EXHIBIT F

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company

Siting Report

Riverside Transmission Reliability Project
Alternative Segment
Re-route Feasibility Study

Prepared: July 2015

Prepared by

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4.2 Segment Elimination

To develop a top pool of segments, the project team discussed all segments to determine if they should be eliminated or retained for consideration. This section describes the segments that were eliminated through team review of the scores and team discussion.

4.2.1 Segment A – Limonite 1 (flood control channel to I-15)

In this segment, an approximately 440-foot-wide vacant strip exists on the south side between the flood control channel and Wineville Avenue. However, between Wineville Avenue and the I-15, the south side contains a residential development. The north side of the street is vacant, and the 230 kV line could cross from the south to the north side of the street. Construction appears to have proceeded on the vacant north parcel. SCE verified that the parcel is zoned for residential. SCE distribution planning also reported an active service application for a residential tract at this location. Therefore, the project team eliminated this segment because of the advanced stages of construction for the observed residential development.

4.2.2 Segment F – Flood Control Channel between Lucretia Avenue and Limonite Avenue

Segment F scored relatively well for most criteria, except for transmission and property acquisition. The flood control channel in this section is concrete-lined and contains a mixture of unimproved access roads and paved access roads. Low-density rural residential exists on both the east side and west side of the channel; the homes were generally closer to the streets while the back lots abutted the flood control channel. The back lots generally had small pens for animals such as goats and horses. For high-voltage lines SCE prefers to obtain full ownership, and it was unlikely that the County of Riverside's flood control administration would give up ownership of the flood control channel. Additionally, pole placement to completely avoid overhang into back yards may not be possible. The pole placement would also likely interfere with the maintenance of the flood control channel. Therefore, the project team eliminated Segment F from further consideration.

4.2.3 Segment J -Modification of Existing RTRP Segment through Riverbend

This proposed segment was an attempt to modify the segment of the proposed 230 kV route that overlaps with a portion of the Riverbend development. However, this alignment would result in the relocation of the existing subtransmission line, at least one side of conductor hanging over the traveled way of 68th Street, and likely needing to position the TSPs in, or immediately adjacent to, franchise - all of which still may not improve the compatibility between this RTRP segment and Riverbend. Therefore, the project team eliminated it from further consideration.

4.2.4 Segment L – Mira Loma-Bain-Pedley 66 kV ROW in Santa Ana River

The project team eliminated this segment for a variety of reasons. First, transmission engineering expressed significant concerns of exposing the TSP footings of a 230 kV line

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CITY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
(PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT)

RIVERSIDE TRANSMISSION RELIABILITY PROJECT

SITING STUDY

PROJECT NUMBER:
109528

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CHAPTER 4: SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS RESULTS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The sensitivity analysis process involves evaluating the data collected for each component and assigning appropriate sensitivity levels to that inventory. Methods used for this evaluation are outlined in Chapter 2. The specific sensitivities identified for each resource are listed below. This chapter also presents the results of the composite sensitivity analysis. Based upon the sensitivity analyses, a set of alternatives for the RTRP project components were developed. These alternatives are described in the last section of this chapter.

4.2 RESOURCE AREAS

4.2.1 Land Use

Land use sensitivity mapping was developed (Map 3) to reflect the sensitivity of land use resources relative to the development of alternative routes. Table 4-1 identifies specific land use components that were mapped within the study area and the corresponding sensitivity levels.

Table 4-1 Land Use Sensitivity

Land Use Component	Exclusion	High Avoidance	Moderate Avoidance	Low Avoidance or Opportunities
Airport	•			
Residential (existing) – Assumes non-removal of residences. Actual distances to residences would be dictated by Public Utility Commission's General Order (GO) 95 "Rules for Overhead Electric Line Construction".	•			
School (School Site and Facilities)	•			
Residential (planned)		•		
School Buffer Zones – California Department of Education guideline is 150 feet from the edge of an easement for a 220-230 kV line. This guide has been designed to help school districts select and gain state approval for school sites.		•		
National Trail		•		
County/City/Private Park, Recreation, and Preservation Area		•		
Mitigation Bank		•		
Multiple – Species Habitat Conservation Plan Criteria Area/Criteria Cell		•		
County Scenic Highway		•		
Active Landfill		•		
Commercial			•	
Golf Course			•	

Agriculture			•	
Industrial				•
Vacant/Undeveloped				•
Roads (Interstate, State Highway, County Road)				•
Railroads*				•
Transmission Lines				•

* Although considered an opportunity, construction, operation, maintenance, repair or removal of a transmission line, in close proximity to a railroad, could create interference issues. Interference includes, but is not limited to, physical interference from electromagnetic induction, electrostatic induction, or from stray or other currents, with the operation, maintenance or use of right-of-way, tracks, structures, pole lines, signal or communication lines, radio or other equipment, devices or other property appurtenances. As a result, appropriate mitigation/protection may be necessary.

4.2.2 Visual Resources

Potential visual impacts to recreational viewers and along officially designated corridors will potentially be high for all significant resources identified. High sensitivity is typically expected for residential areas and residences regardless of the setting. For users of parks, recreation and special trails in an urban environment such as one that occurs in the project area, high sensitivity is also expected for these areas due to the high use coupled with high user expectation (user attitudes). For designated scenic roadways, gateways and City of Riverside cemeteries, official designation and specific references in LORS specifically identify that scenic beauty and visual quality are an important, if not primary, considerations during the planning process. Therefore, all of these areas inventoried may potentially cause high impacts on visual resources within the project area, and therefore have High Avoidance Level.

Because of the dominance of residential areas and abundant parks and recreation sites in the study area coupled with ½ mile buffering, most of the study area is located in a High Avoidance Level designation. Visual resources do not significantly contribute to the identification of routing options at this level of detail, and therefore the visual resource sensitivity map was not used in producing the Composite Sensitivity Map.

4.2.3 Cultural Resources

A general sensitivity rating was determined for specific portions of the project area to distinguish areas of high and low sensitivity based upon the areas potential for cultural resources. High sensitivity was based on: 1) the presence of known archaeological or historical site distributions; 2) geographical features that are known to contain numerous cultural resources; and 3) large parcels of unsurveyed and undeveloped land for which there is no information available on cultural resources and which appear to be undisturbed. Areas low in cultural resource sensitivity are: 1) previously surveyed parcels that do not contain cultural resources; and 2) recently developed areas that area unlikely to contain intact or undisturbed cultural resources. High and low sensitivity areas for cultural resources are illustrated in Map 4.

These broadly categorized areas were mapped as a GIS cultural resources sensitivity layer for future planning considerations. High sensitivity areas for cultural resources are located along the Santa Ana River drainage and in the Jurupa Mountains in the northern part of the project area. The remainder of the project area is classified as low sensitivity.

The sensitivity assessment was based on existing records only and has not been confirmed in the field. Overall, less than 50 percent of the project area has been surveyed for archaeological and historical resources. It is likely that future surveys of the currently unsurveyed portions of the project area will result in the identification of additional sensitive cultural resources and of locations that definitely do not contain cultural