Biological Survey Report for Peaker Construction at Barre Substation in Stanton, CA

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Introduction

A biological site assessment was conducted for the Barre Substation Peaker Project on September 20, 2006. The substation is located south of Cerritos Avenue and east of Dale Avenue, adjacent to Union Pacific railroad tracks and an ornamental tree and shrub nursery in the city of Stanton in Orange County (Figure 1: Project Location). Southern California Edison (SCE) is proposing to construct a "peaker" in the southernmost corner of the substation property. The California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) directed SCE to address future electric reliability needs. This peaker will provide necessary grid support during times of prolonged high electricity demand. The purpose of the survey was to determine whether the proposed activities have the potential to affect sensitive biological resources.

Project Description

SCE plans to build a peaker (a new small electricity generating unit) and a soundwall within SCE existing Barre substation property. The proposed site for the peaker is surrounded by residential and small commercial areas (Figure 2: Quad map). The Barre peaker project location is an unoccupied portion of the substation property, which is presently a plowed vacant field dominated with scattered non native annuals and trees.

The project is proposed to be located within the southwestern corner of the existing Barre substation property. Project facilities will be located within an approximate 220 by 320 foot area, as depicted on Figure 3. The main project facilities will include the GE gas turbine generator, 80-foot tall exhaust stack, continuous emission monitoring system, selective catalytic reduction and an oxidation catalyst system enclosure, ammonia storage tank (for SCR injection), gas fuel line, water line, water storage tanks, transmission transformers, 66 kV transmission tap line, and facility control module. A soundwall will be constructed south and west of the peaker boundary. Landscaping activities may include the construction of a blockwall on the northwest, west and south property line boundaries and the potential replacement of existing landscaping along the southern property line. A new gate and access road may be constructed on the eastern boundary of the property. All site facilities are depicted on Figure 4.

Survey Methods and Limitations

The study area boundaries included surveying the southernmost area of the substation property. Biological surveys were conducted within areas accessible by foot to identify vegetation types within the project site and to determine the potential impacts to sensitive biological resources. Surveys to evaluate biological resources were conducted by Adelina Munoz, SCE Biologist on September 20, 2006, between 9:30-11:00 am.

Environmental Setting

The findings of this biological site assessment are based on one field survey for the entire project study area on September 20, a review of aerial photographs, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps (for Anaheim USGS quad), California Native Plant Society's Electronic Inventory (CNPS) and the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB).

Description of the Existing Biological and Physical Conditions

The proposed site contains a few native plant species and several non native plant species. The soil and vegetation is constantly disturbed by human activities of annual mowing of ruderal plants (weeds). The project area is open and relatively flat with approximately 50 percent vegetative cover (Figures 6 through 9). Mature ornamental trees and vines border the project site (Figure 10). The primary hydrological resource identified within the general vicinity of the substation is the Stanton storm drain which is approximately 100 feet west of the project site and is considered to be "waters of the United States". The substation construction and proposed access to the substation are not expected to impact this storm drain, therefore, this project will not require U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game, and Regional Water Quality Control Board permits or other related biological resource or wetland permits.

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Vegetation and Wildlife

Vegetation Communities

Plant communities within the project area are composed of non-native ornamental trees, a ruderal plant community and a few scattered natives.

- Ornamental species: *Passifloracea* sp. (*Passionflower vine*), peruvian pepper tree (*Schinus molle*), elm (*Ulnus* sp.) and mexican palm (*Washingtonia robusta*).
- Ruderal dominate species: russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), smilo grass (*Piptatherum milliaceum*), purple thistle (*Cirsium* sp), hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*), tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), *Chenopodium* sp.and prickly wildlettuce (*Lactuca serriola*).
- Native shrubs and trees: mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*) and common sunflower (*Helianthus annus*).

Wildlife

Wildlife species observed or detected during the survey include gulf fritillary (Agraulis vannillae), Western kingbird (Tyrannus verticalis), mourning dove (Zenaida macroura), red-tailed hawk (Buteo jamaicensis), American kestrel (Falco sparverius), northern mocking bird (Mimus polyglottos), Anna's hummingbird (Calypte anna), black phoebe (Sayornis nigricans), and red fox (Vulpes vulpes). Small burrows potentially suitable for gophers (Thomomys bottae) or ground squirrel (Spermophilus beechyi) were also observed.

Biological Resources, Discussion of Impacts and Mitigation

Sensitive Species Potentially in the Project Area

Table 1: Project Study Area Sensitive Species Table

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Specific Habitat Present/ Absent	Species Presence/ Absence	Rationale
Centromadia parryi ssp. austrails	Southern tarplant	SSC CNPS 1B	Alkaline soils in grassland or vernal pools.	A	Project site does not contain any of the native habitats to support this species.
Dudleya multicaulis	Many- stemmed dulleya	CNPS 1B	Clay soils in foothill grasslands	A	Barre Substation property does not contain the required habitat for this species.
Abronia villosa var. aurita	Chaparral sand-verbena	CNPS 1B	Sandy soils in chaparral,	A	Barre Substation does not contain any of the required habitats for this species.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Specific Habitat Present/ Absent	Species Presence/ Absence	Rationale
			coastal sage scrub, and desert dunes		
Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	FC SE	Sandy soils in coastal sage scrub.	A	Barre Substation does not contain the required habitat for this species.
Sidalcea neomexicana	Salt Spring checkerbloom	CNPS 2	Playas, alkaline soils in mesic locations.	A	Barre Substation does not contain the required habitat for this species.
Phrynosoma coranatum	Coast (San Diego) horned lizard	SSC	Inhabits coastal sage scrub and chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate. Micro: Prefers friable, rocky, or shallow sandy soils.	A	Barre Substation does not contain any of the required habitats for this species

Absent [A] means no further work needed. Present [P] means general habitat is present and species may be present. Status: Federal Endangered (FE); Federal Threatened (FT); Federal Proposed (FP, FPE, FPT); Federal Candidate (FC), Federal Species of Concern (FSC); State Endangered (SE); State Threatened (ST); Fully Protected (FP); State Rare (SR); State Species of Special Concern (SSC); California Native Plant Society (CNPS) 1B-rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere; CNPS 2-species is rare, threatened or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.

Survey Results

The Regional sensitive species were identified using the CNDDB (2006) for the Anahiem quadrangle (Table 1). None of the species identified in Table 1 is found within the proposed project area. The habitat necessary for these species is not present; therefore, there is no potential for sensitive species within the project area. Sensitive plant and wildlife species will not be impacted by project construction activies.

Permits and Technical Studies for Special Laws or Conditions

Construction activities associated with the Barre peaker project would not result in impact to Federal and State waterways, Federal and State endangered species or wetlands; therefore, no regulatory permits for biological resources and/or wetlands will be required by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, US Fish & Wildlife Service or other biological resource agencies for this project.

Project Impacts

Project impacts including staging, soundwall, and gas line will be limited to existing roads and currently disturbed portions of the substation. Some existing landscaped ornamental trees and shrubs may need to be replaced due to construction activities. Noise impacts could have an indirect impact on local wildlife populations, but would not be considered significant due to the constant ambient noise of the area. Direct impacts to nesting birds and wildlife due to grubbing of trees and shrubs are possible, especially if conducted during the nesting season.

Avoidance and Minimization Measures

- The impact area for the project will be kept to a minimum.
- If construction activities occur during the general nesting season, surveys for nesting birds in adjacent vegetation will be conducted one week prior to the start of construction.
- Any vegetation removal or trimming that is required will be conducted before March 1st or a preconstruction survey will be conducted for nests one week prior to the start of construction.
- At no time will active bird nests (with eggs or young) be destroyed.
- If any sensitive biological resources are found during construction, all activities that may harm that resource shall cease, until a biologist, and the appropriate resource agencies are contacted to review options.
- Construction lighting will be directed away from adjacent properties to avoid impacts to wildlife.

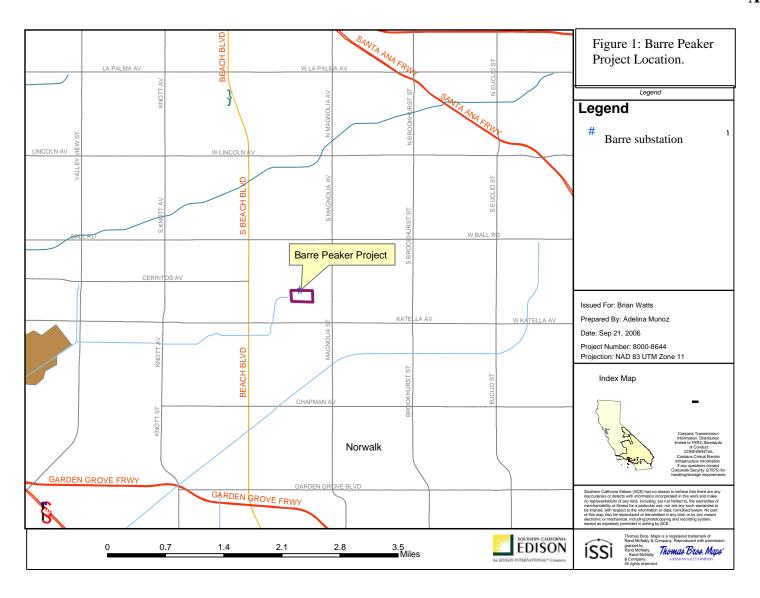
Reference:

California Natural Diversity Database. Wildlife & Habitat Data Analysis Branch Department of Fish and Game Date (Version 07/01/06). Whittier quad. (Accessed September 27, 2006).

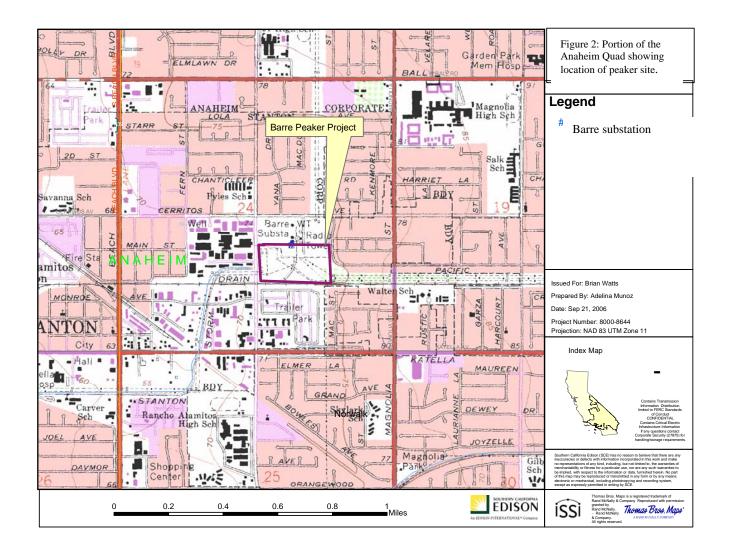
Sibley, D. 2003. The Sibely Field Guide of Birds of Western North America. Alfred A. Knopf. First Edition.

CalFlora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation. [web application]. 2005. Berkeley, California: The CalFlora Database [a non-profit organization]. Available: http://www.calflora.org/. (Accessed: September 21, 2006)

Attachment A



Attachment B



Attachment C:



Figure 3, Aerial showing survey area.

Attachment D

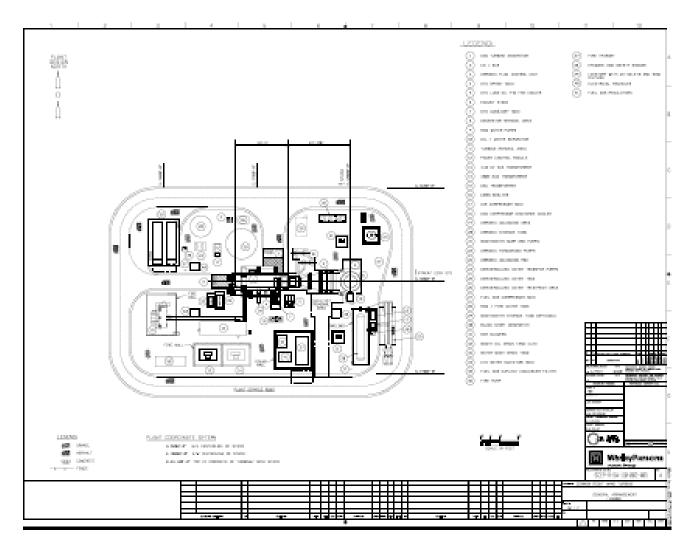


Figure 4: Project plans showing peaker location.

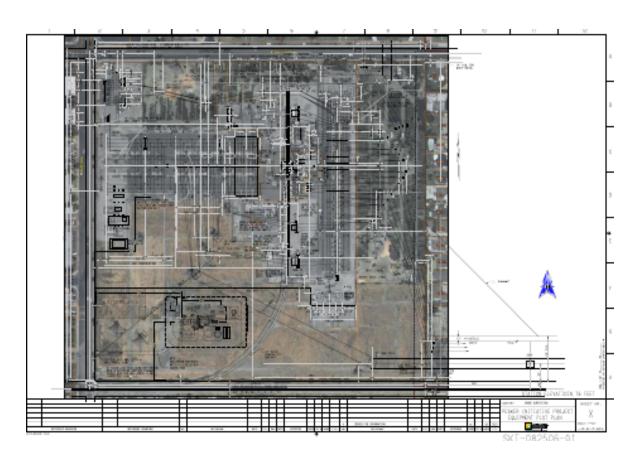


Figure 5: Project layout.



Figure 6: Looking west from the center of proposed peaker site.



Figure 7: Looking east form the center of proposed peaker site.



Figure 8: Looking northwest from the southeast corner of substation property.



Figure 9: Existing access from Dale Ave.



Figure 10: Looking west at location for existing landscaping.