWN GEORGE O	26460 HORSETHIEF CANYON RD	CORONA	CA	92883	26460 HORSETHIEF CANYON RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-140-006	ACACIA CREDIT FUND 10-A LLC	400 E VAN BUREN ST STE 650	PHOENIX	AZ	85004	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-140-018	HORSETHIEF CANYON RANCH MAINTENANCE CORP	19 CORPORATE PLAZA DR	NEWPORT BEACH	CA	92660	13269 EMWOOD EASEMENT	CORONA CA 92883
391-140-019	EVMWD	PO BOX 3000	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	13320 EMWOOD EASEMENT	CORONA CA 92883
391-140-020	HORSETHIEF CANYON RANCH MAINTENANCE CORP	22659 OLD CANAL RD	YORBA LINDA	CA	92887	13315 EMWOOD EASEMENT	CORONA CA 92883
391-150-017	KITCHELL ANGELINA CAROLINE	26678 HOSTETTLER RD	CORONA	CA	92883	26678 HOSTETTLER RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-150-019	SO CAL SANDBAGS INC	12620 BOSLEY LN	CORONA	CA	92883	26675 HOSTETTLER RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-150-023	HANMER WILLIAM G	PO BOX 2407	CORONA	CA	92878	26741 HOSTETTLER RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-150-033	LAGRECA CLAUDIA L	26830 HOSTETTLER RD	CORONA	CA	92883	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-150-039	LAGRECA CLAUDIA L	26830 HOSTETTLER RD	CORONA	CA	92883	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-150-041	LISTON MICHAEL KEITH	26760 HOSTETTLER RD	CORONA	CA	92883	26760 HOSTETTLER RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-160-003	PINTO WALTER A & EMPERATRIZ R	17200 NEWHOPE ST NO 38	FOUNTAIN VALLEY	CA	92708	14495 TEMESCAL CANYON RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
391-160-005	ELLIOT TINA M	NOT AVAILABLE	DIAMOND BAR	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-160-008	LISTON MICHAEL K	21501 TEMESCAL CANYON RD	CORONA	CA	92883	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-160-015	CANDEE WILLIAM H & JOAN M	14299 TEMESCAL CANYON RD	CORONA	CA	92883	14299 TEMESCAL CANYON RD	CORONA CA 92883
391-160-025	LISTON ELIZABETH A	21501 TEMESCAL CANYON RD	CORONA	CA	92883	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-170-005	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-170-006	SOO HOO WILLIE L & HOO LILLIAN W	485 GIANO AVE	LA PUENTE	CA	91744	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-170-007	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-170-009	SOO HOO WILLIE L & HOO LILLIAN W	485 GIANO AVE	LA PUENTE	CA	91744	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-230-002	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-230-003	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-230-004	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
391-230-005	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	14741 HWY 71	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
391-230-009	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-130-020	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-160-001	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-170-001	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-180-005	PHC HOLDINGS INC	N/AVAIL	N/AVAIL	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-180-008	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	
390-190-011	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-190-012	PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-190-013	CASTLE & COOKE LAKE ELSINORE W	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-190-014	CASTLE & COOKE LAKE ELSINORE W	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-200-008	CASTLE & COOKE LAKE ELSINORE W	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
390-200-010	CASTLE & COOKE LAKE ELSINORE W	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA

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APN	OWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	MAILING CITY	MAILING STATE	MAILING ZIP	SITUS ADDRESS	SITUS CITY/STATE/ZIP
389-020-035	CASTLE & COOKE LAKE ELSINORE W	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-020-036	CASTLE & COOKE LAKE ELSINORE W	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-080-015	AT & SF RR	740 CARNEGIE DR	SAN BERNARDINO	CA	92408	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-080-035	CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-080-036	CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-080-037	CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-080-039	CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-080-040	CASTLE & COOKE LAKE ELSINORE W	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-080-044							
389-110-001	CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-110-002	CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-110-003	CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-110-007	AT & SF RR	740 CARNEGIE DR	SAN BERNARDINO	CA	92408	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-110-008	CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-110-010	CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	10900 WILSHIRE BLVD STE 1600	LOS ANGELES	CA	90024	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-200-015	CASTLE & COOKE LK ELSINORE OUTLET CENTERS	10000 STOCKDALE HWY	BAKERSFIELD	CA	93311	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-200-023	CASTLE & COOKE LK ELSINORE OUTLET CENTERS	10000 STOCKDALE HWY	BAKERSFIELD	CA	93311	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-200-024	CASTLE & COOKE LK ELSINORE OUTLET CENTERS	10000 STOCKDALE HWY	BAKERSFIELD	CA	93311	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-200-025	T T GROUP INC	606 N 1ST ST	SAN JOSE	CA	95112	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-200-026	T T GROUP INC	606 N 1ST ST	SAN JOSE	CA	95112	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-200-027	T T GROUP INC	606 N 1ST ST	SAN JOSE	CA	95112	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
389-200-028	T T GROUP INC	606 N 1ST ST	SAN JOSE	CA	95112	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
378-020-014	CORMAN COMMUNITIES INC	32823 HIGHWAY 79 SOUTH	TEMECULA	CA	92592	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
378-020-016	DRL LLC	PO BOX 3000	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
378-020-024	BLOOD DAVID G	PO BOX 426	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
378-020-028	RICHARD JEFFERY	PO BOX 781	ALTA LOMA	CA	91701	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
378-020-032	KING THEODORE C C & LI HENG	711 CHURCH HILL RD	LA HABRA HEIGHTS	CA	90631	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
378-020-044	KOLIBER GEORGE J	5555 HERON POINT DR APT 501	NAPLES	FL	34108	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
378-020-047	AT & SF RR	740 CARNEGIE DR	SAN BERNARDINO	CA	92408	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
378-020-054	KOLIBER GEORGE J	5555 HERON POINT DR APT 501	NAPLES	FL	34108	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-280-010	RENTERIA TORIBIO CASTRO	3655 JOSEPHINE ST	LYNWOOD	CA	90262	27991 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-280-011	GRITTON DIANE	28670 CARMEL RD	SUN CITY	CA	92586	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-160-003	RECTOR JERRY & ELNIE	28285 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28285 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-160-004	NORTH PEAK PARTNERS	20274 CARREY RD	WALNUT	CA	91789	28333 11TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-160-009	HOBSON DONALD L & RUTH	PO BOX 893	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	28300 11TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-160-017	THOMPSON WILBURN L & MARY V	28343 11TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-160-018	FETNER JAMES B & SHERYL L	28343 11TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28343 11TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-160-036	DELEO JOSEPH JR & GERALD	646 FORD ST	CORONA	CA	92879	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-160-037	CARDOZA RAYMOND DAVID	28260 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28260 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-361-008	VARGAS DAVID & JILOMENA	28377 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28377 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-361-009	GONZALEZ FLORINA H	28392 WOOD MESA CT	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28392 WOOD MESA CT	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-361-010	COFFMAN DAVID C & GLORIA A	28454 WOOD MESA CT	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28454 WOOD MESA CT	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-430-001	DELEO JOSEPH & GERALD	628 LANCER LN	CORONA	CA	92879	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-430-002	EVMWD	PO BOX 3000	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-400-016	SALGADO ROBERTO	28165 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28165 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-400-019	ANTON ALBERT J	2930 ANACAPA PL	FULLERTON	CA	92835	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-400-021	VILLEGAS JOSE L	25205 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28205 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-400-022	RUGGLES PETER R & GLORIA J	28245 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28225 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-400-023	BYNUM JOHN M	28245 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28245 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-400-024	ANTON ALBERT J	2930 ANACAPA PL	FULLERTON	CA	92835	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-400-029	TOWNSEND LARRY W	28185 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28185 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-400-031	EGGLESTON MATTHEW	28179 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28179 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925

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347-420-002	ACEVEDO JUAN M	13022 VOLUNTEER AVE	NORWALK	CA	90650	28152 MERMAC AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-420-005	QUINONES AMADA RIVERA	28175 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28175 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-420-007	BLITZ RICHARD A & GLADYS A	28220 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28220 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-420-013	COBB GEORGE	28201 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28201 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-420-021	MENNE BRYAN T S	31988 10TH AVE	LAGUNA BEACH	CA	92651	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-420-022	MARTINEZ SALVADOR & ANTOINETTE ELAINE	28230 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28230 LINDELL RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-420-023	STOUT JEFF T	28230 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28230 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-420-025	WILLIAMS PHILIP R	28195 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28195 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-420-026	HELLER GARRETT J & MENDIE J	20796 CASHEW ST	WILDOMAR	CA	92595	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-420-027	WILLIAMS PHILIP R	28195 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-420-028	HELLER GARRETT J & MENDIE J	20796 CASHEW ST	WILDOMAR	CA	92595	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-420-029	HELLER GARRETT J & MENDIE J	20796 CASHEW ST	WILDOMAR	CA	92595	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-420-030	WILLIAMS ROBERT G	PO BOX 519	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-420-031	CAMARGO JOSE IGNACIO & MARIA C	28178 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28160 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-420-032	WILLIAMS ROBERT G	PO BOX 519	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-420-036	CAMARGO JOSE IGNACIO & MARIA C	28178 WELLS FARGO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-420-043	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
347-420-045	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
347-420-047	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
347-410-002	SINGELYN ED J	16921 HOLLOW BARROW	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-006	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-007	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-010	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-011	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-012	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-013	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-016	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-017	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-018	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-019	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-022	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-023	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-024	CHARY CHRISTOPHER A	40575 CALIFORNIA OAKS RD STE D2	MURRIETA	CA	92562	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-025	NORTH PEAK PARTNERS	20274 CARREY RD	WALNUT	CA	91789	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-031	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-032	MITCHELL BILL W & PATRICIA ANN	2995 VAN BUREN BLVD STE A13	RIVERSIDE	CA	92503	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-410-033	GERBER GRANT ARDEN & SYLVIA ANNE	28150 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28150 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-410-034	HUGHES VICTOR L & MARIA D	8584 BELMONT ST	CYPRESS	CA	90630	28140 EL TORO RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-040-002	CALL EVERARD C & BETH S	1002 N BEVERLY DR	BEVERLY HILLS	CA	90210	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-040-018	CALL EVERARD C & BETH S	1002 N BEVERLY DR	BEVERLY HILLS	CA	90210	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-040-019	CALL EVERARD C & BETH S	1002 N BEVERLY DR	BEVERLY HILLS	CA	90210	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-040-022	GOMEZ ALFRED F & MARIA C	28011 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-040-032	ROJAS VIRGINIA SANCHEZ	28195 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28195 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-040-036	TARR PAUL GREGORY & CARMEN M DACOSTA	28164 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-040-037	TARR PAUL G & CARMEN M DACOSTA	28164 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28164 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-040-038	MEDINA JEREMIAS & EMMA	28060 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28060 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-040-039	BACHER MARK J	35030 MENIFEE RD	MENIFEE	CA	92584	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-040-040	BACHER MARK J	40575 CAL OAK RD D-2 #290	MURRIETA	CA	92562	28090 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-040-042	HO BAU N & MYY V	24982 SHAVER LAKE CIR	LAKE FOREST	CA	92630	28110 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-040-043	BOULANGER MARIE B	18480 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18480 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-040-044	COUTINO GABRIEL & YOLANDA	28100 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28100 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-040-045	SONG PETER & KYUNG JA	PO BOX 1491	WILDOMAR	CA	92595	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-040-046	MCDONALD MICHAEL & DONNA B	28162 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28162 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-023	DACOSTA JOHN & ANTONIO JOSEPH	28164 STONEHOUSE RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28131 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-042	CHENG BENJAMIN & WINIFER C	PO BOX 1406	SPRING	TX	77383	18626 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-043	CHENG BENJAMIN & WINIFER C	PO BOX 1406	SPRING	TX	77383	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-050-045	GOMEZ ALFRED F & MARIA C	28011 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28011 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-054	BRANT JACK P	18490 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA

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347-050-057	NICOLSON ROBERT A & ELLEN	18556 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18556 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-062	SECRETARY HOUSING & URBAN DEVOF WASH D C	2500 MICHELSON DR STE 100	IRVINE	CA	92612	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-050-065	GARCIA DONNA R	18490 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18490 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-069	BACHER MARK J	40575 CAL OAK RD D-2 #290	MURRIETA	CA	92562	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-050-070	HENSON VERNON D & ELIZABETH C	28211 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28211 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-074	TWAITE REES E & PEGGY L	28238 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28238 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-075	MANEECHOTE VANCHAI	18600 MERMAC RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	18600 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-076	ESQUIBEL AMBYR	28053 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28053 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-050-077	BANK OF NEW YORK	400 COUNTRYWIDE WAY SV 35	SIMI VALLEY	CA	93065	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-050-078	TWAITE REES E & PEGGY L	28238 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-050-079	TWAITE REES E & PEGGY L	28238 LEONA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-060-001	DUNCAN ROBERT R	28230 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28230 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-011	DIAZ ROMAN & CARMEN	28375 ROSTRATA AVE	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28375 ROSTRATA AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-013	LANG ROBERT F	28260 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28260 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-015	VALLERY LENORA H	342 BELTWOOD PL	DESOTO	TX	75115	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-150-024	WOODY AARON & JILL	28310 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28310 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-027	PAGE RAYMOND H & MARILLYN H	PO BOX 457	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	28266 RED GUM RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-048	RUIZ GREGORIO & LUCIA	14733 S CATALINA AVE	GARDENA	CA	90247	28277 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-054	POWERS SUZANNE P	28392 RED GUM RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28392 RED GUM RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-055	THOMPSON REX W & MARTHA L	28350 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28350 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-57	FREDERICK & NANCY MOTT TE	11631 BLUE JAY LN	GARDEN GROVE	CA	92841	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-150-57	MOTT FREDERICK & NANCY	11631 BLUE JAY LN	GARDEN GROVE	CA	92841	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-150-057	HONG SON T	7251 RESEDA BLVD	RESEDA	CA	91335	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-150-067	CHENG ENRIQUE & TIN TIN	PO BOX 1406	SPRING	TX	77383	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-150-068	YOUNG RONALD D & NERISA M L	1810 PAVAS CT	ROWLAND HEIGHTS	CA	91748	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-150-071	RUNCIE WAYNE & MARY H	28445 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-150-072	RUNCIE WAYNE & MARY H	28445 ROSTRATA AVE	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28445 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-073	MARTINEZ JOSE R & DELMY A	18553 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18553 MERMACK RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-079	SMITH TERRANCE T & VALARIE MCNEAL	28281 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28281 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-150-080	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
347-150-081	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
347-140-073	CARLSTON MARK A & PAMELA J	PO BOX 279	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	28737 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-201-006	TOBIAS JEFFREY SCOTT	18800 BOSTRATA AVE	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18800 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-201-009	CABELLERO MANUEL & JACOBA	28570 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28570 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-201-011	STOLPA KENNETH W	28596 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28596 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-201-020	GALLARDO EULALIO & CAROLINA	28510 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28510 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-201-023	STARR BRENDA SUE & RANDY	28600 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28600 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-202-001	BLAIR CAROLYN J	6510 DALE LN	ANDERSON	CA	96007	28688 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-202-003	CABLE JEANETTE	10508 N RUSSELL RD	MARICOPA	AZ	85239	28630 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-202-005	CURIEL DORA & SALVADOR	28632 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-202-006	CURIEL DORA & SALVADOR	28632 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28632 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-202-008	MCCUTCHEON JAMES T & LILLIAN M	7732 MIDFIELD AVE	LOS ANGELES	CA	90045	28628 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-202-011	KOSKI FAMILY TRUST	18711 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18711 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-203-001	MATTESON JILAI & ANNE EVANS	28639 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28639 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-203-002	ROYALTY DANIEL W	28645 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28645 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-203-003	HARMATZ JERRY & NADINE	106 S MAIN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28677 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-203-004	ORTIZ MIGUEL & DELIA	29674 MOUNT BACHELOR WAY	SUN CITY	CA	92586	28715 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-203-005	ORTIZ MIGUEL & DELIA	29674 MOUNT BACHELOR WAY	SUN CITY	CA	92586	28749 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-203-013	COX JIMMY E & INA M	18625 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18625 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-203-014	HOUSTON DAWN C & MARK Y	28627 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28627 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-203-017	COX OTIS & C LIVING TRUST	28631 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-203-018	GARCIA DAVID & CHARLENE	PO BOX 477	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	28637 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-260-018	MORRIS TERRY R & MARCIA A	PO BOX 1514	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	28591 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-260-019	MORRIS TERRY R & MARCIA A	PO BOX 1514	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	28595 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-260-020	CREAMER LOUIS W & CATHERINE	18551 ACACIA AVE	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-260-021	MENDOZA FELIPE & DULCE MARIA	18560 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18560 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-260-022	CUTHBERT ROBERT & LYDIE		SANTA ANA			18660 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925

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347-260-023	MEDINA IRMA	18670 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18670 TERETICORNIS AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-260-033	MORRIS TERRY & MARCIA A	28595 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28595 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-260-034	GAMEZ STEVE	107 BODKIN AVE	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28515 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-002	MOLLIE JOHN E & DOLORES T	28777 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28777 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-003	MOLLIE JAMES E	28777 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28775 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-004	MOLLIE KENNETH J	28777 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28771 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-005	BROWN KAREN FRANCES	28590 RED GUM RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28765 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-006	MULLIKIN HAJAR T	28281 ORTEGA HWY	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	CA	92675	28761 10TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-008	STEFANOVIC VLADIMIR	3020 OLD RANCH PKWY STE 300	SEAL BEACH	CA	90740	18580 BOURBON ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-013	TROXLER RONALD & PAMELA	18563 BOURBON ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18563 BOURBON ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-014	TERLE UBALDA L	28869 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28869 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-015	DONATHAN LOIS L	PO BOX 203	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	28871 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-016	CABRERA RAFAEL A & DOLORES R	902 E FRANCIS ST	CORONA	CA	92879	28971 10TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-021	MOTA SALVADOR R & CARMEN H	28875 10TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28875 10TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-049	LAZARO ALONZO	28855 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28855 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-050	MARTINEZ JOSE C	28859 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28859 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-053	CLIFFORD CHARLES A	5523 SECREST DR	LOS ANGELES	CA	90043	28791 10TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-063	CLIFFORD CHARLES A	5523 SECREST DR	LOS ANGELES	CA	90043	28790 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-210-064	CLIFFORD CHARLES A	5523 SECREST DR	LOS ANGELES	CA	90043	28960 ROSTRATA ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-020-001	BARCELO ANTONIO C & ROSA	3993 CONCORDIA LN	FALLBROOK	CA	92028	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-020-002	BARCELO ANTONIO C & ROSA	3993 CONCORDIA LN	FALLBROOK	CA	92028	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-020-003	SIMS CHARLES H & ANDREA	33280 HOLLISTER DR	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-020-004	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	PO BOX 231	SAN BERNARDINO	CA	92402	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-371-004	ROSALES MIGUEL CEJA & PATRICIA ANN	28641 8TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	18670 CONARD AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-371-005	CLIFFORD CHARLES A	5523 SECREST DR	LOS ANGELES	CA	90043	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-372-008	PACIFIC GLOBAL DEV LLC	500 SHATTO PL STE 320	LOS ANGELES	CA	90020	28763 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-372-009	FARNAM HALEY A	32295 MISSION TRL STE R2	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28769 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-372-012	DELEO GERALD	628 LANCER LN	CORONA	CA	92879	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-372-015	74 CENTRAL SELF STORAGE	27403 YNEZ RD STE 218	TEMECULA	CA	92591	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-372-017	LABBITT LAURIE ANNE	28830 8TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28830 8TH ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-372-027	74 CENTRAL SELF STORAGE	27403 YNEZ RD STE 218	TEMECULA	CA	92591	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-372-032	MATTA SIMON I	11891 BEACH BLVD	STANTON	CA	90680	18770 CONARD AVE	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-372-033	74 CENTRAL SELF STORAGE	200 E CARRILLO ST STE 200	SANTA BARBARA	CA	93101	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-372-034	ZIEGLER JEFFREY A & V J TRUST	26933 CHAMPAGNE BLVD	ESCONDIDO	CA	92026	28825 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-372-035	ZIEGLER JEFFREY A & V J TRUST	26933 CHAMPAGNE BLVD	ESCONDIDO	CA	92026	28825 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-372-036	LEMBESIS PETER D	432 STONE CANYON WAY	BREA	CA	92821	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-373-011	FAIRFIELD RAMSGATE	5510 MOREHOUSE DR STE 200	SAN DIEGO	CA	92121	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-373-012	WHITE ROCK ACQUISITION CO	114 PACIFICA STE 245	IRVINE	CA	92618	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
377-391-002	GONZALEZ DAVID G & LUCILA T	28946 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28946 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-391-003	HINOJOSA EDUARDO E & GLADYS G	28962 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28962 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-391-012	FARNHAM NATHAN T & JESSICA C	29106 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29106 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-391-020	GAFFEY WILLIAM T	28930 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28930 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-392-001	CURIEL ANTONIO	29111 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29111 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-392-002	VALENCIA JORGE & MARIA	29101 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29101 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-392-003	MADRIGAL JESSE & CYNTHIA	29095 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29095 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-392-004	RUVALCABA MIGUEL M	29083 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29083 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-392-005	ROJAS ELISEO R	29075 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29075 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-392-006	MUNIZ GREGORIO	29059 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29059 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-392-007	WESSELING JERRY	28971 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28971 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-392-008	SMITH MARGARITA D	28949 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28949 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-392-009	KELTY JOHN ANDREW & EMILIE B	28933 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28933 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-401-001	BRADSHAW DON O	29123 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29123 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-401-002	BONNER ROBERT H & KELLY M	29122 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29122 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-403-001	FLOOD TIMOTHY	29138 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29138 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-404-005	MCCLUNG TOM P & CAMEO C	29177 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29177 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925

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377-404-006	LAGRONE CHARLES E & MARJORIE K	29161 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29161 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-404-007	SLINGERLAND JOHN B	29147 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29147 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
377-404-008	LEMMON JASON	29139 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	29139 ALLAN ST	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-120-027	WHITE ROCK ACQUISITION CO	114 PACIFICA STE 245	IRVINE	CA	92618	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-120-028	WHITE ROCK ACQUISITION CO	114 PACIFICA STE 245	IRVINE	CA	92618	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-120-034	FAIRFIELD RAMSGATE	5510 MOREHOUSE DR STE 200	SAN DIEGO	CA	92121	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-120-047	WHITE ROCK ACQUISITION CO	114 PACIFICA STE 245	IRVINE	CA	92618	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-120-048	WHITE ROCK ACQUISITION CO	114 PACIFICA STE 245	IRVINE	CA	92618	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-120-049	WHITE ROCK ACQUISITION CO	114 PACIFICA STE 245	IRVINE	CA	92618	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-002	STEVENS DANNY V & TRUDE M	28601 N FRONTAGE RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28601 N FRONTAGE RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-130-003	WILHELM FAMILY TRUST	35091 PASHAL PL	WILDOMAR	CA	92595	28719 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
347-130-006	EVANS TRUST	30199 SKIPPERS WAY DR	CANYON LAKE	CA	92587	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-007	EVANS TRUST	30199 SKIPPERS WAY DR	CANYON LAKE	CA	92587	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-008	CARLSTON MARK A & PAMELA J	PO BOX 279	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	28737 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-130-013	SIMS CHARLES H & ANDREA	33280 HOLLISTER DR	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28681 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
347-130-017	KEMPA DAVID J	31301 VIA CURTIDOR	WINCHESTER	CA	92596	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-020	MARTINEZ MARIANO & CECILIA	2879 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28709 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-130-021	GTE CALIF INC	PO BOX 152206	IRVING	TX	75015	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-024	ROWELL HENRY M & BOBBIE J	PO BOX 72214	YUMA	AZ	85365	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-025	ROWELL HENRY M & BOBBIE J	PO BOX 72214	YUMA	AZ	85365	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-026	ONEAL DALE	1206 W FLINT ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28781 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-130-027	ANDREWS VLASIOS S & STEPHEN V	29288 WHITLEY COLLINS DR	ROLLING HILLS ESTATES	CA	90275	28751 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-130-028	SANDOR SANDRA N	33345 BLANCHE DR	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-029	LONG BILL E & RAE JEAN	PO BOX 390654	ANZA	CA	92539	28771 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-130-030	WHITE ROCK ACQUISITION CO	114 PACIFICA STE 245	IRVINE	CA	92618	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-031	WHITE ROCK ACQUISITION CO	114 PACIFICA STE 245	IRVINE	CA	92618	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-130-032	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
347-110-008	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	PO BOX 12008	RIVERSIDE	CA	92502	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-033	COUNTY INVESTMENTS LLC	291 S LA CIENEGA BLVD STE 307	BEVERLY HILLS	CA	90211	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-047	MORENO JOSE G & DEBBIE	28310 TRELLIS LN	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	28310 TRELLIS LN	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-110-047	OUTLAW JERRY L & KATHLEEN S	PO BOX 1397	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	28310 TRELLIS LN	PERRIS CA 92570
347-110-057	ABOOD NICHOLAS & KATHRYN J	4254 MOTOR AVE	CULVER CITY	CA	90232	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-066	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	3525 14TH ST	RIVERSIDE	CA	92501	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-067	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	3525 14TH ST	RIVERSIDE	CA	92501	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-071	NAM YANG ELECTRONICS CO LTD LA BRANCH	1359 CANTERBURY LN	FULLERTON	CA	92831	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-072	SCHWENN DONALD L & RACHEL D	2635 E OCEAN BLVD	LONG BEACH	CA	90803	28365 HWY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-110-073	SCHWENN DONALD L & RACHEL D	2635 E OCEAN BLVD	LONG BEACH	CA	90803	28341 HWY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-110-074	NAM YANG ELECTRONICS CO LTD LA BRANCH	1359 CANTERBURY LN	FULLERTON	CA	92831	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-075	WILLIAMS EDITH	5396 SAN ANDRES AVE	CYPRESS	CA	90630	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-076	PABON MOISES & TITA F	28290 TRELLIS LN	PERRIS	CA	92570	28290 TRELLIS LN	PERRIS CA 92570
347-110-077	ABOOD NICHOLAS & KATHRYN J	4254 MOTOR AVE	CULVER CITY	CA	90232	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-080	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	3525 14TH ST	RIVERSIDE	CA	92501	28241 HWY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-110-081	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	3525 14TH ST	RIVERSIDE	CA	92501	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-110-085	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
347-110-086	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
347-440-001	CHAE SIJOON	45017 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45017 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-002	GUTIERREZ CHRISTIAN	45015 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45015 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-003	ANAYA SANTOS M	45013 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45013 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-004	PERALESSANCHEZ JOSE A	45011 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-005	CASTILLO ROLANDO & SHIRLEY	45009 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45009 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-006	DELVILLAR JULIAN & PAULA	45007 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45007 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-007	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-007	SORTO GUILLERMO & MARIA	45005 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45005 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-008	GARCIA JAIME L	45003 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45003 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-009	TRUONG KEITH	45001 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45001 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-016	SOLARES ORALIA	45014 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45014 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-017	MUAYADAZEM NAZEH	45016 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45016 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-018	FLEMING TERRANCE	45012 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45018 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925

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APN	OWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	MAILING CITY	MAILING STATE	MAILING ZIP	SITUS ADDRESS	SITUS CITY/STATE/ZIP
347-440-026	GONZALEZ ARNULFO	45035 CARLA CT	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45035 CARLA CT	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-027	SOLORZANO LEONEL & IRMA	45033 CARLA CT	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45033 CARLA CT	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-028	QUINTO DOMINADOR S & JULITA B	45031 CARLA CT	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45031 CARLA CT	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-440-032	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-033	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-034	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-035	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-036	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-037	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-038	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-039	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-052	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-053	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-440-055	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-090-027	EDMONDSON R & K 1997 TRUST	561 BIRCH ST STE A	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28503 HIGHWAY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-090-028	HUFFMAN RICHARD W & NADINE L	25260 BUNDY CANYON RD	MENIFEE	CA	92584	28527 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
347-090-043	EDMONDSON R & K 1997 TRUST	561 BIRCH ST STE A	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-100-015	SCHWENN RACHEL D	2635 E OCEAN BLVD	LONG BEACH	CA	90803	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-100-017	SOUTH PACIFIC DIST OF CHRISTIAN	4130 ADAMS ST STE A	RIVERSIDE	CA	92504	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-100-018	KRALL DONALD	PO BOX 3033	SAN CLEMENTE	CA	92674	28497 HWY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-100-019	GAMST THEODORE L & MARILYN S	2118 HIGHCREST CT	FULLERTON	CA	92831	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-100-020	SCHWENN RACHEL D	2635 E OCEAN BLVD	LONG BEACH	CA	90803	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-100-021	NORTH PEAK PARTNERS	20274 CARREY RD	WALNUT	CA	91789	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-100-022	NORTH PEAK PARTNERS	20274 CARREY RD	WALNUT	CA	91789	28459 HWY 74	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-001	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-471-002	FLORES OSCAR R	45002 EVENING STAR RD	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45002 EVENING STAR RD	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-003	DIAZ JUAN C & ANGELA S	45024 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45024 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-004	CAMARGO JOSE J & ROSA	45026 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45026 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-005	ELETER AHMAD M	45028 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-471-006	ZARASATE MYLA C	45030 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45030 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-007	ZARASATE MARGERIE C	45032 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-471-008	AGUILAR ALONSO	45034 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45034 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-009	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-471-010	VYAS JAYANT	45038 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45038 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-011	CARDENAS GREGORIO B	45040 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45040 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-012	HERRERA RICARDO	45042 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45042 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-013	GARCIA IVANA Y	45041 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45041 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-014	FAESSLER ANDREW J	45039 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45039 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-015	DOOLEY MARK R	45037 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45037 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-016	ARTEAGA MARIO	45035 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45035 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-017	PENULIAR DENNIS & FLORIDA F	45033 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45033 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-018	LAM LONG S & MELISSA J	45031 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45031 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-019	LACAYO JOSE & DIANA	45029 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45029 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-020	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-471-021	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-470-022	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-470-023	PHUNG ANH H T	45006 THALIA LN	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45006 THALIA LN	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-024	KROUSE MARC W	45019 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45019 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-471-025	ROSETTA CANYON COMMUNITY ASSN	N/AVAIL	N/AVAIL	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-471-026	ROSETTA CANYON COMMUNITY ASSN	N/AVAIL	N/AVAIL	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-471-027	WHITE ROCK ACQUISITION CO	114 PACIFICA STE 245	IRVINE	CA	92618	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
347-472-001	CANDELARIA KEITH A & GINA R	45020 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45020 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-472-002	ARELLANO ALEJANDRO	45022 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92532	45022 ALTISSIMO WAY	LAKE ELSINORE CA 925
347-472-003	CENTEX HOMES	2280 WARDLOW CIR STE 150	CORONA	CA	92880	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-400-002	SANCHEZ JOSE & ELIDIA	15730 ALVARADO ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28030 STATE HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-400-003	SANCHEZ JOSE & ELIDIA	15730 ALVARADO ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	28030 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-400-004	CALIFORNIA PAC ANN CONF UNITED METHODIST CH	PO BOX 6006	PASADENA	CA	91102	28050 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-400-010	PIPKIN GLEN A & MARY H	28000 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	28000 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570

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APN	OWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	MAILING CITY	MAILING STATE	MAILING ZIP	SITUS ADDRESS	SITUS CITY/STATE/ZIP
349-400-022	LECKEY MERNA L	15356 SILVERTHORN RD	REDDING	CA	96003	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-400-025	LUNA SANTIAGO & ROSA	28130 LAISTER RD	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-400-034	ALMAHMUD MOHAMMAD	PO BOX 70092	LOS ANGELES	CA	90070	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-004	HARNS JAMES K & CHRISTY L	314 E 3RD ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-005	HOLLAUS LEOPOLDINE	27805 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27805 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-060-027	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	PO BOX 800	ROSEMEAD	CA	91770	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-028	HOLLAUS LEOPOLDINE	27805 STATE HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27675 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-060-030	EVMWD	PO BOX 3000	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-031	DITTMER MARK A	27720 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27720 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-060-032	ANDREWS GEORGE V & EKATERINI A	3881 MEADOW PARK LN	TORRANCE	CA	90505	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-033	ANDREWS GEORGE V & EKATERINI G	18202 PRAIRIE AVE	TORRANCE	CA	90504	27820 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-060-034	HARNS J KIRK	314 E 3RD ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-035	BENTLY FOUNDATION	28736 E WORCESTER RD	SUN CITY	CA	92586	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-036	HARNS J KIRK	314 E 3RD ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-037	HARNS J KIRK	314 E 3RD ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-038	EWING MORRIS M	928 N GAFFEY PL	SAN PEDRO	CA	90731	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-039	LAWSON KIMBER L	27877 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27877 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-060-040	JOHNSON PATRICIA K	27900 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27900 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-060-041	JOHNSON PATRICIA K	27900 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-060-042	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
349-060-043	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
349-040-017	STRONG ALBERT	20260 OAK ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	20260 OAK ST	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-029	MCMULLEN TINA L	27820 HAMMACK AVE	PERRIS	CA	92570	27820 HAMMACK AVE	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-031	CHAIDEZ MAGDALENO E & EMMA E	27736 HAMMACK AVE	PERRIS	CA	92570	27736 HAMMACK AVE	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-032	PALMER ROBERT & MIRIAM C	PO BOX 967	PERRIS	CA	92572	27700 HAMMACK AVE	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-033	PALMER ROBERT E	PO BOX 967	PERRIS	CA	92572	27682 HAMMACK AVE	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-034	GRIFFIN FE P	33033 FAIRVIEW ST	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	27678 HAMMACK AVE	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-069	DAUM JEAN & NICOLE YVONNE	27751 HAMMACK AVE	PERRIS	CA	92570	27689 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-071	CHATWIN CURTIS & APRIL	20291 OAK ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	20291 OAK ST	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-072	GILLAND LAMAR RUAL & KITTY ELLEN	20311 OAK ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	20311 OAK ST	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-073	THATCHER RICHARD A	8421 HEIL AVE	WESTMINSTER	CA	92683	27707 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-075	GONZALES JAMES A & ESTELA L	22210 VILLAGE WAY DR	CANYON LAKE	CA	92587	27701 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-050-076	VIRAMONTES GUILLERMO	28408 ONTEVEDRA DR	RNCH PALOS VERDES	CA	90274	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-090-003	GARCIA ALFONSO & GRISELDA	315 E ASH AVE	FULLERTON	CA	92832	27551 PEACH ST	PERRIS CA 92570
349-090-006	BARTA DOLORES	27670 HAMMACK AVE	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-090-007	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	PO BOX 12008	RIVERSIDE	CA	92502	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-090-008	CONTRERAS MICHAEL	27610 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27610 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-090-009	SALINE JOSEPH P JR	5545 CANOGA AVE APT 306	WOODLAND HILLS	CA	91367	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-090-014	HEARTZ RONALD R & JOHNA	20675 LARI MARK ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	20675 LARI MARK ST	PERRIS CA 92570
349-090-016	STRUNK WILLIAM A	27867 WASSON CANYON RD	PERRIS	CA	92570	27867 WASSON CANYON RD	PERRIS CA 92570
349-090-017	MARRELLI JOHN C	201 LOMAS SANTA FE DR STE 250	SOLANA BEACH	CA	92075	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-090-024	ANDREWS STEPHEN V & HELEN S	29288 WHITLEY COLLINS DR	ROLLING HILLS ESTATES	CA	90275	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-090-025	MARRELLI JOHN C	201 LOMAS SANTA FE DR STE 250	SOLANA BEACH	CA	92075	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-090-026	ALTEMUS ARMIN J	PO BOX 189003-306	CORONADO	CA	92178	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-100-001	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	3133 MISSION INN AVE	RIVERSIDE	CA	92507	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-100-004	JEFFSTRA INC	8306 WILSHIRE BLVD PH 10	BEVERLY HILLS	CA	90211	27615 VINELL AVE	PERRIS CA 92570
349-100-006	KIM WOON JA	20935 BERYL ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	20935 BERYL ST	PERRIS CA 92570
349-100-012	HILL FREDRIK C & MARY E		PERRIS		NOT AVAILABLE	20780 LARI MARK ST	PERRIS CA 92570
349-100-041	FAY THOMAS E	27580 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27580 STATE HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-100-042	YTURRALDE KENNETH L & CATHY L	22177 DOBIE PL	CANYON LAKE	CA	92587	27570 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-100-043	INDA PRUDENCIO H	15012 VISTA VW	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92530	27520 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-100-044	KRAMER FRED G & TAMMY M	3378 COUNTRY RD	FALLBROOK	CA	92028	27540 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-080-015	CORDOVA JOSE GUADALUPE & MANUELA		LONG BEACH		NOT AVAILABLE	27400 PEACH ST	PERRIS CA 92570
349-080-017	HENDRICK DAYNIS	27560 PEACH ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	27560 PEACH ST	PERRIS CA 92570
349-080-064	ZURITA ALEJANDRO J	27333 GREENWALD AVE	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-080-065	MILLER WILLIAM B & TERYN K	27323 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27323 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570

APN	OWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	MAILING CITY	MAILING STATE	MAILING ZIP	SITUS ADDRESS	SITUS CITY/STATE/ZIP
349-080-066	WIDAWER MARTHA	29859 LONGHORN DR	CANYON LAKE	CA	92587	27401 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-080-067	LINDEMUTH HENRY A & JESSICA	27333 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27343 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-080-068	ARCE FRED A & JOSIE S	27471 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27443 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-080-069	FURR DORSEY L & JEANNE E	27381 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27381 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-080-070	CASWELL MARJORIE J	7956 BEARDSLEY AVE NW	GIG HARBOR	WA	98335	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-080-071	MARTINEZ JUAN & GENOVEVA	20235 BARNARD AVE	WALNUT	CA	91789	27470 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-080-072	LOWERY JOANN	PO BOX 667	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	27433 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-080-073	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
349-080-074	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
349-080-075	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
349-080-076	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
349-124-024	BINIASZ LAVERNE M	140 MAPLE DR	SACRAMENTO	CA	95823	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-124-027	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
349-341-003	PANTOJA LUZ	PO BOX 913	LAKE ELSINORE	CA	92531	27025 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-341-004	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
349-342-009	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	PO BOX 12008	RIVERSIDE	CA	92502	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-010	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	PO BOX 12008	RIVERSIDE	CA	92502	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-016	HUFF SELETHA G	3530 PECAN POINT DR	SUGAR LAND	TX	77478	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-017	MARTIN CHONG SOON	PO BOX 50074	PASADENA	CA	91115	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-018	MARTIN CHONG SOON	PO BOX 50074	PASADENA	CA	91115	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-018	RIVERSIDE CNTY TRANSPORTATION	3133 MISSION INN AVE	RIVERSIDE	CA	92507	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-019	PHILLIPS MARTHA LOUISE	1939 WESTRIDGE RD	LOS ANGELES	CA	90049	27120 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-342-020	OCONNELL JOHN P & KATHLEEN D	32158 CAMINO CAPISTRANO A108	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	CA	92675	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-021	BONNER LILLIE M	27020 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-022	BONNER LILLIE M	27020 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	27020 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-342-023	MARTIN CHONG SOON	PO BOX 50074	PASADENA	CA	91115	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-024	HUFF SELETHA G	3530 PECAN POINT DR	SUGAR LAND	TX	77478	27226 GREENWALD AVE	PERRIS CA 92570
349-342-025	MARRELLI JOHN C	770 E SHAW AVE STE 302	FRESNO	CA	93710	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-026	BONNER LILLIE M	27020 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-027	HOA DAO ANH	27080 STATE HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
349-342-028	OCONNELL JOHN P & KATHLEEN D	32158 CAMINO CAPISTRANO A108	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	CA	92675	27080 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
349-342-029	HARNS JAMES K & CHRISTY L	22420 SKYLINE DR	YORBA LINDA	CA	92887	27200 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-240-021	MENDEZ CARMEN R	26960 PEACH ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	26960 PEACH ST	PERRIS CA 92570
345-220-033	NEVAREZ SANTIAGO MONTENEGRO	26835 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	26835 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-220-050	SCHAUL PAUL & SUSAN	21220 MAZIE AVE	PERRIS	CA	92570	21220 MAZIE AVE	PERRIS CA 92570
345-220-064	STEVENS DAVE	26985 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	26985 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-220-067	RIVERSIDE CNTY TRANSPORTATION	3133 MISSION INN AVE	RIVERSIDE	CA	92507	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-220-067	VAN VICTOR	10391 BONNIE DR	GARDEN GROVE	CA	92843	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-220-076	CISNEROS SERGIO F & OLGA	40756 LA COLIMA RD	TEMECULA	CA	92591	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-220-077	GARCIA JOSE A & MARIA	26855 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	26855 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-220-078	GARCIA JOSE A & MARIA	26855 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-220-079	ESPINOZA JOSE LUIS & ALICIA	15326 LA PALMA WAY	MORENO VALLEY	CA	92555	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-220-080	HANEY STEVE & KATHERINE	8662 LOWMEAD DR	HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA	92646	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-220-081	CISNEROS SERGIO F & OLGA	40756 LA COLIMA RD	TEMECULA	CA	92591	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-220-082	STATUM RONALD L & MARILYN V	7916 E SAFFRON ST	ANAHEIM	CA	92808	26925 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-220-083	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
345-220-084	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
345-220-085	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
345-220-086	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
345-220-087	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
345-220-088	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
345-210-001	KEIL DIANE MARIE	29030 VACATION DR	CANYON LAKE	CA	92587	26795 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-210-002	PHAM KIM	26745 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	26745 STATE HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-210-011	EVANS THEODORE & ESTHER	26550 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	26550 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-210-012	HOSP FRANZ P	4628 ALTA CANYADA RD	LA CANADA	CA	91011	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-210-026	DOMANN JAMES E & CYNTHIA R	21588 APPALOOSA CT	CANYON LAKE	CA	92587	NOT AVAILABLE	CA

300ft. RADIUS OWNERSHIP LISTING
VALLEY-IVYGLEN SUBTRANSMISSION PROJECT

APN	OWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	MAILING CITY	MAILING STATE	MAILING ZIP	SITUS ADDRESS	SITUS CITY/STATE/ZIP
345-210-027	LEE CHANG B & HAE YEONG	2501 REATA PL	DIAMOND BAR	CA	91765	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-210-027	RIVERSIDE CNTY TRANSPORTATION	3133 MISSION INN AVE	RIVERSIDE	CA	92507	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-210-029	KRAMER JOHN H	PO BOX 891552	TEMECULA	CA	92589	26517 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-210-030	FONTENOT FREEMAN A & ISABELL C	410 N BOWEN AVE	COMPTON	CA	90221	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-210-031	LEE CHANG B & HAE YEONG	2501 REATA PL	DIAMOND BAR	CA	91765	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-210-032	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
345-200-011	JAMES KENNETH PAUL	1126 N GRAND AVE STE A	COVINA	CA	91724	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-200-012	GIVENS WILLIE CHARLES & GRACE MAE	27105 JARVIS ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-200-013	REGAL DEV	96 CORPORATE PARK STE 200	IRVINE	CA	92606	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-200-014	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
345-160-047	GRITTON NORM & LYNN	27245 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-160-058	CHAVEZ ODILON	26689 SPRING ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	26400 ROBERT ST	PERRIS CA 92570
345-160-059	NUNEZ JOSE & MARIA	26420 ROBERT ST	PERRIS	CA	92570	26420 ROBERT ST	PERRIS CA 92570
345-160-060	DOBRY TY T	2620 W BALL RD APT 102	ANAHEIM	CA	92804	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-160-063	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
345-190-016	REGAL DEV	96 CORPORATE PARK STE 200	IRVINE	CA	92606	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-150-003	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	PO BOX 800	ROSEMEAD	CA	91770	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-150-005	RIVERSIDE CNTY TRANSPORTATION	3133 MISSION INN AVE	RIVERSIDE	CA	92507	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-150-005	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	PO BOX 12008	RIVERSIDE	CA	92502	26201 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-150-008	ROBERTS BRET S	7150 S STATE ST	MIDVALE	UT	84047	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-150-010	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	PO BOX 800	ROSEMEAD	CA	91770	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-150-011	GERSCH JOSEPH L 2004 TRUST	9780 KIWI MEADOW LN	ESCONDIDO	CA	92026	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-150-024	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	PO BOX 800	ROSEMEAD	CA	91770	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-150-029	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	PO BOX 12008	RIVERSIDE	CA	92502	26180 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-150-030	KIM MICHAEL & ANN	21630 FESTUS CIR	PERRIS	CA	92570	21630 FESTUS CIR	PERRIS CA 92570
345-150-032	SHETH DILIP & MALA D	1905 VIA CORONEL	PALOS VERDES ESTATES	CA	90274	26230 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-150-033	MARRELLI JOHN C	770 E SHAW AVE STE 302	FRESNO	CA	93710	26021 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-150-034	GARCIA JORGE & ANTONIA	2733 WEBSTER AVE	LONG BEACH	CA	90810	26041 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570
345-150-035	JAMES KENNETH PAUL	1126 N GRAND AVE STE A	COVINA	CA	91724	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-150-036	NGUYEN LIEN	21286 CYPRESS AVE	PERRIS	CA	92570	NOT AVAILABLE	CA
345-150-037	ESPARZA ROBERTO S & ELENA G	26020 HIGHWAY 74	PERRIS	CA	92570	26020 HWY 74	PERRIS CA 92570

H. Public Involvement

APPENDIX H
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Project Public Involvement Plan

SCE encourages communication and outreach to local communities, local business, elected and appointed officials, and other interested parties. SCE's goal is to ensure that it understands and addresses, where possible, issues of interest or potential concern regarding its proposed projects.

The target audiences for the activities are the property owners along the proposed routes, local communities, local businesses, elected and appointed government officials, and other interested parties. Following is a summary of the activities conducted as part of the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Project (Proposed Project) Public Involvement Plan.

Project Fact Sheet July 2006

SCE developed a *Project Fact Sheet* (attached) and mailed it to all property owners within 300 feet of the proposed 25-mile subtransmission line route. Additionally, the *Project Fact Sheet* was sent to elected and appointed government officials, and other interested parties in the area. The fact sheet provided basic information about the Proposed Project purpose, description, and schedule. It also provided the name and contact information for the local SCE Regional Manager to answer questions.

Project Update October 2006

Based on further engineering studies, SCE concluded that the proposed line route in the *Project Fact Sheet* needed to be modified in two areas. SCE then developed a *Project Update* (attached) to address the modifications and mailed it to all property owners within 300 feet of the revised proposed subtransmission line route for the affected areas, as well as all property owners (300 ft) along the previous proposed line route. The *Project Update* was also sent to elected and appointed government officials and other interested parties in the area. The *Project Update* provided the same level of information as the *Project Fact Sheet*.

Media

SCE briefed two newspapers in the area of the proposed project, The Press Enterprise and The Californian. The resulting story published in The Californian is attached.

Open Houses

SCE hosted two open houses for the Proposed Project in Lake Elsinore, at the Ortega High School Conference Hall. The first was held on August 30, 2006, and the second on November 8, 2006. These open houses were designed to provide

area residents, businesses, local officials, and others interested in this project with direct access to the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Project team including SCE's project manager, technical experts, and others involved in project planning. SCE hosted the second open house in order to present updated project information regarding the line route modifications described in the *Project Update*, and to answer any additional questions or concerns that the public may have had. Invitations to both open houses (attached) were mailed to all property owners within 300 feet of the proposed subtransmission line route, elected and appointed government officials, and other interested parties in the project area. Additionally, SCE placed advertisements (attached) in local newspapers to inform residents and others about the Open Houses.

Copies of the "story boards" used during the open houses are attached. Each attendee at the open houses was given a copy of the story boards to take with them.

Stakeholder Briefings

SCE personnel met multiple times with elected and appointed officials from the County of Riverside and the cities of Perris, Lake Elsinore, and Canyon Lake to provide information and updates on the Proposed Project. SCE also met with school district officials in the area of the Proposed Project, as well as realtors and representatives of the building industry.

Additionally, SCE met with community groups located in the area, the Romoland Community Council and the Riverside County United Communities. These groups had requested presentations to learn more about the project.

OPEN HOUSE

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) invites you to join the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project team at an open house in your community. The purpose of the open house is to provide project specific information and to answer questions that you may have. The project team will have project maps and other material available for viewing. Please plan on attending the open house listed below.

Wednesday, August 30

4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Ortega High School, Conference Hall
520 Chaney Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

For additional information please contact Viet Tran at (951) 928-8352

About the Project

This project will serve current and projected demand for electricity in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs. Southwestern Riverside County and the surrounding area have undergone rapid development in the past several years. The existing 115 kV line, which serves this area, has reached the limits of it capacity to deliver power. The addition of the second 115 kV line will allow SCE to bring more power into the area.

The proposed line would be approximately 25 miles long, starting at SCE's existing Valley Substation in Romoland and ending at SCE's existing Ivyglen Substation in Glen Ivy. Approximately 18 miles of the proposed line would be constructed along SCE's existing right of way or along public streets. If approval is granted, SCE plans to start construction in mid-2008 or sooner. The project would take 12-18 months to complete.

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Fullerton, CA 92831

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PERMIT 4029

SAVE THE DATE

YOU ARE INVITED TO AN OPEN HOUSE

Fact Sheet

Ivyglen Subtransmission Project

July 2006

Important community information concerning a proposed Southern California Edison (SCE) project in your area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Southern California Edison Company proposes to construct a new 115 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line to meet the projected need for electricity and maintain reliability in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs.

WHY IS THIS PROJECT NEEDED?

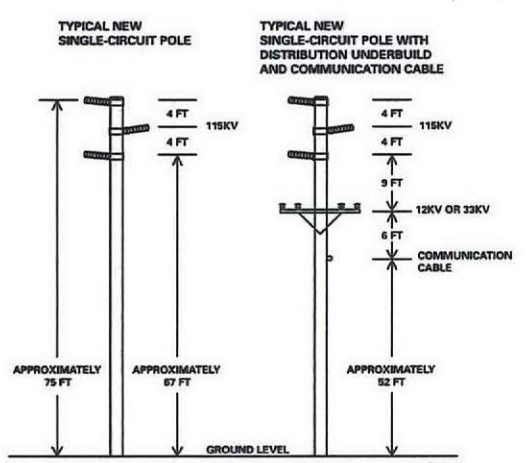
This project is needed for two reasons. First, this project will serve current and projected demand for electricity in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs. Second, it will maintain electric system reliability in the area. Southwestern Riverside County and the surrounding area have undergone rapid development in the past several years. This growth continues and has led to a significant increase in the demand for electricity throughout the area. The existing 115 kV line, which serves this area, has reached the limits of its capacity to deliver power. An additional 115 kV line is required to provide for the electrical needs of the community.

The addition of the second 115 kV line will allow SCE to bring more power into the area and to maintain system reliability. If approval is granted, SCE plans to start construction in mid-2008 or sooner. The project will take 12 to 18 months to be completed.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed line would be approximately 25 miles long, starting at SCE's existing Valley Substation in Romoland and ending at SCE's existing Ivyglen Substation in Glen Ivy. Approximately 18 miles of the proposed line would be constructed along SCE's existing right of way (ROW) or along public streets. The proposed line would be constructed on steel poles that are typically 75 feet in height.

TYPICAL POLE DESIGN



In areas where there are existing SCE distribution lines attached to the existing single-circuit poles, they will be transferred to the new steel poles.

Figure 1

PROPOSED LINE ROUTE

The Ivyglen Subtransmission Project consists of several line segments. As described below and shown on Figure 2, the proposed 115 kV line would:

1. Exit Valley Substation from the south and run approximately 7.5 miles west along the existing 500 kV transmission line ROW until it reaches Highway 74. The line would be located on the north side of the existing 500 kV ROW.
2. Follow along the existing 33 kV and 12 kV lines, northwest of Highway 74 to El Toro Road for approximately 5.8 miles.
3. Follow El Toro Road for approximately 1 mile, turn west and then to approximately 0.5 miles north of Nichols Road.
4. Cross the I-15 Freeway and back onto Nichols Road for approximately 0.4 miles to the existing 33 kV line ROW.
5. Follow the existing 33 kV line ROW, along the proposed Nichols Road, for approximately 4 miles to Hostetler Road.
6. Cross the I-15 Freeway on the existing 115 kV tubular steel poles (TSP) for 0.4 miles.
7. Follow new ROW along the base of the hills north of the I-15 Freeway to the east side of Corona Lake for 1.6 miles.
8. Follow Temescal Canyon Road for approximately 2 miles, a portion of which would be on existing 115 kV poles.
9. Cross to the south side of Temescal Canyon Road and parallel Temescal Canyon Road between the I-15 Freeway and the existing 115 kV line. The proposed 115 kV line would be on the same poles with the existing line from the I-15 Freeway crossing into Ivyglen Substation for 1.4 miles.

SCE PROJECT SITING

SCE's siting process takes several criteria into consideration, including, but not limited to: electrical system needs, engineering criteria, ability to acquire the property, natural and cultural resources, and environmental impacts.

PROJECT APPROVAL PROCESS

Prior to construction, SCE must submit an application for approval to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The CPUC is the state regulatory agency that sets electric rates and issues permits for subtransmission powerlines and substations. SCE's application will include both environmental and technical data for the project. The CPUC will review the application to ensure the project's compliance with all applicable laws including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and will seek public comment on the project. SCE's line route selection is reviewed as part of the process. The CPUC will then approve the project as filed, approve the project with modifications, or deny the project.

OTHER LOCAL PROJECTS

Other SCE projects are planned for construction in the southwestern Riverside County area to serve the increasing demand for electricity and to maintain reliable service. These projects include a substation in Lake Elsinore and the addition of a new 115 kV line to an existing 115 kV subtransmission line between Murrieta and Temecula. As planning progresses, SCE will provide updated project information to affected communities.

PROJECTED TIMELINE

August or September 2006	Project Open House
October 2006	Submit application to construct the project to the CPUC
May 2008	Proposed start of construction

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATIONS

SCE will be working with area businesses, area residents, and local officials throughout all phases of this project. As part of planning this project, SCE will be talking to a number of individuals, including residents, to determine what questions people have about the scope of the project, about construction activities, and other items that might be of interest.

SCE will schedule at least one public open house on the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project during August or September of 2006. It will occur near the affected communities, and is designed to provide up-to-date information on the project, answer questions that residents and businesses may have about the project, and allow the public to meet the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project team. Invitations to the open house will be mailed to all owners of land on which the proposed facility would be located, owners of property within 300 feet of the project's ROW, local government officials, and other interested parties. Additionally, the open house will be advertised in local newspapers, and on SCE's website www.sce.com/ivyglen.

We look forward to working with you. Please contact SCE directly with any questions you may have.

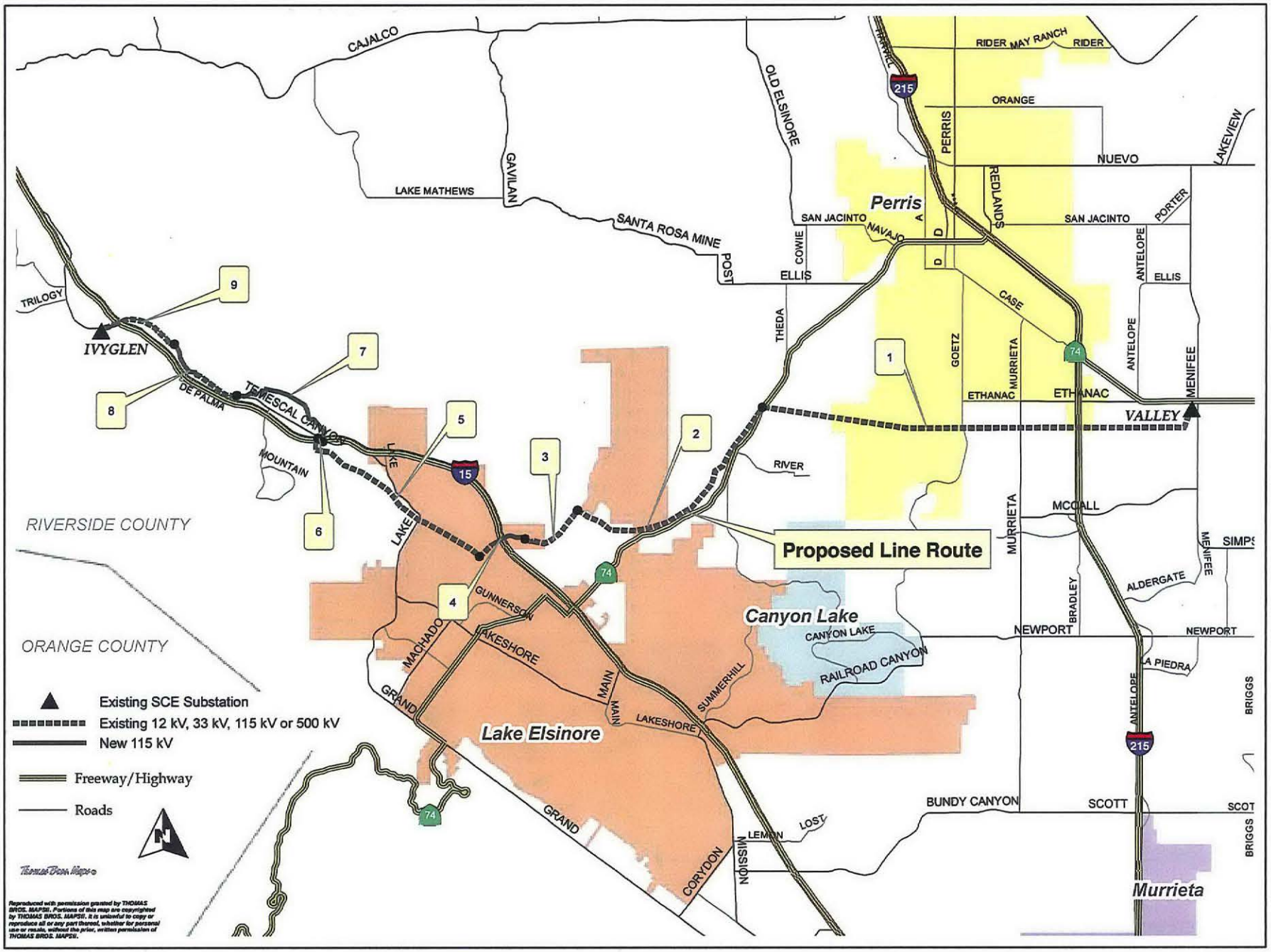

CAJALCO
LAKE MATHEWS
GAVILAN
SANTA ROSA MINE
POST
OLD ELSINORE
COWIE
ELLIS
THEDA
TRILOGY
IVYGLEN
DE PALMA
TEMESCAL CANYON
MOUNTAIN
LAKE
RIVERSIDE COUNTY
ORANGE COUNTY
RIVER
GUNNERSON
MACHADO
LAKESHORE
GRAND
MAIN
SUMMERHILL
Lake Elsinore
Canyon Lake
CANYON LAKE
RAILROAD CANYON
Perris
SAN JACINTO
NAVAJO
CASE
GOETZ
MURRIETA
ETHANAC
RIDER MAY RANCH
RIDER
ORANGE
PERRIS
NUEVO
LAKEVIEW
REDLANDS
PORTER
ANTELOPE
ELLIS
MENIFEE
VALLEY
MCCALL
BRADLEY
ALDERGATE
NEWPORT
LA PIEDRA
BUNDY CANYON
SCOTT
BRIGGS
LEMON
LOST
MISSION
CORYDON
Murrieta
Proposed Line Route
Existing SCE Substation
Existing 12 kV, 33 kV, 115 kV or 500 kV
New 115 kV
Freeway/Highway
Roads
Thomas Bros. Maps
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Figure 2

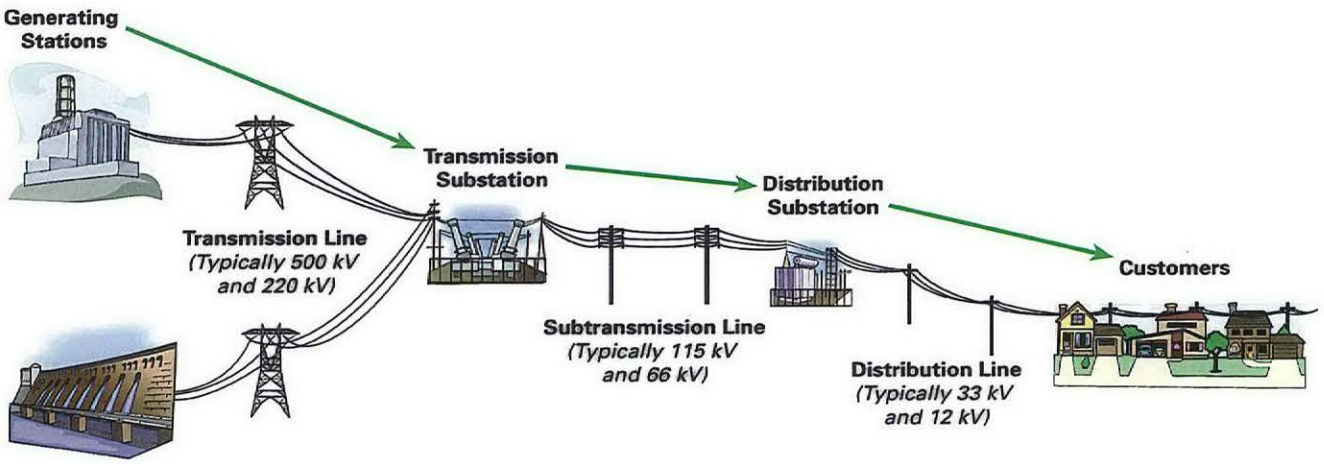
CURRENT IVYGLEN SUBTRANSMISSION PROJECT STATUS

SCE is currently completing environmental studies for the proposed project. These environmental studies are prepared in compliance with environmental laws such as CEQA and will be included in SCE's application to the CPUC. The entire application package will be thoroughly and independently reviewed by the CPUC. Prior to making a decision to approve the project, the CPUC will issue a draft environmental document pursuant to CEQA for public review.

CONTACT INFORMATION

This project is currently in the preliminary planning phase. As the planning process advances, SCE will provide additional information to the communities. In the interim, if you have any questions or comments about the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project, or would like to be added to the project mailing list, please contact:

VIET TRAN
SCE Region Manager
951-928-8352



THE PATH OF ELECTRICITY

The information presented in this section provides general information about how electricity is delivered to homes and businesses to help illustrate how the specific SCE project being proposed fits into the bigger picture of delivery of electricity. The specific SCE project elements referred to in this fact sheet are detailed under sections entitled: "WHY IS THIS PROJECT NEEDED" and "PROJECT DESCRIPTION."

Electricity is produced at power plants often located many miles away from where it is used. Transmission lines are the "freeways" of the electrical system, moving large amounts of electricity over long distances from these power plants to the customers who will use it. To do this most efficiently and with the least amount of energy loss along the way, the electricity must be transported at high voltages, normally ranging from 220,000 volts (220 kilovolts or 220 kV) to 500,000 volts (500 kilovolts or 500 kV).

In order for this electricity to be used by businesses or homes, the voltages must be first reduced through the use of transformers. These transformers are located at facilities known as substations. The voltage reduction is usually done in stages – first, 500 kV to 115 kV, and then from 115 kV to 12 kV. Lower voltage distribution lines deliver power from these smaller substations to neighborhoods where it can be used by homes and businesses.

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OPEN HOUSE

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) invites you to join the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project team at an open house in your community. The purpose of the open house is to provide project specific information and answer questions that you may have. The Project team will have project maps and other material available for viewing. Please plan on attending the open house listed below.

Wednesday, November 8

4:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.

Ortega High School Conference Hall • 520 Chaney Street • Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

*For additional information please contact **Louis Davis** at (951) 928-8208*

About the Project

The proposed Project will serve current and projected demand for electricity in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs. Southwestern Riverside County and the surrounding area have undergone rapid development in the past several years. The existing 115 kV line, which serves this area, has reached the limits of its capacity to deliver power. The addition of the second 115 kV line will allow SCE to bring more power into the area.

The proposed line would be approximately 25 miles long, starting at SCE's existing Valley Substation in Romoland and ending at SCE's existing Ivyglen Substation in Glen Ivy. Approximately 16 miles of the proposed line would be constructed along SCE's existing right of way or along public streets. If approval is granted, SCE plans to start construction in early 2008 or sooner. The project would take 12-18 months to complete.

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Ivyglen Subtransmission Project Office
1321 State College Blvd.
Fullerton, CA 92831

SAVE THE DATE FOR AN OPEN HOUSE

Important community information will be presented regarding changes to a proposed project in your area.

Update

Ivyglen Subtransmission Project

October 2006

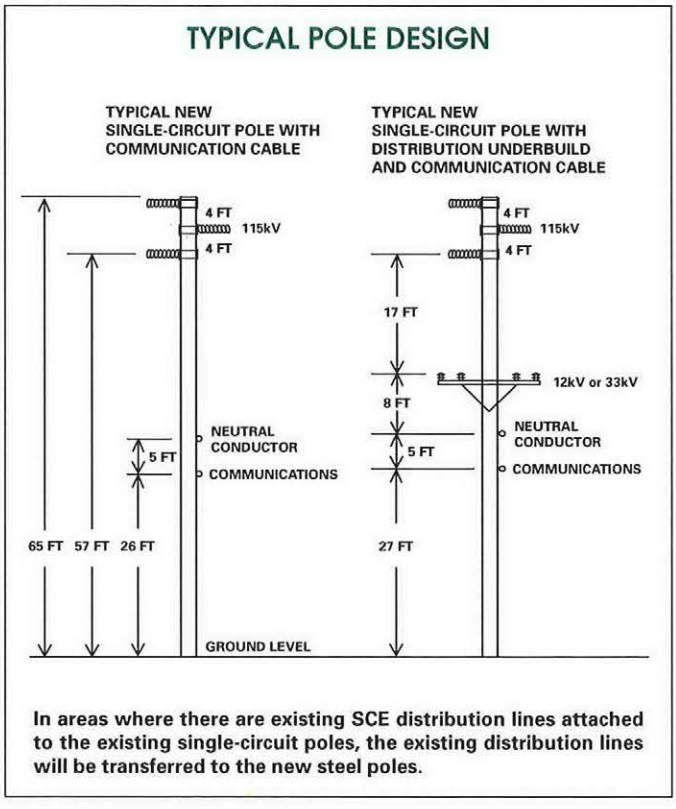
Important community information concerning changes to a proposed Southern California Edison Company (SCE) project in your area.

Recently SCE announced plans to construct a new 115 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line in the communities of Perris, Lake Elsinore, and unincorporated portions of Riverside County. The proposed line route was shown and described in SCE's July 2006 Fact Sheet. Based on subsequent engineering studies, SCE has concluded that the proposed line route must be modified in two areas: east of Highway 15 along Highway 74 and south of Corona Lake. These modifications are described in the Project Description section of this Update.

SCE proposes to construct a new 115 kV subtransmission line to meet the projected need for electricity and to maintain electric system reliability in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs.

WHY IS THIS PROJECT NEEDED?

This Project is needed for two reasons. First, this Project would serve current and projected demand for electricity in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs. Second, it would maintain electric system reliability in the area. Southwestern Riverside County and the surrounding area have undergone rapid development in the past several years. This growth continues and has led to a significant increase in the demand for electricity throughout the area. The existing 115 kV line, which serves this area, has reached the limits of its capacity to deliver power. An additional 115 kV line is required to provide for the electrical needs of the community. The addition of the second 115 kV line would allow SCE to bring more power into the area and to maintain electric system reliability. If approval is granted, SCE plans to start construction in early 2008 or sooner. The Project will take 12 to 18 months to complete.



In areas where there are existing SCE distribution lines attached to the existing single-circuit poles, the existing distribution lines will be transferred to the new steel poles.

Figure 1

PURPOSE OF THIS UPDATE

The purpose of this Update is to provide area residents, businesses, local officials, local organizations, and other interested parties with the latest information about the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project. Additionally, it also provides the names and phone numbers of local SCE representatives who can answer questions about the proposed Project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed line would be approximately 25 miles long, starting at SCE's existing Valley Substation in Romoland and ending at SCE's existing Ivyglen Substation in Glen Ivy. Approximately 16 miles of the proposed line would be constructed along SCE's existing right-of-way or along public streets. The proposed line would be constructed on steel poles that are typically 65 feet in height.

PROPOSED LINE ROUTE

The Ivyglen Subtransmission Project would consist of several line segments. The proposed route is shown on Figure 2 and described below. Segments 2, 3, 7, 8, and portions of 9 have been modified based on subsequent engineering studies. These modifications are shown in detail in Figures 3 and 4.

Segment 1 – West from Valley Substation along the north side of an existing SCE 500 kV right-of-way to Highway 74.

Segment 2 – Southwest along the west side of Highway 74 to Conard Avenue.

Segment 3 – Northwest on Conard Avenue, north on Rostrata Avenue, west on Mermack Avenue, north on Stonehouse Road, west on a

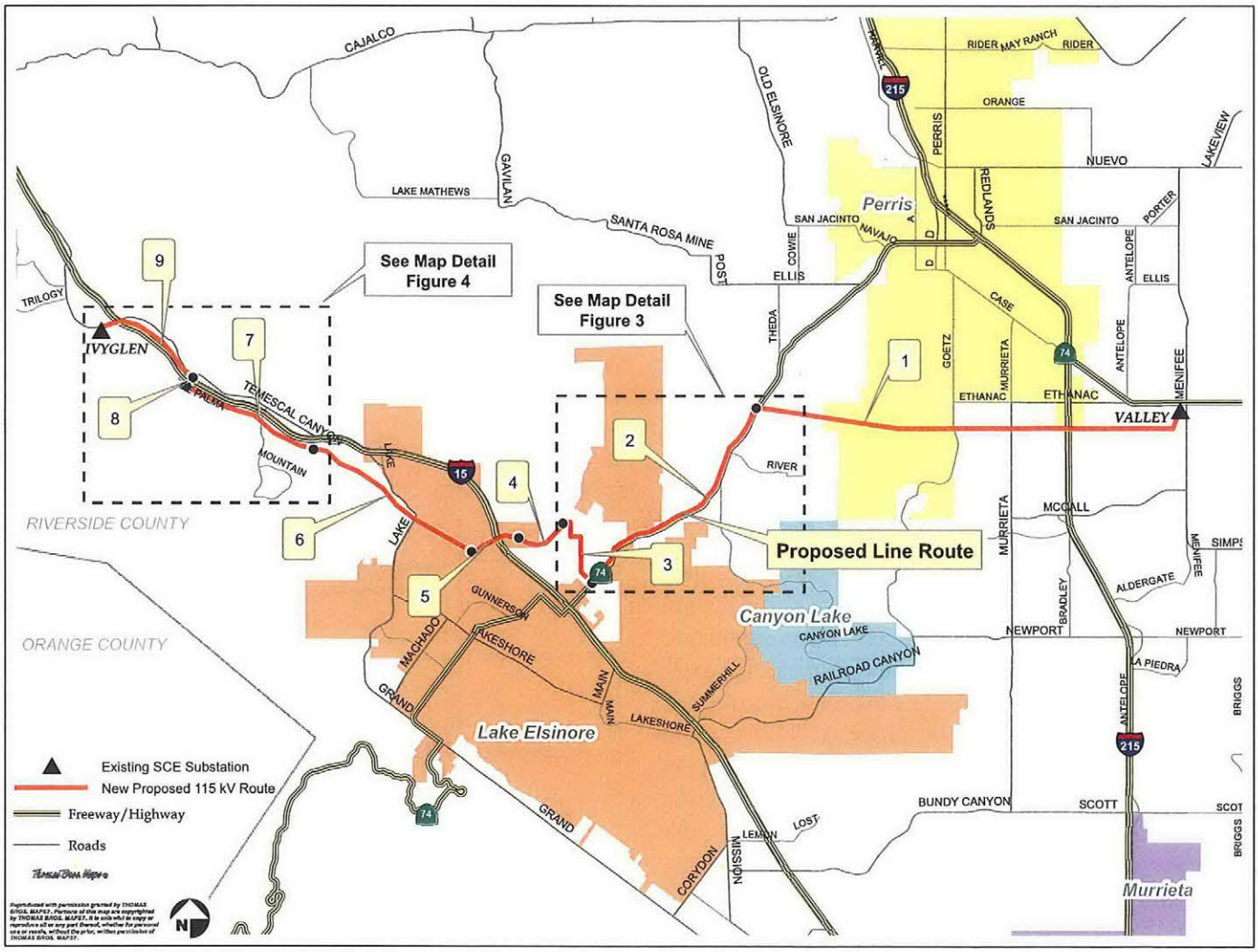


Figure 2

dirt road and existing SCE 12 kV line to El Toro Road and west to Nichols Road. Where there are existing wood poles they would be replaced with new taller steel poles and the existing wires would be transferred to the new poles.

Segment 4 – Southwest on El Toro Road, west along the north side of Nichols Road.

Segment 5 – Southwest across I-15 Freeway, to Nichols Road, west to the existing SCE 33 kV right-of-way.

Segment 6 – Northwest along the existing SCE 33 kV right-of-way to the intersection of Hostettler Road & Desperado Drive. Where there are existing wood poles they would be replaced with new taller steel poles and the existing wires would be transferred to the new poles.

Segment 7 – Northwest along the south side of I-15 Freeway along an existing SCE 33 kV right-of-way to an existing 12 kV line just south-east of Indian Truck Trail. Where there are existing wood poles they would be replaced with new taller steel poles and the existing wires would be transferred to the new poles.

Segment 8 – Northeast across I-15 Freeway southeast of Indian Truck Trail near an existing 12 kV line crossing.

Segment 9 – Northwest along the north side of I-15 Freeway between I-15 and Temescal Canyon Road, then across I-15 at Temescal Canyon Road overpass and into Ivyglen Substation.

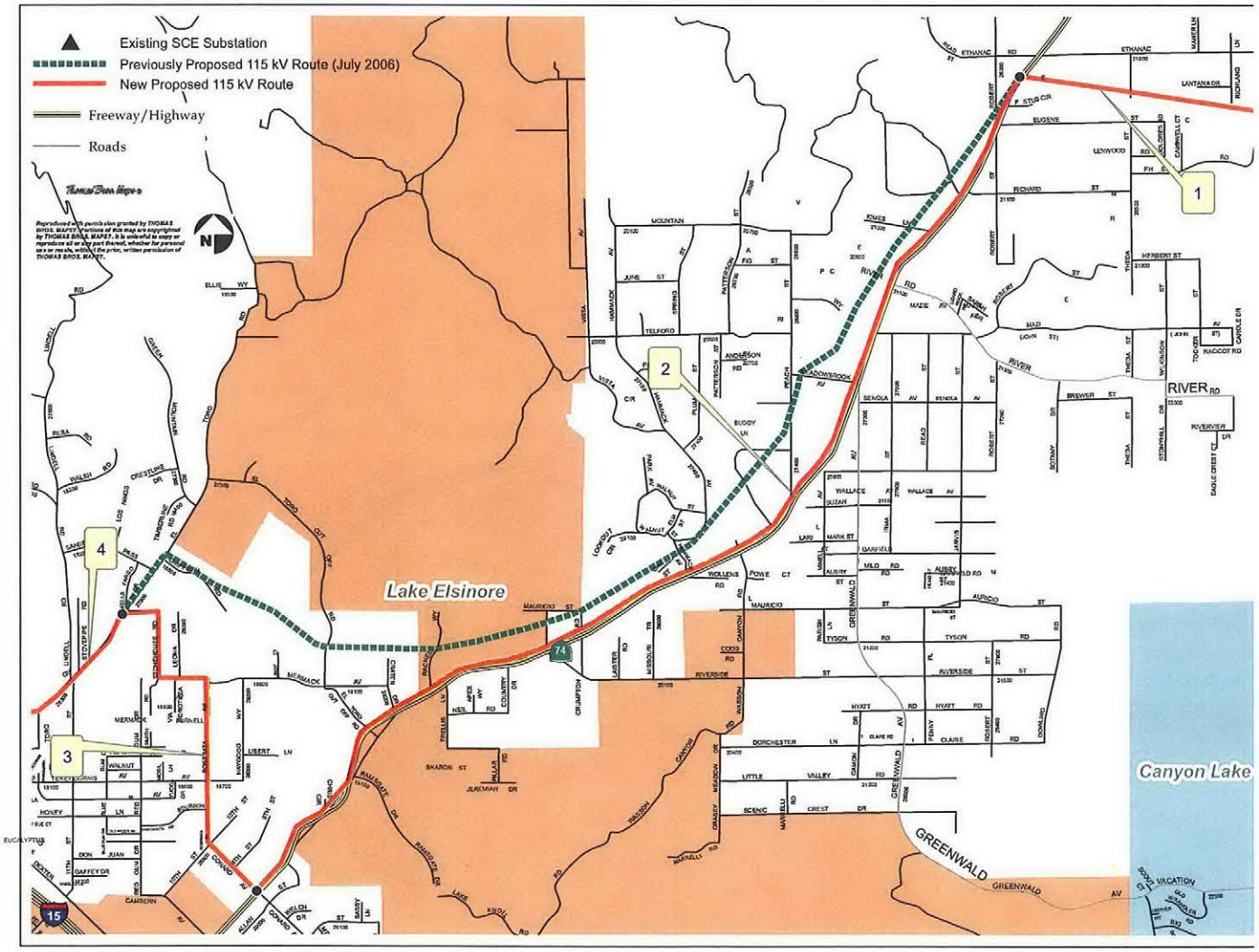


Figure 3

SCE PROJECT SITING

SCE's siting process takes several criteria into consideration, including, but not limited to: electrical system needs, engineering criteria, ability to acquire the property, natural and cultural resources, and environmental impacts.

PROJECT APPROVAL PROCESS

Prior to construction, SCE must submit an application for approval to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The CPUC is the state regulatory agency that sets electric rates and issues permits for subtransmission powerlines and substations. SCE's application will include both environmental and technical data for the project. The CPUC will review the application to ensure the project's compliance with all applicable laws including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and will seek public comment on the project. SCE's line route selection is reviewed as part of the process. The CPUC will then approve the Project as filed, approve the Project with modifications, or deny the Project.

OTHER LOCAL PROJECTS

Other SCE projects are planned for construction in the southwestern Riverside County area to serve the increasing demand for electricity and to maintain reliable service. These projects include a substation in Lake Elsinore and the addition of a new 115 kV line to an existing 115 kV subtransmission line between Murrieta and Temecula. As planning progresses, SCE will provide updated Project information to affected communities.

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATIONS

SCE has been working with area businesses, area residents, and local officials throughout all phases of this

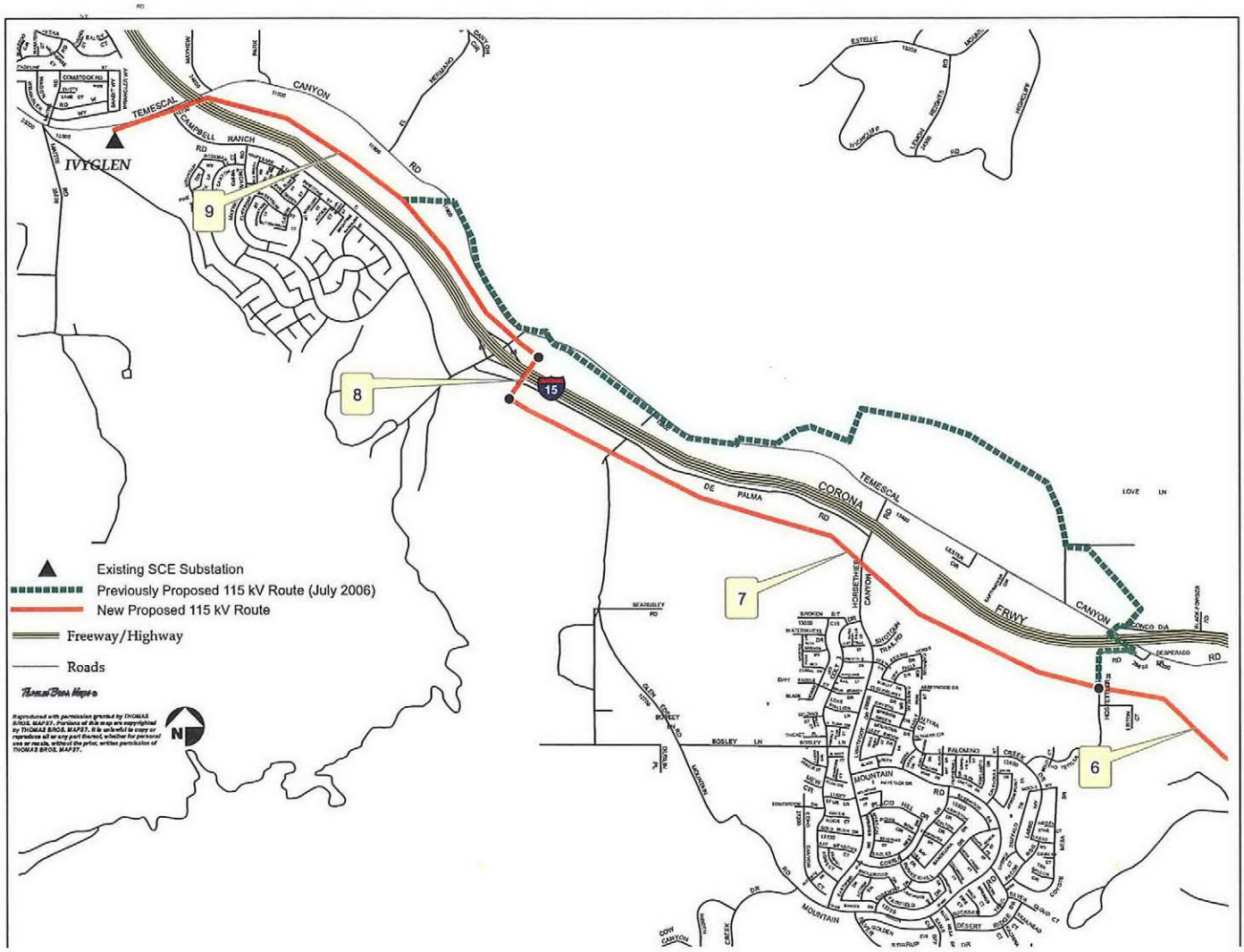


Figure 4

Project. As part of planning this Project, SCE talked to a number of individuals, including residents, to determine what questions people have about the scope of the Project, about construction activities, and other items that might be of interest.

SCE held one public open house on the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project on August 30, 2006. ***SCE will be hosting a second open house on November 8, 2006. It will be held in Lake Elsinore at Ortega High School.*** It is designed to provide up-to-date information on the Project, answer questions that residents and businesses may have about the Project, and allow the public to meet the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project team. Invitations to the open house will be mailed to all owners of land on which the proposed line would be located, owners of property within 300 feet of the Project's new and previously proposed routes, local government officials, and other interested parties. Additionally, the open house will be advertised in local newspapers, and on SCE's website

www.sce.com/ivyglen.

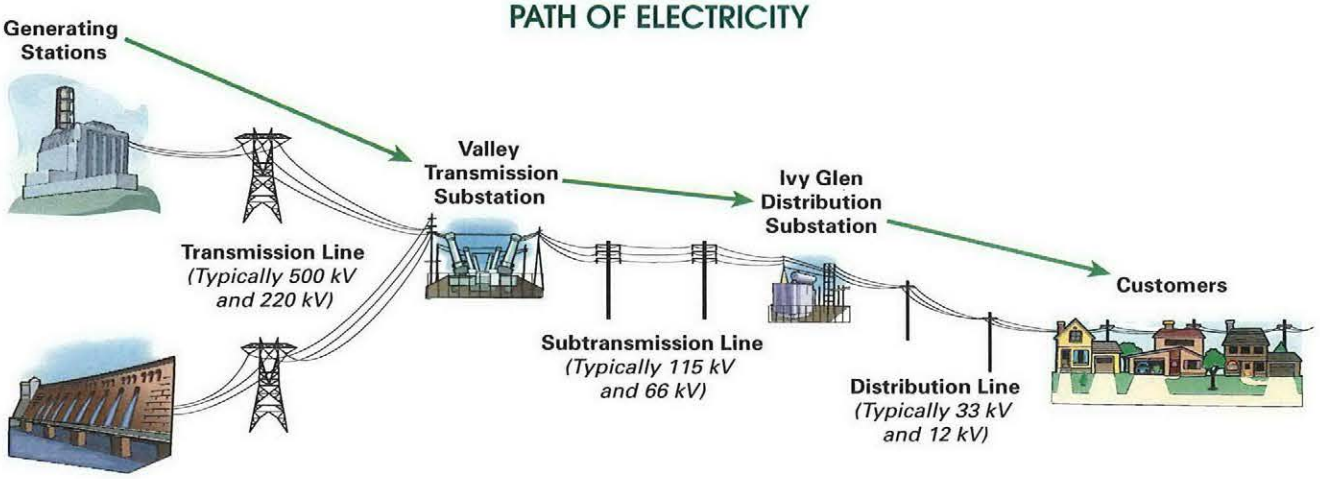
PROJECTED TIMELINE

August 30, 2006	First Project open house
November 8, 2006	Second Project open house
December 2006	Submit Application and Permit to Construct the Project to the CPUC
Early 2008	Commence construction of the Project upon receipt of required approvals
Mid 2009	Project completion

CURRENT PROJECT STATUS

SCE is currently preparing its Application and Permit to Construct the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project. The Application and Permit to Construct will be independently reviewed by the CPUC. Prior to making a decision to approve the Project, the CPUC will issue a draft environmental document pursuant to CEQA for public review.

PATH OF ELECTRICITY



The information presented in this section provides general information about how electricity is delivered to homes and businesses to help illustrate how the specific SCE project being proposed fits into the bigger picture of delivery of electricity. The specific SCE project elements referred to in this fact sheet are detailed under sections entitled: "WHY IS THIS PROJECT NEEDED" and "PROJECT DESCRIPTION."

Electricity is produced at power plants often located many miles away from where it is used. Transmission lines are the "freeways" of the electrical system, moving large amounts of electricity over long distances from these power plants to the customers who will use it. To do this most efficiently and with the least amount of energy loss along the way, the electricity must be transported at high voltages, normally ranging from 220,000 volts (220 kilovolts or 220 kV) to 500,000 volts (500 kilovolts or 500 kV).

In order for this electricity to be used by businesses or homes, the voltages must be first reduced through the use of transformers. These transformers are located at facilities known as substations. The voltage reduction is usually done in stages – first, 500 kV to 115 kV, and then from 115 kV to 12 kV. Lower voltage distribution lines deliver power from these smaller substations to neighborhoods where it can be used by homes and businesses.

Save the Date

IVYGLEN SUBTRANSMISSION PROJECT OPEN HOUSE

Wednesday, November 8

4:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.

Ortega High School
Conference Hall
520 Chaney Street
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions or comments about the Ivyglen Subtransmission Project, or would like to be added to the project mailing list, please contact:

LOUIS DAVIS
SCE Region Manager
951-928-8208

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UNIVERSAL PICTURES

Los integrantes de la famosa banda OutKast, Andre 3000 y Big Boi son los protagonistas de "Idlewild"

En búsqueda de identidad musical

CINE: La película "Idlewild" sorprende por el manejo de la musicalización en una historia de drama

POR MARIO AMAYA
ESPECIAL PARA LA PRENSA

Los músicos Andre Benjamin y Antwan Patton, más conocidos como André 3000 y Big Boi de la famosa banda OutKast, entraron al mundo del cine como quien dice, "sin querer queriendo".

El innovador grupo, conocido por sus estilos poco convencionales e interpretaciones de géneros combinados, tenía mucho interés de tiempo atrás en trabajar un filme que compartía fascinantes historias de personajes clásicos del Sur desde el punto de vista del Afro-americano de los años 1930.

Pero fue su éxito en la música, lo que hizo que al final lograran estar en una película como lo es "Idlewild".

La historia de los amores y la ambición de dos interpretes luchadores es contada a través de diversos números musicales y secuencias de baile coreografiadas que lo hace cinematográficamente atractivo para el espectador, sin importar el contenido de la historia.

Para el filme, canciones clásicas fueron mezcladas para darle a la banda sonora de "Idlewild" una concepto moderno. Intérpretes contemporáneos como Arturo Saldoval aportaron su talento a la banda sonora y a los números musicales.

La historia tiene como base la década de 1930 en el sur de los Estados Unidos, donde había un lugar que servía como santuario – un lugar de oración para los cansados, dicha para los esperanzados y música para las masas.

Todos eran bienvenidos de venir a buscar al Señor al entrar a la iglesia los domingos en la mañana. Pero en las noches, había un lugar — Idlewild — en el que los jugadores se reúnen cada noche, entre ellos 'Rooster' y 'Percival' (Andre 3000 y Big Boi) que juegan dos papeles claves en el club.

Percival toca el piano en el club nocturno y una noche conoce a una cantante llamada Angel (Paula Patton) y se enamora. Ahora enfrenta tener que escoger entre quedarse o dejar a su opresivo padre y luchar por su sueño de convertirse en un hombre del canto y el baile en las grandes ciudades, que es lo que siempre ha soñado.

Según Andre Benjamin, el proyecto correcto tenía que ser un filme basado en interpretaciones que giraran alrededor de la música, uno en el que se relatara la historia del hip-hop e historias semi-autobiográficas.

Lo que no tenían en mente era que esta iba a ser una película para cine, porque originalmente estaba planeada para televisión.

Pero a raíz del exito de OutKast con su disco "Speakerboxxx/The Love Below", el álbum vendería seis millones de unidades estableciendo a OutKast como unas de las estrellas más rentables del mundo del entretenimiento.

Esto hizo que el proyecto, como explicó el productor A. Guralnick, "La película ya estaba en desarrollo antes de que se estrenera 'Speakerboxxx'. Cuando el álbum salió, el énfasis del filme cambió y nos ayudó a crear la película que tanto Bryan como nuestro equipo queríamos realizar. Comenzó como un tratamiento de 35 páginas y se convirtió en una producción refinada".

Tanto Mosaic como HBO sabían, basándose en el éxito de OutKast, que había un público aún mayor para este filme, y vendieron los derechos de distribución mundial a Universal Pictures en septiembre de 2005; ésta estrenaría la película cuando el dueto terminara su más reciente álbum, la banda sonora "Idlewild."

El director Barber dice este filme trata "sobre dos individuos que toman caminos separados, pero se cruzan y ayudan el uno al otro a llegar a los siguientes capítulos de sus vidas. Cuando escribí esta película, yo quería manifestar lo corta que es la vida. Es por esto que el filme comienza en un funeral".

VAMOS AL CINE

La información proporcionada por los cines está sujeta a cambios.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

BANNING

CORONA

HARKINS MORENO VALLEY 16

PERRIS

RIVERSIDE

JURUPA

MORENO VALLEY

SAN JACINTO

SIGNATURE THEATRES METRO 12

TEMECULA

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

CHINO

FONTANA

ONTARIO

AMC ONTARIO MILLS 30

RANCHO CUCAMONGA

REDLANDS

SAN BERNARDINO

STERLING CINEMA 4

Llame al cine para horario.

GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

MENIFEE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

■ District officials discussed preliminary design plans for middle school No. 3.

The 20-acre school, on the southwest corner of Chambers Avenue and Sherman Road in Sun City, is designed to hold about 1,200 students.

Officials are looking at an all-indoor layout and possibly offering a joint-use multi-purpose gym for public use. The district plans to open the school in 2009.

■ Trustees also heard about integrating technology in board meetings and online.

Steve Thornton, district technology director, discussed using a paperless board agenda and posting the board policies online.

Thornton said the change would save money on printing costs and allow easier access for the public.

Trustee Phoeba Irey expressed concerns with switching completely to an online system and was against the issue because not everyone knows how to use technology.

Trustees will revisit the issue before taking action.

COMPILED BY LEEZEL TANGLAO

TEMECULA CITY COUNCIL

Redding firm hired to design garage

The council Tuesday night hired a Redding company to help design a parking garage and other improvements that would make up the $25 million first phase of the new City Hall being planned in Old Town.

Council members agreed to pay $1.7 million to Nichols, Melburg and Rossetto to join with a San Diego firm, RBF Consulting, in designing the 480-space parking structure and retail areas as well as realign Main and Mercedes street. The council gave conceptual approval on June 28 to proceed with the first phase of the City Hall project, which is expected to cost more than $37 million to complete.

RBF was hired by the council on Aug. 8. That company will be paid $253,300 to do its share of the work.

It is expected to take about a year to design the first phase of the civic center complex, which would eventually replace the existing City Hall west of Murrieta Creek along Business Park Drive. Construction of the first phase of the City Hall project is expected to take about 1½ years.

Council OKs funds for theater event

Council members allocated $50,000 to help celebrate the one-year anniversary of the opening of the Old Town Temecula Community Theater. Some of the funds will be earmarked to hire Grammy-winning singer Crystal Gayle, as well as a 45-member orchestra, to help mark the $11 million theater's birthday on Oct. 4.

City officials say the Main Street theater, where attendance has climbed to nearly 32,000 patrons since it opened, has been "extremely successful." Based on those figures, theater patronage has surpassed the attendance marks set by each of the city's two museums.

City officials say the anniversary celebration will rival the theater opening, at which time they hired singer Melissa Manchester to christen the facility.

Grant will pay cost of sobriety checks

The recent receipt of a $122,177 state and federal grant will continue to fund police sobriety checkpoints and also be used to purchase equipment that would allow officers to transmit traffic citations to station and court computers while in the field.

The new equipment is aimed at reducing paperwork and increasing efficiency by allowing officers to remain on patrol longer.

Members vote to add historic designations

Council members agreed to expand the city's list of designated historic structures. The move came after Temecula opted to add five more historical properties to its Old Town Specific Plan, which was approved by the city in February 1994. The additions were the Vail Ranch headquarters site, the Vail Ranch house, the Wolf Tomb, the Mercedes Pujol Schoolhouse and the Gonzalez Adobe.

COMPILED BY TIM O'LEARY

Body found near restaurant

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

TEMECULA — A body was found outside of a Temecula fast-food restaurant about 8 p.m. Tuesday night, officials said.

No information was available about the body, but Riverside County Sheriff's Department's homicide investigators had not been called to the 27000 block of Jefferson Avenue near Winchester Road as of 10 p.m., spokesman Sgt. Earl Quinata said Tuesday night by phone.

— John Asbury
jasbury@PE.com

L.A. mayor faces first major labor battle as workers stage strike

MICHAEL R. BLOOD
Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — Tested by a labor revolt for the first time, Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa offered no encouragement Tuesday to city engineers and programmers who walked off their jobs to press for fatter raises.

"We've given them a fair deal," the mayor said.

With dozens of strikers shouting on the street below his City Hall office, the first-term mayor told reporters that the dispute with the 7,400-member Engineers and Architects Association was essentially over.

He said he won't revisit a contract imposed by the City Council that gave union members wage increases totaling 6.25 percent over several years, the same package in place for 17,000 other city workers.

"I will not break the city's budget ... to meet unreasonable demands," the mayor said.

With plans to hire 1,000 more police officers and repair streets, "We have to live within our means," he added.

City officials said no major service disruptions were reported after at least 1,600 members of the association failed to show up for work on the first day of a planned two-day strike.

Still, Rod Hunter, 44, of Los Angeles was unable to get his construction permits reviewed because staffers were on the picket lines.

"I was inconvenienced," said Hunter, who is renovating a home. "I wanted to check with an engineer to make sure everything is correct. I wasn't able to do it."

Among other jobs, union members supervise runways at Los Angeles International Airport, conduct scientific investigations for the Police Department and work in the Sanitation Department.

On Monday, Superior Court Judge Dzintra Janavs agreed with city lawyers and blocked 200 union members from taking part in the two-day strike to avoid disrupting critical services.

Union officials claimed Tuesday they all but shut down some offices. Villaraigosa confirmed later that absences slowed the review of building plans and permits.

For Villaraigosa, the day challenged his long-standing, close relations with the labor movement. A former labor activist, he was elected with support from the engineers, among other unions.

Labeled a "scab" by the union's executive director, Robert Aquino, the mayor made clear there were limits to his alliances.

"I was elected to do my job. He can have his opinion about what that means," the mayor said. "I looked in the mirror this morning and I felt very, very comfortable."

Since taking office in July 2005, Villaraigosa, a Democrat, has largely averted strife with municipal employees. He helped settle a potential strike by hotel workers before taking office last year.

Aquino warned that the strike could expand to include other city workers. With a major round of labor negotiations beginning next year, "you are going to see a lot more of this happening," he predicted.

"This is the appetizer," Aquino told cheering supporters outside City Hall, referring to the two-day strike. "Maybe we'll bring on a main course."

Raphael Sonenshein, a political scientist at California State Fullerton, said the mayor managed to hold his ground without making statements that would enflame other unions that have not endorsed the strike. The engineers have been without a contract since 2004.

"Once you are in government, you are on the other side of the bargain table," Sonenshein said, alluding to the mayor's labor roots. The mayor and City Council have to "hold the line on behalf of the public interest," he said.

Police reported no arrests related to the strike.

The engineers union wants a contract with annual pay increases of 3.25 percent to 6 percent. The City Council last week imposed a retroactive 4 percent raise, with an additional 2.25 percent increase in 2007.

The mayor has said that an average member of the union would make about $74,500 under that contract, with some salaries ranging as high as $125,000.

He said union members are paid better than counterparts in surrounding cities, but strikers said the contract fell short of one approved for the Department of Water and Power, the nation's largest municipal utility.

Union member Jesus Escamilla uses a bullhorn to encourage other strikers outside the city's Piper Technical Center in Los Angeles on Tuesday. Union members of the Engineers and Architects Association walked off their jobs Tuesday in an attempt to break a standoff with Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa and the city over wages.

NICK UT
Associated Press

Ex-convict gets closure in 3-strikes case

FREE AT LAST: Prosecutors accept the ruling. The former Moreno Valley man is back with family.

BY RICHARD K. De ATLEY
THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

A former Moreno Valley man won the final round of his six-year fight to overturn his 25-years-to-life, three strikes sentence when a Riverside County judge ruled Friday that he had served enough time in prison.

In April, the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals overturned Stafford B. Davis' three-strikes sentence that he received in Riverside County in 2000. He was released from prison without parole in June.

All that remained for Davis, 41, was the formality of being resentenced to time served.

"I'm feeling good," Davis said outside court after the hearing. "As long as there was this court date, I was still holding back my life. Now I can go forward."

His attorney, Mark R. McDonald of San Bernardino, said Davis shouldn't have served more than six years in custody for his conviction of being a felon in possession of a firearm and evading police. Davis served 14 months past that.

According to court documents, the incident for which Davis was convicted stemmed from a 1999 argument with his landlord. She called the police, who chased him. He disobeyed an order to pull his car over. When he was arrested later, a loaded gun fell from his waistband.

The Riverside County district attorney's office did not oppose the resentencing Friday.

"The court made its decision and we complied with it," said District Attorney Grover Trask.

The quick, morning hearing was before Riverside County Superior Court Judge Helios J. Hernandez. On McDonald's motion, he cut Davis' original $10,000 fine to $1,000, then credited that amount to the time Davis served beyond the maximum.

"Basically he left him with a clean slate," McDonald said. He added that there was no obvious way for Davis to seek redress for the sentence.

Davis said he has been invited to work as a counselor for troubled teens in the Sacramento area. "They might listen to me, given what I have been through."

The three-strikes rule says convictions that count as two previous serious violations, or strikes, can bring a 25-years-to-life sentence for the third strike.

A three-judge 9th Circuit panel ruled in April that the state broke a promise to Davis by not sticking with a deal he made with a Los Angeles County prosecutor in 1996. At that time, Davis agreed to plead guilty to eight robbery counts and prosecutors agreed to count the crimes as only one strike in any future case.

But Riverside County prosecutors later introduced the eight counts as separate strikes and he was sentenced to 25-years-to-life for the landlord incident.

Davis' initial appeals were turned down by the state Court of Appeal, the California Supreme Court and a federal judge.

"They dodged it," Davis said of how lower courts handled the issue. "It was all the same documents, all the same arguments...It was a hot potato," he said. "The 9th Circuit was God."

Since his release from the California Correctional Facility at Soledad, Davis has moved to Sacramento to be with relatives and reunite with three of his children, ages 6 though 12.

The youngest child was born while he was in prison, and his mother died while he was incarcerated, he said. Davis also has a 22-year-old daughter.

"They are really feeling again like a kid wants to feel, with the love of a parent," Davis said. "I am able to give them what I prayed I could give them."

Reach Richard K. De Atley at 951-368-9573 or rdeatley@PE.com

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or e-mail: legals@pe.com
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RIVERSIDE

GAETA, OZZY SERRATO

Age 19, of Riverside, CA., passed away on 10/29/2006 due to injuries sustained in a car accident. Ozzy was born on 02/25/1987 in Anaheim, CA. He was an aircraft machinist just like his father. He attended Ramona High School. Ozzy is survived by his father, Ramiro Gaeta and mother, Ofelia Serrato Gaeta; older sister, Diana Serrato Gaeta; grandfather, Alfredo Serrato Lopez. Visitation Thurs., 11/02, 5-8pm with 6pm Rosary at Acheson & Graham Mortuary. Mass Fri., 11/03, 9:30am at St. Catherine of Alexandria Church, Riverside. Burial to follow mass at Olivewood Memorial Park, Riverside.

Acheson & Graham Mortuary
(951) 688-1221

RIVERSIDE

HANDEN, JOENE A.

Mother of Joel, Robert and Eve, friend to many, Joene Handen recently passed away due to Pancreatic Cancer at age 71. She possessed a wonderful spirit that fostered many life-long friendships and close relationships with relatives. She loved her kids, friends, family, travel, fresh coffee, reading, the Sierra Club, volunteering, NPR and the politics of Bill Clinton. Joene traveled to China twice, Machu Pichu, The Galapagos Islands, the upper reaches of the Amazon River, Europe, Turkey, and Baja. She had a special love for the American southwest and traveled there extensively, including Canyon de Chelly, Guadalupe Canyon, Santa Fe and Havasupai Canyon. She once taught English in South Korea for six months. An RN for years at Riverside Community and County General, she went back to school so she could finish her working career as a school nurse. She then spent many happy years at Ina Arbuckle School in Rubidoux. "She Done Her Best" is what she always told us kids she wanted on her grave marker. She did do her best, always, and will be badly missed by all who knew her. Celebration of Life to be held in Long Beach on 11/4 at 1pm. Check www.firstchurchlb.org for directions.

RIVERSIDE

RICHARD E. WILLIAMS

81 years of age of Riverside, was born June 15, 1925 in Tiltonville, Ohio and passed away October 30, 2006 at his home.

He was a resident of Riverside for 51 years and was an Operating Room Technician for Riverside Community Hospital for 35 years. He was a veteran of WWII serving in the U.S. Navy.

He was preceded in death by his wife of 59 years, Dorothy E. Williams who passed away July 22, 2006. He is survived by a son, John Williams and a daughter, Patricia Tures. Step-daughter's, Barbara A. (Don V.) Tucker of Riverside and Donna (Paul) Gilliam of West Virginia. Brother, Lloyd Williams of Arizona. 7 grandchildren and 1 great granddaughter.

Funeral Services will be held on Thursday, November 2, 2006 at 10:00 am at Pierce Brothers Crestlawn Memorial Chapel, 11500 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA. Interment will be in Pierce Brothers Crestlawn Memorial Park, Riverside.

Services entrusted to:
Pierce Brothers Crestlawn Mortuary
(951) 689-1441

Dignity

MIRA LOMA

BARTELS, RAYMOND L.
10/5/1922 to 10/28/2006

Raymond was born in Dodge City Kansas in 1922. He later moved to Lakewood, California where he married the love of his life, Liela. Together they began raising their five children, Frank, Bernadette, Helen, Paul and Christine. Raymond proudly committed himself to a lifetime of work as a carpenter and was part of the Carpenter's Union for more than fifty years. When not dedicating his time to his craft, he was a diligent family man. His pride in his family continued to grow as he was gifted with grandchildren and later great grandchildren. He was a grandfather to fourteen and a great grandfather to thirty-three, all of whom he loved dearly. Raymond was an avid fan of his great grandchildren's extracurricular activities, and attended as many baseball games, soccer matches, plays, horse shows and dance recitals as his time with them would allow. In addition, a favorite pastime that Raymond cherished was watching and coaching family bowling. He was a well known personality around the bowling alley and was happiest when he was able to spend a Sunday evening at the lanes with his family. Raymond was blessed with a very large and loving family, of which he was tremendously proud. He leaves behind a family that is equally proud of his accomplishments in life and grateful to have known the man he was.

In order to celebrate the life of Raymond Bartels, a service will be held Saturday, November 4th, 2006 at his daughter, Christine's home in Mira Loma, California.

HAPPY 16TH BIRTHDAY BRANDON
Nov. 1st 1990 - Jan 26th, 2000

We all look forward to the day
we'll be together again

♥ WE LOVE AND MISS YOU ♥

From you Mom Geri, Stepdad Jeff,
Sisters Sarah and Emily,
Grandma Judy, Aunts Tami, Loydia and Carla,
Uncle Larry

MENIFEE

ROBERT LEONARD BENNINGFIELD
2/23/42-10/22/06

Bob passed away peacefully at home with family on October 22, 2006, from a long battle with lung disease and emphysema.

Bob was born February 23, 1942 in Pasadena, CA to Leonard and Pearl Benningfield. He graduated from Pasadena High School and continued on to receive degrees from Pasadena City College and Cal State L.A.

Bob lived in Pasadena and Los Angeles most of his life. He served in the US Navy, with an honorable discharge. As a younger man he had been a pharmaceutical salesman, a fireman and a dancer. He had tended bar at the Playboy Mansion. He retired from the State of CA. after 20 plus years. In more recent years he worked for Parsons, later became a substitute school teacher, & worked several years as a bartender.

Bob had a wonderful sense of humor. He loved to tease and liked being the life of the party. He was a terrific dancer and enjoyed traveling. Some of his memorable travels include luxury cruises and a South African Safari. Bob was a member of the Masonic Lodge in Pasadena and the Native American, Muscogee Creek Nation. Bob was always a gracious host, welcoming friends and family in to his home.

Bob is survived by two sisters; Carol Talbert of Menifee, CA and Sandra Kindle of Alta Loma, CA, two aunts; Grace Hasted of Pasadena, CA and Mae Johnson of Okmulgee, OK. Nieces and Nephews; Debra Stuckert of Corona, CA., Dan Talbert of Thousand Oaks, CA. Dale Talbert of Idaho, Susan Hemerson of Corona, CA., and Catherine Bachelder of Mt. Baldy, CA. Bob had 7 great nieces, 2 great nephews, 1 great grand niece, 2 great grand nephews, and his constant companion and faithful dog, Buddy.

Bob was deeply loved and will be missed by many. Bob, until we meet again!

A memorial service will be held Friday, November 3rd at 1:00 p.m. at Cabot Mortuary, 800 Fair Oaks Blvd., Pasadena. In lieu of flowers, donations can be made in honor of Bob to: Corona Regional Hospice, 730 Magnolia Ave., Corona, CA. 92879 or Ramona VNA and Hospice, 27551 Bradley Rd., Sun City.

McKEIRNAN, BEVERLY ANN
(nee PLOMAN)

Went home on Sunday, October 29th, 2006 to rest. Beverly was born September 9th, 1930 in Corwin Township, Iowa and moved to San Diego where she attended Point Loma High School. After graduating from high school she met and fell in love with her life long partner and husband Mac (Maurice A. McKeirnan, Jr.). After climbing out of the bedroom window to elope they enjoyed the life of a military family and welcomed in to their homes a daughter, LeeAnn (Dale) Zicrelli, and three sons Maurice (Robin) McKeirnan, III, Shannon (Pamela) McKeirnan, Sr. and Kelly (Anne) McKeirnan. Her greatest joys arrived when she became the very proud and devoted Gramma of Alexandria, Kyle, Shanny Paul, Marchelle, Shafer, Kaylie and Aiden. She delighted in having her grandchildren over to her home where she would teach them how to bake. Each of her grandchildren loved to listen to the stories she read to them or in the games they played together and somehow Gramma always lost the game and won the love of her grandchildren. God's reward is our loss and though we will all be better for knowing her, how sad and lonely we will be now she is gone. She is preceded in death by her parents, Anna and Charles Ploman, her older sisters, Gladys and Betty. She is survived by her sister, Anita Hannasch and her brother, Merle Ploman and many nieces and nephews. She was a loved Red Hat Queen of the Scarlet Oasis O'Hatters and will be missed by many life long friends and the new friends she made in her retirement years. Viewing will be held on Thurs., Nov. 2nd from 3-6pm with a service at 6pm. at the Evans Brown Sun City Chapel.

Her family wish to thank all of her friends for their kindness.

EVANS-BROWN MORTUARY
Justin Layben, Directing
(951) 679-1114

Rally backs hopeful

CAMPAIGN: The candidate hoping to beat Rep. Mary Bono gets help from a congressional veteran.

BY IMRAN VITTACHI
THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

Barbara Lee

MORENO VALLEY — The only congressional representative to vote against the decision in 2003 to go to war in Iraq appeared at a political rally Tuesday in Moreno Valley for David Roth, the Democratic candidate for California's 45th Congressional District.

Rep. Barbara Lee, D-Oakland, joined Roth and other Democratic hopefuls for Congress and the Assembly a week before Election Day at a rally near Moreno Valley's City Hall.

"We are here to pray for peace but also to work for peace," said Lee, whose decision to vote against the war was widely criticized in the nation's Capitol.

"We all know this war did not have to be fought," she said. "Our young men and women were placed in harm's way for no reason."

About 80 people attended the rally. They paid tribute to the country's fallen soldiers and to the service members killed in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The brief rally was held on a dirt lot across the street from the city government complex, where there are plans to build a memorial to fallen veterans.

Those in attendance included veterans of past wars and an Army reservist who served in Iraq.

Roth, of La Quinta, is hoping to unseat Rep. Mary Bono, R-Palm Springs, in the Nov. 7 election. Roth, who opposes the war, praised Lee for her antiwar stand.

"Like so many of us — not only here but around the nation — we strive for and look for those who will stand up, make a stand and keep standing," Roth said, praising Lee.

Roth criticized the Bush administration for lumping the war against terrorism with the war in Iraq.

Marc Troast, a spokesman for Bono, said Bono could not undo the vote she cast three years ago in favor of the war. Bono had voted for it based on the Bush administration's information about Iraq's suspected arsenal of chemical and biological weapons, Troast said.

He called Lee one of Congress's "most liberal" leaders.

The rally took place a few blocks from March Air Reserve Base, a fact not lost on the Bono re-election campaign.

"I think it's in pretty poor taste that they would hold that (Tuesday's rally) so close to the base, from where troops have been deployed to Iraq," Troast said.

Reach Imran Vittachi at 951-667-2404 or ivittachi@PE.com

INCENDIO: Cinco cargos de asesinato.

CONTINÚA DE PÁGINA A1

"Él era un gran luchador... sabiendo que la prognosis era muy, muy pobre, la familia decidió dejarlo ir", dijo. Tres sacerdotes católicos le dieron a Cerda los santos óleos, los últimos ritos de la iglesia.

Cerda fue admitido al centro médico con quemaduras en un 90% de su cuerpo y severas lesiones de inhalación. Se esperaba que solamente viviera un par de horas, comentó Gnanadev.

Los doctores removieron cerca del 77% de la piel quemada en dos cirugías. Los miembros de la familia rechazaron el riesgo de una tercer cirugía para eliminar el resto de su piel quemada.

Cerda había estado en un coma inducido médicamente y con un ventilador. El lunes, los doctores añadieron un tubo alimenticio.

Las quemaduras a la garganta de Cerda eran severas. "Había una pequeña posibilidad. No estoy seguro de la calidad de vida que hubiera tenido", agregó Gnanadev.

El personal de la motobomba 57 fue arrastrado por las llamas el 28 de octubre mientras protegían una vivienda en la comunidad de Twin Pines, sobre Cabazon en las montañas de San Jacinto, 17 millas al oeste de Palm Springs.

Cerda y los otros fueron sobrecogidos por un fuego que alguien había iniciado con anterioridad en Cabazon y se había sido propagado por los vientos de Santa Ana hasta la parte superior de la montaña.

"Haremos todo lo que sea posible para que los responsables de esta terrible tragedia sean traídos a la justicia y juzgados por la muerte de estos cinco hombres galantes", dijo el comisionado Bob Doyle después de enterarse de la muerte de Cerda.

Además de los investigadores de la comisaría, la fuerza de trabajo incluye a miembros del departamento forestal de California, la oficina federal de alcohol tabaco y armas de fuego, el FBI y la oficina del procurador del distrito del condado de Riverside.

Las dos últimas revisiones del incendio, ambas por agencias federales, definirán si oficiales del servicio forestal violaron algún procedimiento que llevó a la muerte de los bomberos.

"Es buscar la causa de las fatalidades. No estamos tratando de culpar a ningún individuo", dijo Roger Gayman, portavoz para la administración federal de salud y seguridad ocupacional.

Los funerales de los bomberos serán privados, pero una pequeña ceremonia pública fue anunciada para la una de la tarde el domingo en el Hyundai Pavilion en la base del Cajón Pass para el capitán del Servicio forestal de los Estados Unidos Mark Loutzenhiser y el resto de su equipo de trabajo: Cerda, Jason McKay, Jess McClean y Daniel Najera.

El inspector general del Departamento de agricultura de los Estados Unidos y otras agencias han iniciado sus propias investigaciones.

CARRIE ROSEMA/THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

Jeanne Wade-Evans anunció la muerte de Pablo Cerda. "Hoy, más tristeza es añadida a nuestro incontenible dolor", dijo.

Otras han sido conducidas por el Departamento de la comisaría de Riverside y una fuerza de trabajo encabezada por el servicio forestal estadounidense.

Al Matecko, miembro de la fuerza de trabajo unificada de CDF y el servicio forestal, dijo el martes que el equipo estaba completando su trabajo en la escena donde los bomberos habían muerto.

Mientras tanto, el equipo de trabajo de 25 miembros inició el proceso emocional de revisar los archivos de comunicación y transcritos recibidos de la motobomba 57 y otros miembros que presenciaron el incendio, dijo.

"El simplemente saber que se está escuchando la última transmisión de alguien", dijo. "Es difícil".

El incendio provocado fue reportado a la 1:22 a.m. el jueves cerca de Cabazon, en la base del desfiladero de San Gorgonio. Aunado por los vientos de Santana, este corrió aceleradamente por las colinas de las montañas de San Jacinto hasta la comunidad de Twin Pines, donde los miembros de la motobomba 57 se preparaban para proteger las viviendas.

El martes, Neil Garner se encontraban analizando el daño causado por el fuego a su propiedad.

Garner, quien escapó en su casa móvil conforme las llamas devoraban su propiedad el jueves por la mañana, fue la última persona en ver vivos a los miembros de la motobomba 57. Él dijo que dejó su propiedad cerca de las 6:45 a.m. y vio a los hombres unos minutos después.

"Ellos estaban llegando conforme yo me retiraba, y me dijeron, '¿están todos afuera?'", dijo. "Esa era su principal preocupación".

Gregor McGavin, Lisa O'Neill Hill, Kim Trone, Sharon McNary, Sean Nealon y Bettye Wells Miller contribuyeron con un informe.

Dictan orden de restricción en caso YouTube

JUSTICIA: Los dos sujetos que hostigaron a una propietaria latina en Palm Springs deberán ahora mantenerse alejados por tres años.

POR OLGA ROJAS-PRICE
HC

El juez Dale Wells, de la Corte de Indio dictó esta semana orden de restricción por tres años a los sujetos Mark y Dean Stradley, quienes fueron las personas que el pasado 5 de julio entraron a la tienda Latino Books y algo mas y hostigaron a la propietaria, Tonia Bustamante.

Mark Stradley, de 48 años y su hijo, Dean Stradley, de 24 años irrumpieron con una cámara de video ese día a esa tienda de libros y piezas de arte latinoamericanos, ubicada en el Downtown de Palm Springs, y sin autorización grabaron el incidente, lo editaron y colocaron en el sitio en Internet youtube.com.

Diez minutos le bastaron a Tonia Bustamante-Ramírez, quien fue su propia defensora en este caso, para explicarle al juez lo acontecido. Ella asistió en compañía de su esposo, Luciano Ramírez.

Posteriormente, al preguntarle a los Stradley si tenían alguna evidencia de lo sucedido, ellos mostraron parte del video una vez más editado, esta vez sin las expresiones anti-mexicanas, ni los escritos, ni la música de fondo que se observaron y escucharon por algunos meses en la Internet.

Es interesante mencionar que en la actualidad este video fue retirado, por solicitud de la parte afectada.

Una vez más, Mark Stradley mencionó ante el juez, tal como lo dijo en el video, que Ramírez-Bustamante tiene en su tienda imágenes de Emiliano Zapata, un icono que su entender es de un asesino de americanos.

Los acusados reconocieron estar en contra de la inmigración ilegal, pero negaron estar involucrados en organizaciones de supremacía anglo o de blancos.

Mark Stradley argumentó que Tonia Bustamante-Ramírez era una persona arrogante y que los estuvo confrontando al hacer ciertos gestos con sus manos.

Pero después de observar el video, el juez sentenció que eran ellos "los que estuvieron confrontando a la propietaria del lugar, en tres oportunidades les dijo que pararan de grabar y ustedes continuaron, continuaron y continuaron", dijo Wells.

El juez Dale Wells dictó orden de restricción a Mark y Dale Stradley por tres años.

El detective Castillo, del Departamento de Policía Palm quien trabajó en este caso, informó que todavía el proceso se encuentra en revisión.

ORFANATO: Ayudan a jóvenes adoptados conocer su pasado.

CONTINÚA DE PÁGINA A1

los casos de violaciones civiles durante esta guerra. La búsqueda de niños desaparecidos, nunca se tomó en cuenta.

El sacerdote Cortina pidió la ayuda de Eric Stover, actual director del Departamento de Derechos Humanos de la Universidad de Berkeley, quien a su vez, solicitó al Departamento de Justicia de California, que lo ayudaran a descifrar muestras de saliva o sangre de cientos de residentes salvadoreños, para determinar el código genético de esas personas, (ADN.)

Este código, permitiría comparar los datos con el de miles de niños salvadoreños que fueron adoptados durante el periodo de 1980 a 1992.

"Los niños eran separados por la fuerza de sus familias. El ejercito entraba a los pueblos arrasaban con ellos, mataban a su gente y se llevaban a los niños para venderlos a orfanatos o 'casas de engorda' como les llamaban a los lugares clandestinos donde se daban adopciones irregulares. En otros casos los padres ponían a sus hijos en casas de adopción porque tenían miedo a la violencia y a que algo les fuera a pasar," narró Mario Sánchez.

Actualmente esta organización que opera de manera gratuita el programa "Orfanato de Guerra" el cual cuenta con el perfil genético de 785 personas y ha logrado clarificar el pasado de 319 niños que fueron adoptados alrededor del mundo.

"El nivel de certeza que nos da los códigos genéticos es de un 99.9 por ciento. Las muestras se toman de células bucales que posteriormente se mandan al laboratorio de la universidad, se incorpora al banco de datos con un número único de identificación y se determinan si existe algún parentesco con los perfiles ya colectados. A su vez, investigadores del laboratorio del Departamento de Justicia lo analizan para confirmar la certeza del parentesco," comentó Sánchez.

El encuentro

En diciembre, meses después de haberle aportado su muestra de ADN, Ángela fue contactada por la organización.

Una mujer quien declaró a Pro-Búsqueda que dio en adopción a su hija por temor a violencia que se vivía en el pueblo de Chalatelango, (comunidad que fue azotada por la guerrilla durante nueve días), resultó ser su madre.

"Muchas veces, los padres no tenían opción, veían a sus hijos morir o reclutados por la guerrilla," narró el vocero.

Ángela, quien siguiendo el llamado de su cultura se había inscrito en clases de español espera reunirse el próximo año con su madre biológica.

"Tengo muchas dudas, pero todavía me da miedo preguntar porque sé que son recuerdos dolorosos," dijo.

Sobre el futuro encuentro, la estudiante de la carrera de sociología, cuyos padres adoptivos son anglosajones, comentó, "no estoy buscando una familia, eso ya lo tengo. Estoy tratando de encontrar mi pasado."

De acuerdo a Marco Pérez Navarrete, psicólogo encargado de los reencuentros y terapias de familia, la base de datos proporciona a esos niños, que actualmente se encuentran en un rango de edad de 14 a 26 años, recuperar su pasado y con ello, la dignidad de que fueron pequeños queridos y deseados por sus padres biológicos.

Sin embargo, no todos los casos resultan en encuentros felices.

Al presidente de esta organización, José Laínez, la guerrilla le arrebató a su hija, una bebe de escasos meses de nacida.

Desgraciadamente, los actuales padres adoptivos de su pequeña Imelda, no le permitieron volver a verla.

La joven que hoy lleva por nombre Gina y quien padece retraso mental, fue localizada en el estado de La Florida, sin embargo, cuando la organización se puso en contacto con ellos, los padres se negaron a reunir a la familia e incluso, cambiaron su domicilio.

"Es un golpe muy fuerte para los jóvenes, para los padres adoptivos y para los padres biológicos y no todos responden de manera positiva a una situación de este tipo. Tenemos casos en que los padres adoptivos ni siquiera sabían que sus hijos fueron arrebatados de manera violenta y vendidos a casas de adopción. Para ellos es un golpe muy fuerte conocer esta parte del pasado de los niños que adoptaron supuestamente de manera regular," platicó Sánchez.

El vocero aclaró que esta organización no busca quitar validez a las adopciones que se llevaron a cabo, únicamente darle la oportunidad a los jóvenes de que conozcan su pasado biológico y sus raíces.

En esta lucha de reunificar familias, el tiempo está en contra, pues aunque han logrado importantes avances muchos de los padres que han aportado su muestra genética y que han estado buscando a sus hijos por años, están muriendo.

"Es triste cuando se dan estas situaciones, pero queda el consuelo de que los jóvenes que están buscando el derecho a su identidad y a sus raíces biológicas, lo están logrando," comentó.

Actualmente Pro-Búsqueda, cuenta con 467 casos pendientes, siendo los EU y Francia los países que adoptaron "Cada año recibimos de 12 a 20 casos nuevos. La gente llega a nosotros buscando reparar su pasado y nuestra lucha es ayudarlos, pero más allá, visibilizar este problema para que no se vuelva a repetir."

Para comunicarse con Claudia Núñez llamar al (909) 806-3207.

CORTESÍA UC BERKELEY

Toma de muestras de ADN entre residentes de comunidades de El Salvador.

CORTESÍA PRO-BÚSQUEDA

Reunión del grupo de investigadores de Pro-Búsqueda y elementos de la Universidad de California en Berkeley.

SADDAM

Continued from A-1

— but looked ahead fearfully for a potential backlash from the Sunni insurgency that some believe could be a final shove into all-out civil war.

Saddam trembled and shouted "God is great" when the hawk-faced chief judge, Raouf Abdul-Rahman, declared the former leader guilty and sentenced him to hang.

Televised, the trial was watched throughout Iraq and the Middle East as much for theater as for substance. Saddam was ejected from the courtroom repeatedly for his political harangues, and his half-brother and codefendant, Barzan Ibrahim, once showed up in long underwear and sat with his back to the judges.

The nine-month trial had inflamed the nation, and three defense lawyers and a witness were murdered in the course of its 39 sessions.

"Long live the people and death to their enemies. Long live the glorious nation, and death to its enemies!" Saddam cried out after the verdict, before bailiffs took his arms and walked the once all-powerful leader from the courtroom. There was a hint of a smile on Saddam's face.

With justice for Saddam's crimes done, the U.S.-backed Shiite prime minister called for reconciliation and delivered the most eloquent speech of his five months in office.

"The verdict placed on the heads of the former regime does not represent a verdict for any one person. It is a verdict on a whole dark era that was unmatched in Iraq's history," Nouri al-Maliki said.

The White House praised the Iraqi judicial system and denied the U.S. had been "scheming" to have the historic verdict announced two days before American midterm elections, widely seen as a referendum on the Bush administration's policy in Iraq.

President Bush called the verdict "a milestone in the Iraqi people's efforts to replace the rule of a tyrant with the rule of law."

"It's a major achievement for Iraq's young democracy and its constitutional government," the president said.

"Today, the victims of this regime have received a measure of the justice which many thought would never come," he added.

But symbolic of the split between the United States and many of its traditional allies over the Iraq war, many European nations voiced opposition to the death sentences in the case, including France, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and Sweden. A leading Italian opposition figure called on the continent to press for Saddam's sentence to be commuted to life imprisonment.

Lost in the drama of Sunday's death sentence was any mention of the failed search for the alleged weapons of mass destruction that Bush said led the United States to invade and occupy Iraq in March 2003.

Saddam was found hiding with an unfired pistol in a hole in the ground near his home village north of Baghdad in December 2003, eight months after he fled the capital ahead of advancing American troops.

Twenty-two months later, he went on trial for ordering the torture and murder of nearly 150 Shiites from the city of Dujail. Saddam said those who were killed had been found guilty in a legitimate Iraqi court for trying to assassinate him in 1982.

Ibrahim, Saddam's half brother and intelligence chief during the Dujail killings, was sentenced to join the former leader on the gallows, as was Awad Hamed al-Bandar, head of Iraq's Revolutionary Court, which issued the death sentences against the Dujail residents.

Iraq's former Vice President Taha Yassin Ramadan was convicted of premeditated murder and sentenced to life in prison.

Three defendants were given up to 15 years in prison for torture and premeditated murder. Abdullah Kazim Ruwayyid and his son, Mizhar Abdullah Ruwayyid, were party officials in Dujail, along with Ali Dayih Ali. They were believed responsible for the Dujail arrests.

A local Baath Party official Mohammed Azzad Ali, was acquitted for lack of evidence.

In the streets of Dujail, a Tigris River city of 84,000, people celebrated and burned pictures of their former tormentor as the verdict was read. In Baghdad, the Shiite bastion of Sadr City exploded in jubilation.

But in Saddam's hometown of Tikrit, not far from Dujail, 1,000 people defied the curfew and carried pictures of the city's favorite son through the streets. Some declared the court a product of the U.S. "occupation forces" and condemned the verdict. Policemen wept in the streets.

"By our souls, by our blood we sacrifice for you, Saddam," the Tikrit crowds chanted.

A trial envisioned to heal Iraq's deep ethnic and sectarian wounds appeared rather to have deepened the fissures.

"This government will be responsible for the consequences, with the deaths of hundreds, thousands or even hundreds of thousands, whose blood will be shed," Saleh al-Mutlaq, a Sunni political leader, told Al-Arabiya satellite television.

The death sentences automatically go to a nine-judge appeals panel, which has unlimited time to review the case. If the verdicts and sentences are upheld, the executions must be carried out within 30 days.

A court official told The Associated Press that the appeals process was likely to take three to four weeks once the formal paperwork was submitted. If the verdicts are upheld, those sentenced to death would be hanged despite Saddam's second, ongoing trial for allegedly murdering thousands of Iraq's Kurdish minority.

"The problem really is that this tribunal has not shown itself to be fair and impartial — not only by international standards, but by Iraqi standards," said Sonya Sceats, an international law expert at the Chatham House foreign affairs think tank in London.

Saddam's Sunni supporters, the bulk of the insurgency that has killed the vast majority of American troops in Iraq, could still explode in violence once an open-ended curfew is lifted in coming days.

KARIM KADIM / ASSOCIATED PRESS

Iraqis celebrate as the death sentence verdict for former leader Saddam Hussein is announced, in Baghdad's Shiite enclave of Sadr City on Sunday.

BUSH

Continued from A-1

though suspicions persisted.

Snow didn't entirely set politics aside, asserting that U.S. voters "ought to be heartened" by the verdict and its broader implications about the progress the administration insists is evident in Iraq.

"This is getting the Iraqis to stand up on their own," Snow said. "You can't have civil society without rule of law."

Bush painted Saddam's conviction and sentence as vindication of the sacrifices made by American soldiers in Iraq. More than 2,800 members of the U.S. military have died since the U.S.-led invasion in March 2003.

"They've sacrificed for the security of the United States," said the president, who spoke to reporters for two minutes in Texas before flying to campaign appearances on behalf of newly in peril Republicans in Nebraska and Kansas. "Without their courage and skill, today's verdict would not have happened."

With the verdict a chance to recall Saddam's December 2003 capture by U.S. troops in a hole in the ground — still one of the high points of the war for Bush — he repeated these points later during campaign visits to two of America's reddest states.

"Today we witnessed a landmark event in the history of Iraq," Bush said in western Nebraska, where he was trying to boost GOP state Sen. Adrian Smith in a tightened race against Democrat Scott Kleeb. Delivered in solid Bush Country, in an arena awash in red clothing, the president's Iraq lines earned the most sustained cheering of his speech, as they did in Topeka, Kan.

"My decision to remove Saddam Hussein was the right decision and the world is better off for it," he said to raucous applause.

An Iraqi court convicted Saddam earlier Sunday and sentenced him to die by hanging for ordering the torture and murder of nearly 150 Shiites from the city of Dujail in 1982. Six subordinates were also found guilty of crimes against humanity, which came after what Saddam said was an assassination attempt against him.

Shiites rejoiced at the death sentence for the former dictator who terrorized their population. But Saddam's fellow Sunnis paraded through his hometown in protest. With sectarian violence already pushing Iraq to the brink of civil war, presidential counselor Dan Bartlett said Bush is confident U.S. forces and Iraqi soldiers were prepared to contain any spike in bloodshed.

Democrats — hoping for large gains that could put them in control of the House and possibly the Senate — moved quickly to both applaud the sentence and repeat their campaign-trail argument that Bush's leadership on Iraq has been a failure.

"The scope of that failure is not lessened by the results of Saddam's trial," House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., poised to become House speaker if Democrats wrest the majority from the GOP.

A history of Election Day disappointments and a constantly shifting pre-election landscape appeared to have Democrats a bit jittery. New York Sen. Charles Schumer, in charge of Democratic campaign efforts in the Senate, said, "I don't think (Saddam's) conviction makes much of a difference in this election, even though it's a very good thing that happened."

Other Republicans backed Bush's contention of the verdict as evidence of success in Iraq. "The United States and the world are safer because Saddam Hussein sits on death row, not in a palace in Baghdad plotting to harm millions of innocent Americans and Iraqis," said House Majority Whip Roy Blunt, R-Mo.

But at least one Republican said the news must be viewed in the context of the difficult situation in Iraq.

"Saddam Hussein's trial is a step forward because it was a result of a legal system in operation, not a dictator in operation, so that's the good news," Sen. Lindsey Graham, R-S.C., said on CNN's "Late Edition." "But when you look at the institutions of government in Iraq, they're all under siege. ... We just need a strategy to provide better security to get this right."

Bush called the verdict "a milestone in the Iraqi people's efforts to replace the rule of a tyrant with the rule of law."

"Today, the victims of this regime have received a measure of the justice which many thought would never come," the president said.

He emphasized that Saddam was extended rights of due process and appeal "that he denied the Iraqi people."

"Iraq has a lot of work ahead as it builds its society that delivers equal justice and protects all its citizens," Bush said. "Yet history will record today's judgment as an important achievement on the path to a free and just and united society."

The Californian
August 26, 2006

New Transmission Line in the Works

By: JOSE CARVAJAL - Staff Writer

LAKE ELSINORE ---- To provide power to the rapidly growing areas north of the city, Southern California Edison is proposing to build a 115-kilovolt transmission line that would begin east of Perris, wind through the northern part of Lake Elsinore and end in the community of Glen Ivy.

Based on a map of the proposed line drawn up by the utility, it appears that the line would run mostly through an industrial part of Lake Elsinore or through areas where most of the land is vacant.

Edison is in the process of applying for approval from the California Public Utilities Commission to build the 25-mile-long line and, as part of that, is holding an open house next week to educate the public about the project.

From 4 to 8 p.m. Wednesday at Ortega High School, 520 Chaney St., Edison officials will be available to answer questions about the project, which preliminary estimates show could cost as much as $20 million to build.

According to project manager Don Johnson, much of the transmission line would be built next to existing Edison power lines on 75-foot poles. Once completed, the lines on older poles would be transferred to the new ones.

There are a few stretches of the line that would have to go through areas that don't have existing Edison lines, Johnson said, but the separate lengths only add up to about seven miles.

There is only one line that feeds power to the rapidly growing Glen Ivy area, Johnson said, and that line was pushed to the brink during the intense heat wave that struck the state at the end of July. During that spell, he said, the line almost reached 100 percent of its capacity.

"This project is helping us to catch up with that development and serve the new development that's coming," he said.

If approved by the Public Utilities Commission, construction on the project could begin as early as May 2008 and be up and running the following year.

Pat Arons, a transmission and interconnection planning manager at Edison, said that the line is part of a 10-year, $50 million plan by the utility to beef up its transmission infrastructure through a variety of projects.

Contact staff writer Jose Carvajal at (951) 676-4315, Ext. 2624, or jcarvajal@californian.com.

Open House

Southern California Edison will be holding an open house to inform the public about a proposed 25-mile transmission line that would go through north Lake Elsinore.

When: 4 to 8 p.m. Wednesday

Where: Ortega High School, 520 Chaney St.

For info: Contact Edison Region Manager Viet Tran at (951) 928-8352.

I. Agency Consultations

APPENDIX I
AGENCY CONSULTATIONS

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

Viet Tran
Region Manager

August 25, 2006

Robert Brady
City Manager
City of Lake Elsinore
130 South Main Street
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

SUBJECT: Notice of Proposed Construction
Ivyglen Substation

Dear Mr. Brady:

Pursuant to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 131-D, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is required to notify the City of Lake Elsinore and obtain a brief position statement from the City in regard to certain proposed projects involving 50kV – 200kV facilities.

SCE proposes to construct a new 115 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line approximately 25 miles long, starting at SCE's existing Valley Substation in Romoland and ending at SCE's existing Ivyglen Substation in Glen Ivy. The proposed electrical facilities will serve the projected need for electricity and maintain reliability in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs. A map of the proposed line route is attached for your reference.

Please provide me with a brief position statement with regard to this proposed project. The City's statement will be included with SCE's Permit to Construct Application to the CPUC for this project. I would appreciate receiving your response by September 15, 2006. You may fax it to me at 951-928-8308.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at 951-928-8352.

Sincerely,

Viet Tran
Region Manager

Enclosure

bcc: D. Johnson
M. Reid
L. Delgado

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

Viet Tran
Region Manager

August 25, 2006

Hector Apodaca
City Manager
City of Perris
101 North "D" Street
Perris, CA 92570-1998

SUBJECT: Notice of Proposed Construction
Ivyglen Substation

Dear Mr. Apodaca:

Pursuant to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 131-D, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is required to notify the City of Perris and obtain a brief position statement from the City in regard to certain proposed projects involving 50kV – 200kV facilities.

SCE proposes to construct a new 115 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line approximately 25 miles long, starting at SCE's existing Valley Substation in Romoland and ending at SCE's existing Ivyglen Substation in Glen Ivy. The proposed electrical facilities will serve the projected need for electricity and maintain reliability in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs. A map of the proposed line route is attached for your reference.

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If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at 951-928-8352.

Sincerely,

Viet Tran
Region Manager

Enclosure

bcc: D. Johnson
M. Reid
L. Delgado

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

Viet Tran
Region Manager

August 25, 2006

David Stahovich
Chief of Staff
Supervisor Bob Buster
County of Riverside
4080 Lemon Street, 5th Floor
Riverside, CA 92501

SUBJECT: Notice of Proposed Construction
Ivyglen Substation

Dear Mr. Stahovich:

Pursuant to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 131-D, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is required to notify the County of Riverside and obtain a brief position statement from the County in regard to certain proposed projects involving 50kV – 200kV facilities.

SCE proposes to construct a new 115 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line approximately 25 miles long, starting at SCE's existing Valley Substation in Romoland and ending at SCE's existing Ivyglen Substation in Glen Ivy. The proposed electrical facilities will serve the projected need for electricity and maintain reliability in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs. A map of the proposed line route is attached for your reference.

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If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at 951-928-8352.

Sincerely,

Viet Tran
Region Manager

Enclosure

bcc: D. Johnson
M. Reid
L. Delgado

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

Viet Tran
Region Manager

August 25, 2006

Darci Kuenzi
Legislative Assistant
Supervisor Marion Ashley
County of Riverside
4080 Lemon Street, 5th Floor
Riverside, CA 92501

SUBJECT: Notice of Proposed Construction
Ivyglen Substation

Dear Ms. Kuenzi:

Pursuant to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 131-D, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is required to notify the County of Riverside and obtain a brief position statement from the County in regard to certain proposed projects involving 50kV – 200kV facilities.

SCE proposes to construct a new 115 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line approximately 25 miles long, starting at SCE's existing Valley Substation in Romoland and ending at SCE's existing Ivyglen Substation in Glen Ivy. The proposed electrical facilities will serve the projected need for electricity and maintain reliability in the southwestern area of Riverside County, the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore, and Glen Ivy Hot Springs. A map of the proposed line route is attached for your reference.

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If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at 951-928-8352.

Sincerely,

Viet Tran
Region Manager

Enclosure

bcc: D. Johnson
M. Reid
L. Delgado

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
EDISON®
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL® Company

September 18, 2006

Stephanie Gordon
Cultural Analyst
Pechanga Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 2183
Temecula, CA 92592

Re: Native American Consultation Regarding the Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project

Dear Ms. Gordin,

Southern California Edison (SCE), is conducting a cultural resources study for a proposed project known as the Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project, located in Riverside County, near the cities of Perris and Lake Elsinore. The project involves a cultural resources survey of the proposed transmission line routes, including one Preferred Route and nine Alternative Routes. The project location is shown on the two enclosed maps.

SCE would like to request a review of you Sacred Lands Inventory for the areas within and adjacent to the project area. We also request your comments and concerns regarding Native American cultural resources in the project area. Thank you very much for your assistance. I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience. If you would like further information, please feel free to contact at 626-302-4860 or via e-mail at katherine.pollock@sce.com.

Sincerely,

Katherine Pollock
Archaeologist
Southern California Edison
626-302-4860
626-476-0410 cell
626-302-9130 fax
katherine.pollock@sce.com

2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, CA 91770

No

E N T R I X

Excellence in Environmental Consulting Since 1984

590 Ygnacio Valley Rd., Suite 200
Walnut Creek, CA 94598
(925) 935-9920
FAX (925) 935-5368

RECEIVED

AUG 8 2005

August 4, 2005

Native American Heritage Commission
915 Capital Mall Room 364
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Ivyglen Transmission project

Dear Native American Heritage Commission:

ENTRIX, Inc. has recently been contracted to conduct an assessment of a potential power transmission corridor in Riverside County. The Ivyglen project is located on portions of the Lake Mathews, Corona South, Alberhill, Steele Peak, Lake Elsinore, Perris, and Romoland 7.5 minute quadrangle maps. An overview map is included with project routes dilineated.

ENTRIX brings this project to the attention of the Native American Heritage Commission in order to obtain pertinent information regarding prehistoric, historic, and/or ethnographic land use and sites of Native American traditional or cultural value that may exist with the project vicinity, as depicted in the Sacred Lands database or other files under your jurisdiction. We would also appreciate obtaining a list of interested Native American tribal groups and individuals for the project area. Contact has been made with the Eastern Information Center, Riverside, to review their files as part of the background research on the project.

We would appreciate a response, at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Brett Rushing
Archaeologist
ENTRIX, Inc.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082
Fax (916) 657-5390
Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov

August 12, 2005

Brett Rushing
Entrix
590 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite 200
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

Sent by Fax: 925-935-6388
Number of Pages: 6

Re: Proposed Ivyglen Transmission Project, Riverside County

Dear Mr. Rushing:

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,

Cami Gaubatz
Program Analyst

Native American Contacts
Riverside County
August 12, 2005

Samuel H. Dunlap
P.O. Box 1391
Temecula , CA 92593
(909) 262-9351 (Cell)
(909) 693-9196 FAX
Gabrielino
Cahuilla
Luiseno

Coastal Gabrieleno Diegueno
Jim Velasques
5776 42nd Street
Riverside , CA 92509
(909) 784-6660
Gabrielino
Kumeyaay

Alvino Siva
2034 W. Westward
Banning , CA 92220
(951) 849-3450
Cahuilla

Cupa Cultural Center (Pala Band)
Shasta Gaughen, Assistant Director
35008 Pala-Temecula Rd.PMB Box 445
Pala , CA 92059
cupa@palatribe.com
(760) 742-1590
Luiseno

Anthony J. Andreas, Jr.
3022 W. Nicolet Street
Banning , CA 92220
(909) 849-3844
Cahuilla

Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians of CA
Ms. Susan Frank
PO Box 3021
Beaumont , CA 92223
(909) 647-0094: Phone/FAX
Gabrielino

Willie Pink
626 E. Old Second St.
San Jacinto , CA 92583
(951) 936-1216
Luiseno

Gabrielino/Tongva Council / Gabrielino Tongva Nation
Sam Dunlap, Tribal Secretary
501 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 500
Santa Monica , CA 90401-2415
(310) 587-2203
(310) 587-2281 Fax
Gabrielino Tongva

Cahuilla Band of Indians
Anthony Madrigal, Jr., Chairperson
P.O. Box 391760
Anza , CA 92539
cbandodian@aol.com
(909) 763-5549
(909) 763-2808 Fax
Cahuilla

La Jolla Band of Mission Indians
ATTN: Rob Roy, Environmental Director
22000 Highway 76
Pauma Valley , CA 92061
lajolla-sherry@aol.com and
(760) 742-3771/72
(760) 742-1701 Fax
Luiseno

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resource assessment for the proposed Ivyglen Transmission Project, Riverside County.

Native American Contacts
Riverside County
August 12, 2005

Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians
Evelyn Duro, Tribal Administrator
P.O. Box 189 Cahuilla
Warner , CA 92086
(760) 782-0711
(760) 782-2701 - FAX

Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians
Melody Sees, Environmental Director
P.O. Box 189 Cahuilla
Warner , CA 92086
(760) 782-0712
(760) 782-2730 - FAX

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Britt W. Wilson, Cultural Resource Coordinator
245 N. Murray Street, Suite C Cahuilla
Banning , CA 92220 Serrano
britt_wilson@morongo.org
(951) 849-8807
(951) 755-5200
(951) 922-8145 Fax

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Maurice Lyons, Chairperson
245 N. Murray Street, Suite C Cahuilla
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(951) 849-8807
(951) 755-5200
(951) 922-8146 Fax

Pala Band of Mission Indians
Robert Smith, Chairperson
P.O. Box 50 Luiseno
Pala , CA 92059 Cupeno
(760) 742-3784
(760) 742-1411 Fax

Pauma & Yuima
Christobal C. Devers, Chairperson
P.O. Box 369 Luiseno
Pauma Valley , CA 92061
kymberli_peters@yahoo.com
(760) 742-1289
(760) 742-3422 Fax

Pauma & Yuima
Bennae Calac, Cultural Resource Coordinator
P.O. Box 369 Luiseno
Pauma Valley , CA 92061
kymberli_peters@yahoo.com
(760) 802-1811
(760) 742-3422 Fax

Pauma & Yuima
ATTN: EPA Coordinator
P.O. Box 369 Luiseno
Pauma Valley , CA 92061
kymberli_peters@yahoo.com
(760) 742-1289
(760) 742-3422 Fax

Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
Paul Macarro, Cultural Resource Center
P.O. Box 2183 Luiseno
Temecula , CA 92593
(951) 308-9295
(951) 506-9491 Fax

Ramona Band of Mission Indians
Joseph Hamilton, Vice Chairman
P.O. Box 39160 Cahuilla
Anza , CA 92539
admin@ramonatribe.com
(909) 763-4105
(909) 763-4325 Fax

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Native American Contacts
Riverside County
August 12, 2005

Ramona Band of Mission Indians
Manuel Hamilton, Chairperson
P.O. Box 391372 Cahuilla
Anza , CA 92539
ramona41@gte.net
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(909) 763-4325 Fax

Ramona Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Largo, Environmental Coordinator
P.O. Box 391372 Cahuilla
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(909) 763-4105
(909) 763-4325 Fax

Ramona Band of Mission Indians
Karen Kupcha, Tribal Administrator
PO Box 1291 Cahuilla
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ramona41@gte.net
(760) 365-1373
(760) 635-2664 Fax

Rincon Band of Mission Indians
Culture Committee
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno
Valley Center , CA 92082
council@rincontribe.org
(760) 749-1051
(760) 749-8901 Fax

Rincon Band of Mission Indians
John Currier, Chairperson
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno
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(760) 749-1051
(760) 749-8901 Fax

Rincon Band of Mission Indians
Rob Shaffer, Tribal Administrator
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno
Valley Center , CA 92082
council@rincontribe.org
(760) 749-1051
(760) 749-8901 Fax

Rincon Band of Mission Indians
Kristie Orosco, Environmental Coordinator
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno
Valley Center , CA 92082
council@rincontribe.org
(760) 749-1051
(760) 749-8901 Fax

Rincon Band of Mission Indians
Ruth Celac, President, Ricon Heritage Commission
P.O. Box 68 Luiseno
Valley Center , CA 92082
council@rincontribe.org
(760) 749-1051
(760) 749-8901 Fax

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians
Henry Contreras, Most Likely Descendent
1763 Chapulin Lane Luiseno
Fallbrook , CA 92028 Cupeno
(760) 728-6722 - Home
(760) 207-3618 - Cell

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians
Russell Romo, Chairman
12064 Old Pomerado Road Luiseno
Poway , CA 92064 Cupeno
(858) 748-1586

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Native American Contacts
Riverside County
August 12, 2005

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians
Carmen Mojado, Co-Chair
1889 Sunset Dr. Luiseno
Vista , CA 92081 Cupeno

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians
Mark Mojado, Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 1 Luiseno
Pala , CA 92059
(760) 742-4468
(760) 586-4858 (cell)

Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
Christina Arzate, Spokesperson
P.O. Box 390611 Cahuilla
Anza , CA 92539

(909) 763-9781 Fax

Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
Terry Hughes, Tribal Administrator
P.O. Box 390611 Cahuilla
Anza , CA 92539
(909) 763-5140
(909) 763-9781 Fax

Soboba Band of Mission Indians
Robert J. Salgado, Sr., Chairperson
P.O. Box 487 Luiseno
San Jacinto , CA 92581
luiseno@soboba-nsn.gov
(951) 654-2765
Fax: (951) 654-4198

Soboba Band of Mission Indians
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P.O. Box 487 Luiseno
San Jacinto , CA 92581
cryan@soboba-nsn.gov
(951) 654-2765
FAX: (951) 654-4198

TFAL Society
Cindi Alvitre
6602 Zelzah Avenue Gabrielino
Reseda , CA 91335
(714) 504-2468 Cell

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
Dean Mike, Chairperson
46-200 Harrison Place Luiseno
Coachella , CA 92236 Chemehuevi
tribal-epa@worldnet.att.net
(760) 775-5566
(760) 775-4639 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

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J. List of Permits and Requirements

APPENDIX J
LIST OF PERMITS AND REQUIREMENTS

Agency	Jurisdiction	Application
City	Shoring Permit	Required per individual city standards.
City	After Hours Work Permit	Required per individual city standards.
City	Business License	Required per individual city standards.
City	Coastal Development Permit (CDP)	Part of the CEQA process. Jurisdiction is based on CDP – if local or state administered. CA Coastal Commission may administer this.
County (various)	Grading Permit	Required per individual county standards.
County (various)	Public Works Traffic Plans	Required per individual county standards.
County (various)	Flood Control Districts	Permits and easements for crossing County Flood Control District lands.
County	Encroachment Permit (railroad, road crossings, etc.)	Required per individual city standards.
County	Excavation Permit	Required per individual county standards.

VALLEY-IVYGLEN SUBTRANSMISSION PROJECT PERMIT ASSESSMENT (PPA)

Agency	Jurisdiction	Application
California State Agencies		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Threatened or endangered species	Consultation with USFWS.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Dredging and fill	Possible need for a §404 permit.
Department of Transportation – Federal Railroad Administration	Encroachment on right-of-ways	Contact SCE Transportation Services for assistance.
Federal Agencies		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Threatened or endangered species	Consultation with USFWS.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Dredging and fill	Possible need for a §404 permit.
Department of Transportation – Federal Railroad Administration	Encroachment on right-of-ways	Contact SCE Transportation Services for assistance.
Local and Regional Agencies		
Air Quality Management District(s)	Responsible for controlling emissions primarily from stationary sources of air pollution	Best management practices for construction (no permit required). Permits for asbestos, soil decontamination, VOC Rule 1166, Permit for internal combustion engines.
Riverside Regional Conservation Authority	Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP)	Required if SCE has to get discretionary permits within western Riverside County.
City	Grading Permit	Required per individual city standards.
City	Encroachment Permit (railroad, road crossings, etc.)	Required per individual city standards.
City	Building and Safety	Contractor to obtain a city business license as required.
City	Noise Survey	Required per individual city standards.
City	Traffic Plan	Required per individual city standards.
City	Road Closure	Required per individual city standards. (cranes, deliveries, etc.)
City	City Parking	Required per individual city standards.
City	Demolition Permit	Required per individual city standards.
City	Excavation Permit	Required per individual city standards.