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

Environmental Issue Area / Potential Issues or Impacts

AESTHETICS / VISUAL

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

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

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

AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS

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

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - VEGETATION

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