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MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION COMPANY

ANNUAL OPERATING REPORT
2024

SUBMITTED: January 30, 2025

MIDWAY SUNSET
Cogeneration Company

January 29, 2025 CC-2265

Mr. Anwar Ali
Compliance Project Manager
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street, MS-2000
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company Project 85-AFC-3C
Annual Operating Report for 2024

Dear Mr. Anwar:

The Final Decision has several conditions requiring annual reports of various operational conditions. As in prior years MSCC is continuing to use the calendar basis for submitting our thirty fifth annual operating report covering January through December 2024.

The conditions being met by this submittal are:

1. **Power Plant Efficiency (Table 1; Appendix B)**

- Monthly fuel use, evidenced by one invoice
- Monthly electrical sales, evidenced by one invoice
- Monthly power purchase, evidenced by one invoice

2. **Power Plant Reliability (Table 2)**

- Operating hours
- Outage hours
- Description of forced outages
- Description of planned outages and curtailments
- Annual plant availability and capacity factors

3. **Public/Worker Safety (Appendix C; Appendix E; Appendix F)**

- KCFD inspection of fire protection program
- Spill Report
- Transportation Permits

3466 W. Crocker Springs Road • P.O. Box 457 • Fellows, CA 93224-0457 • (661) 768-3000 • Fax (661) 768-4570

MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION COMPANY

2024 ANNUAL REPORT OF OPERATIONS

The year 2024 was the thirty fifth full calendar year of operation for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) plant. The plant fulfilled all requirements as set forth by the California Energy Commission (CEC) in the 85-3 Authority for Certification.

Aera Energy LLC (Aera) and San Joaquin Energy, Inc. worked very hard to meet or exceed the requirements of the conditions set by the Commission both in letter and spirit. MSCC's owners will continue to operate MSCC in the future to meet the CEC's high standards.

A. UPDATE OF IN-PROGRESS COMPLIANCE ISSUES

1. Third Party Steam Sales

Zero steam was produced /sold during 2024.

2. Air Quality

Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act six month and annual compliance certifications were submitted to the USEPA and the SJVAPCD.

MSCC has compiled 2024 greenhouse gas emissions data in preparation for the required EPA and CARB reports.

3. Biological Mitigation

2024 was the thirtieth year of the reduced endangered species-monitoring plan. Monitoring of the seven (7) artificial Kit Fox dens continued on a semi-annual basis. Worker training and all monitoring related to construction and maintenance activities continued. Per a conditional agreement with the CEC, aerial photos were not taken in 2024. The condition of this agreement is that the CEC can, at their discretion, reinstitute the aerial photo requirement anytime in the future. Copies of 2024 Biological reports are in Appendix A.

The original MSCC biologist, Thomas Mull, who was approved by the CEC to conduct MSCC biological surveys retired in 2022.

MSCC retained and the CEC has approved, James W. Jones Jr. from South Valley Biology Consulting LLC to complete biological surveys and to serve as the approved biologist for MSCC.

MSCC and its plant personnel continue to support the awareness and protection of the environment.

Certification

I certify that the CEMS reports included in the 2024 Quarterly Air Quality Reports submitted to the CEC contain all periods of reduced load, startups, and shutdowns occurring during 2024 and, as such, fulfill the verification requirement for the 2024 annual operating report of the same information.

Lowell Pollema
Executive Director

B. 2024 OPERATIONS

1. Power Plant Efficiency

As recorded in the Final Decision (page 35), during the citing phase MSCC submitted an objective for thermodynamic energy efficiency of 76.7%. Staff's assessment was slightly lower at 75.8%. This objective is no longer relevant at the plant level due to the recent change in operation, as noted in B.3 below.

2. Power Plant Reliability

Total hours of operation as of December 31, 2024 were Unit A, 223095.1; Unit B, 210421.6; and Unit C, 262075.8. 37 outages were required in 2024. Table 2 on the following pages shows the date, cause and hours associated with each outage.

MSCC had an availability percentage of 99.02% during 2024. MSCC completed 8 planned outages and experienced 29 forced outages. The forced outages were caused by Unit trips from combustion issues during load changes and immediate maintenance requirements.

MSCC's dispatch capacity factor under RA operations was 14.45%

3. Change of Operation

The report includes data from the operation of Unit A, Unit B and Unit C as simple cycle/peaking units. MSCC is now a peaking power generation facility with three natural gas fired combustion turbine generators (CTGs) authorized under Permits to Operate S-1135-224 (Unit A), ' –225 (Unit B) and ' – 226 (Unit C). MSCC was originally designed and operated as a cogeneration facility with the CTGs producing steam and power for the adjacent oil field and power for the California grid operated by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). Steam demand has decreased over the years and power demand has increased. In response to the lessened steam demand, MSCC, in 2013/14, applied for and received permission from the District and the California Energy Commission (CEC), to convert Units A and B to simple cycle/peaking units. The conversion to simple cycle/peaking units required each unit's exhaust stream to bypass the Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) which due to design also bypasses the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) grid used to control NOx emissions. MSCC, at considerable expense, installed leading edge combustion technology to control Unit A and Unit B NOx emissions within permitted limits absent the aid of the SCR grid.

Steam demand has continued to decrease to the point that MSCC no longer has a steam contract and Unit C, which was never converted to the leading edge combustion technology, can no longer supply power to the grid without exceeding permitted NOx limits. MSCC explored several

options for a resolution to Unit C being forced offline (In preparation for probable non-cogeneration operation in December of 2020 MSCC applied for and received approval for the removal of the "cogeneration" requirement included in the District air permits and the CEC license agreement and on December 9, 2021, MSCC filed at FERC a notice of relinquishment of Qualifying Facility (QF) status FERC Docket No. QF 86-433-008). The options reviewed ranged from complete mothballing/retirement of Unit C to the commitment of a large financial investment to convert Unit C to the latest combustion technology as is installed on Units A and B. Due to the anticipated shortfall of capacity on the electrical grid, CAISO denied the mothball request for Unit C and requested that Unit C along with Units A and B be available to operate commencing February 1, 2021 as a Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Unit. At the time and while coordinating with CAISO, MSCC determined that the most workable near term solution was to seek a variance for Unit C limiting operation to only those hours of the year when CAISO has declared an Exceptional Dispatch Emergency. The granting of this variance would allow MSCC to operate Unit C in bypass mode and continue supplying power to California's grid long enough for MSCC to determine a permanent fix to Unit C's operating challenge. MSCC was granted the requested Unit C variance (S-21-02R) by the District on March 11, 2021. Unit C would be able to respond to CAISO's requested run time under Variance S-21-02R until March 9, 2022. One of the conclusions and orders of the variance (condition #4), is to postpone Unit C annual source test until it can operate in compliance. MSCC continued to perform a CGA every Quarter on Unit C until Unit C can operate in compliance. CGA test reports are available on request. After receiving the variance, one of the owners of MSCC added an additional requirement that CAISO, obtain a Department of Energy (DOE), per the Federal Powers Act (FPA), 202(c) Emergency Order to provide MSCC the ability to operate Unit C outside of emissions compliance without risk of EPA enforcement action. On September 10, 2021, one such order was issued by the DOE and was in effect until November 9, 2021. Under the Order, MSCC performed one test run that lasted 1 hour and 7 minutes.

On September 13, 2021, MSCC committed to converting Unit C to the latest combustion technology and issued a purchase order to the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) to complete the conversion. To allow this conversion, MSCC has received from the District, a "Notice of final decision for the issuance of an Authority to Construct and significant modification of federally mandated operating permit" for converting Unit C to the same combustion technology as that installed in Units A and B. Concurrently an application for a post Certification Amendment of MSCC's operating license was submitted to and approved by the CEC.

MSCC was unable to complete Unit C's combustion conversion within the time frame allowed by the regular variance. MSCC applied for an extension to the variance to cover the completion of Unit C's combustion upgrade and to offset Unit C's annual source test requirement until Unit C could operate within permitted limits. During the review of the information regarding the variance extension the district requested that Unit C be classified as a Dormant Emissions Unit (DEU). This classification continued the postponement of Unit C's source test requirement and still allowed MSCC to convert Unit C's combustion system. MSCC applied for an ATC classifying Unit C as a DEU.

MSCC Unit C was designated a Dormant Emissions Unit by the District on April 11, 2022, (S-1135-226-30). MSCC submitted to the District Unit C Title V Minor Modification Application to incorporate commissioning period in ATC S-1135-226-31. Following a successful commissioning of Unit C, MSCC will be able to run Unit C within permitted limits and Unit C can be reclassified as active. The Unit C Conversion outage began on May 25, 2022.

MSCC successfully completed the combustion conversion of Unit C on July 13, 2022. Commissioning tests on the Unit commenced on July 14, with the Unit released for operation to service CAISO grid needs on July 17, 2022. CAISO immediately began dispatching Unit C for operation. Unit C successfully completed an Annual Source/RATA test on August 18, 2022. Since July 17, 2022, Unit C has been available to operate to support the CAISO grid needs and during the September heat wave all three MSCC Units reliably provided power to the CAISO grid.

On December 31, 2022, MSCC ended operation as a CAISO Reliability Must-Run facility and commenced Resource Adequacy contract operation. MSCC continued to operate as a reliable resource providing Resource Adequacy capacity for the state and needed energy per CAISO energy market dispatches.

4. Public/Worker Safety

MSCC had no safety incidents for the year 2024.

Kern County Fire Department inspection information is located in Appendix C.

5. 230 kV Line Safety

Quarterly 230 kV line inspections were completed in 2024. Internal inspections were performed for 3 quarters during the year. A third party inspection was performed during the 4th quarter. Copies of the inspection reports are located in Appendix D.

6. Waste Management

The types of waste, quantities and methods of disposal are provided in Tables 3 and 4.

All brine water is underground injected through Aera Energy to Valley Water under the approval of the EPA, DOG and California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Waste from on-site water treatment is neutralized and combined with Aera's neutralized waste and disposed of by Valley Water using underground injection and/or evaporation ponds.

An inventory of all hazardous materials stored and used on site is on file and updated annually with the Kern County Environmental Health Services Department (KCEHSD) administrators of the state's Department of Health programs enacted by right-to-know legislation passed since our Decision was finalized.

7. Water Resources

Cessation of steam production has stopped all delivery of boiler feedwater and any potential use of fresh water for that purpose.

8. Spill Reports

No Spill Reports were required for 2024.

9. Transportation Permits

No Transportation Permits were requested for 2024.

4. **230kV Line Safety and Nuisance (Appendix D)**

- Annual inspection for compliance with laws, ordinances, regulations and standards
- Quarterly inspections and fire protection activities

5. **Waste Management (Table 3; Table 4)**

- Quantity of waste generated
- Waste handling methodology
- Quantity of waste recycled
- Waste disposal contractor and site

6. **Water Resources (Table 5)**

- Reclaimed water usage
- Fresh water usage

7. **Biological Resources (Appendix A)**

8. **MSCC Owners and Regularly Used Contractors (Appendix G)**

If there are any questions about this report, please contact Greg Jans at (661) 768-3000.

Sincerely,

Lowell Pollema
Executive Director

LP/wm

Attachments

cc: File CC-2265
G. Jans

Appendix A

Biological Resources

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT for the MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION COMPANY

APRIL 1, 2023 – MARCH 31, 2024

PREPARED FOR:

MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION COMPANY
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

PREPARED BY:

JIM JONES

SOUTH VALLEY BIOLOGY CONSULTING, LLC

svb

DATE: APRIL 2, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACCRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AD	**Artifical Den**
BRMIP	**Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan**
CEC	**California Energy Commission**
DB	**Designated Biologist**
MSCC	**Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company**
MW	**Megawatt**
SVB	**South Valley Biology**

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) constructed a 234-megawatt (MW) cogeneration plant in the Midway Oilfields near Fellows in western Kern County, California. Plant construction began in October 1987 and was completed in the spring of 1989. The project also included completion of a steam distribution line and a 19.5-mile generator lead line in 1988. The California Energy Comission (CEC) approved the project with specific Conditions of Certification. Biological Resource Condition 1 specified that a Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan (BRMIP) for construction activities be developed and approved by CEC. The BRMIP addressed mitigation measures for biological resources protection. This annual compliance report documents biological resources surveys and protection from April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024 in compliance with the CEC Conditions of Certification.

On April 20, 2023 through April 24, 2023 Designated Biologist (DB) Jim Jones conducted the spring 2023 den monitoring at 7 Artificial Dens (AD). The methodology was the use of infrared motion detection cameras instead of tracking medium. The methodology was approved by CEC prior to implementing it in the field. No San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) were photographed at any of the AD; however, the cameras did capture several images of other wildlife that visited the dens during the 4 days/nights of monitoring (see Appendix A). It is noteworthy that because of the very abundant rainfall that occurred earlier in the season, almost all the AD locations were highly overgrown with non-native grasses and other herbaceous vegetation. This was undoubtedly a factor in why wildlife visitations were fewer than expected.

On April 20, 2023, DB Jim Jones conducted the spring biological survey along the MSCC natural gas pipeline route to identify any listed and other sensitive species present west of Highway 33 to the MSCC facility. No listed or other sensitive animal or plant species were observed during the field survey (see Appendix B).

On April 21, 2023, conducted the spring 2023 biological survey of the MSCC generator lead line by driving along existing access roads and walking to each structure where nests were observed. If a nest was encountered, all small mammal burrows capable of supporting listed or other sensitive wildlife species that occurred within 20 feet of the pole structure were flagged for avoidance. Mr. Jones also recorded the ambient temperature relative cloud cover, wind speed and direction, at the start and finish of the survey, as well as all observed wildlife during the survey (see Appendix C). MSCC frequently enlists a contractor to remove vegetation using hand-held gasoline powered weed whackers from around the base of the pole structures and along the dirt access roads to eliminate a potential fire hazard to the wooden structures.

Three nests were observed during the field survey. One of the nests was an active common raven (*Corvus corax*) nest, one was occupied by red-tailed hawks (*Buteo jamaicensis*), and one was determined to be inactive at the time of the field survey. No blunt-nosed leopard lizards (*Gambelia sila*) were observed. A total of seven San Joaquin antelope squirrels

(*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*) were observed foraging along some of the access roads and into adjacent vegetated areas along the route. The only other sensitive species observed were two LeConte's thrashers (*Toxostoma lecontei*) and several groups of tricolored blackbirds (*Agelaius tricolor*) foraging over the landscape in the flatter portions of the area in and around the route (see Appendix C).

On October 12, 2023, DB Jim Jones conducted the fall 2023 biological survey of the MSCC generator lead line by driving along existing access roads and walking to each structure where nests were observed. If a nest was encountered, all small mammal burrows capable of supporting listed or other sensitive wildlife species that occurred within 20 feet of the pole structure were flagged for avoidance. Mr. Jones also recorded the ambient temperature relative cloud cover, wind speed and direction, at the start and finish of the survey, as well as all observed wildlife during the survey (see Appendix D).

Nests were observed on two of the Generator Lead Line wooden power pole structures. Both nests were observed during the spring 2023 survey conducted on April 21, 2023. Both nests were stick nests that were determined to be inactive during the fall survey. A third nest identified during the spring survey was no longer present and appeared to have been blown down from storms during the earlier part of the season. No dens, burrows or other sensitive resources were observed at the bases of any of the structures. Burrows that could support giant kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys ingens*) were observed along a portion of the access road, but no burrows were found within 20 feet of the wooden pole structures. No blunt-nosed leopard lizards (*Gambelia sila*) were observed during the survey. A total of three San Joaquin antelope squirrels (*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*) were observed during the survey. Several common species of birds and other wildlife were observed during the survey (see Appendix D).

On October 12, 2023 through October 16, 2023 DB Jim Jones conducted the fall 2023 den monitoring at the same 7 Artificial Dens (AD) using the same methodology described above for the spring den monitoring effort. No San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) were photographed at any of the AD; however, the cameras did capture numerous images of several other wildlife that visited the dens during the 4 days/nights of monitoring (see Appendix E).

2.0 CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION

This section of the annual compliance report documents MSCC actions previously complied with or recent compliance with the Conditions of Certification for protection of biological resources. Compliance verification is covered in Section 3.0.

Condition 1 – Designated Biologist (DB). Thomas V. Mull served as the DB since 1991. Mr. Mull retired in April of 2022 and James W. Jones, Jr. (Jim Jones) became the DB with official approval of the CEC on July 18, 2022.

Condition 2 – Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan (BRMIP). The BRMIP was approved by the CEC. Verification of the BRMIP compliance is addressed in Section 3.0.

Condition 2a – Generator Lead Line Sensitive Plants. Mitigation requirements have been already met.

Condition 2b – Revegetation of Heavily Disturbed Areas. Revegetated areas were acceptable to CEC during the original construction of the plant and associated facilities. This condition of compliance has been documented in past annual compliance reports.

Condition 2c – Lightly Disturbed Areas. Lightly disturbed areas met the 95% BRMIP requirements; this condition has been met.

Condition 2d – Worker Education. Construction personnel, plant personnel, and site visitors are required to view the work education program video. The video shows sensitive biological resources and describes how to avoid impacts to them. MSCC reported that 97 visitors/employees/contractors viewed the video during this monitoring year.

Condition 2e – Worker/Wildlife Interactions. No worker/wildlife interactions occurred.

Condition 2f – Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard and San Joaquin Antelope Squirrel Protection and Exclusion Zones. Compliance with this condition was met during plant construction and was documented in past annual compliance reports.

Condition 2g – Giant Kangaroo Rat Protection. Active giant kangaroo rat burrows were observed adjacent to access roads along the generator lead line leading to some of the pole structures. However, no burrows were observed in the roadway or within 20 feet of any pole structures (see Appendix C)

Condition 2h – Pre-construction Surveys and Kit Fox Exclusion Zones. No pre-construction activities occurred in the vicinity of established kit fox exclusion zones; thus, no pre-construction surveys were required.

Condition 2i – Construction or Operation Activities in Kit Fox Exclusion Zones. No construction or operation activities were conducted in any designated kit fox exclusion zones.

Condition 2j – Kit Fox Den Closures. No kit fox dens were closed.

Condition 2k – Kit Fox Den Replacement. This condition was completed with the installation of the seven artificial kit fox dens.

Condition 2l – Habitat Improvement and Protection. This condition has been met as described in Section 2.0 Conditions 2b and 2c. MSCC continues to protect habitat and biological resources in Crocker Springs Canyon and the surrounding area to the north and west by maintaining exclusion zones surrounding seven artificial kit fox dens with posted sensitive biological resource signs.

Condition 2m – Cogeneration Plant Site Pre-construction Survey. This condition was met.

Condition 2n – Endangered Species Mortalities. No mortalities occurred.

Condition 2o – Generator Lead Line Mitigation. This condition was met in the past.

Condition 2p – Pre-construction Surveys and Kit Fox Protection Requirements. Pre-construction surveys were not conducted because no construction activities were conducted. Kit fox protection requirements were implemented if found during all biological surveys prior to clearing of vegetation and inactive nest removal (see Appendices B, C, and D).

Condition 3 – Periodic and Annual MSCC Reports. MSCC has complied with the mitigation measures and monitoring requirements as described in the BRMIP, the Conditions of Certification, and in accordance with the CEC modification of the Endangered Species Monitoring Plan. MSCC has submitted all required reports. This is the 34th annual compliance report following commercial operation of the MSCC facility.

Condition 4 – CEC Access to Facilities. MSCC allows CEC access to its facilities when requested.

Condition 5 – Habitat Compensation. Habitat fees have been paid in full as stated in the 1992 annual compliance report.

Condition 6 – Map of Kit Fox Dens and Sign. The locations of the seven artificial kit fox dens are found in Appendix A.

Condition 7 – Monitoring. MSCC continues its monitoring efforts for the artificial kit fox dens and other sensitive resources found during surveys and continues the implementation of required mitigation measures when applicable. The spring monitoring reports for this period were completed (see Appendices A, B, and C). The fall monitoring reports for this period were also completed (see Appendices D and E). MSCC continues to conduct a level of monitoring for routine operations in accordance with the CEC modifications of the Endangered Species Monitoring Plan.

Condition 8 – New Road Construction. No new road construction occurred during this monitoring period.

Condition 9 – Aera Energy LLC Annual Reports. MSCC continues to provide annual reports to the CEC regarding Aera Energy LLC endangered species protection program. Aera Energy LLC continues to

provide annual refresher training on the identification, reporting, and protection of animal and plant species as a part of their endangered species compliance measures (see Appendix F).

Condition 10 – Aerial Photographs. MSCC is no longer required to submit aerial photographs to the CEC.

Condition 11 – Decommissioning Plan. MSCC will submit a decommissioning plan, as required, prior to actual abandonment of its plant and facilities.

Condition 12 – Habitat Compensation for the Dickenson Trust Steam Line. This condition has been met.

Condition 13 – Dickenson Steam Line Extension. This condition has been met.

Condition 14 – Sale of Steam to Third Parties. In the past, MSCC notified the CEC through formal written correspondence regarding selling steam to third parties and will continue to do so.

3.0 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES MITIGATION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION (BRMIP)

The BRMIP was initially issued in April 1987, amended twice. It was first amended on January 12, 1988 and once more on October 24, 1994. This section documents the status of the mitigation measures completed or in progress. The majority of the BRMIP conditions describe specific mitigation measures required before or during construction of the MSCC plant, Generator Lead Line, Natural Gas Pipeline, and Steam Line. Compliance with the majority of these items has been reported in previous annual compliance reports. Therefore, this section will include less detail for items previously completed and documented in past annual compliance reports.

Section 1 – Designated Biologist (DB). Mr. Thomas V. Mull was the DB until he retired during 2022. Mr. James Wesley Jones, Jr. (Jim Jones) is now the DB.

Section 2a – Generator Lead Line Corridor Surveys. Generator lead line corridor surveys were conducted for both the spring and fall sessions of this monitoring period (see Appendices C and D).

Section 2b – Revegetation of Heavily Disturbed Areas, Artificial Burrows, and Prey Monitoring. Revegetation of heavily disturbed areas was completed following construction of the MSCC plant.

Note: The CEC agreed that the installation of artificial burrows for California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) were not necessary since the squirrels and other small mammals began digging their own burrows in the cut slopes shortly after the slopes were graded during construction activities.

In addition, there are small mammals available as a prey base for the kit fox in the area surrounding the artificial dens. Therefore, prey monitoring is not warranted.

Section 2c – Lightly Disturbed Area Monitoring. This requirement has been completed; the CEC no longer requires monitoring of these areas.

Section 2d – Worker Education. The requirement for construction workers and new employees to view the endangered species education video is an ongoing program and is accomplished during the annual compliance period and reported in the annual report. MSCC reported that 97 visitors, employees, and contractors viewed the video during this monitoring year.

Section 2e – Worker/Wildlife Interactions. MSCC maintains records of reports for endangered species sightings by workers and their employees in the vicinity of the plant and its associated facilities. No interactions occurred.

Section 2f – San Joaquin Antelope Squirrel and Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard Pre-construction Surveys. Surveys were conducted on April 20, 2023 and April 21, 2023 for these species during nest surveys near power pole structures prior to scheduled removal of vegetation along the natural gas pipeline and the 19.5-mile lead generator line (see Appendices B and C). Additionally, surveys were conducted on October 12, 2023 for these species during nest surveys near power pole structures prior to scheduled removal of inactive nests along the 19.5-mile lead generator line (see Appendix D).

Section 2g – Giant Kangaroo Rat Colonies. Giant kangaroo rat burrows were observed during this monitoring period along the generator lead line (see Appendices C and D).

Section 2h – Pre-construction Surveys. Pre-construction surveys were completed along the generator lead line for removal of inactive nests to eliminate the potential for an electrical fault resulting in a power failure at the MSCC facility (see Appendix D).

Section 2i – Temporary Kit Fox Den Closure. No kit fox dens were temporarily closed during this compliance period.

Section 2j – Permanent Kit Fox Den Closure. No kit fox dens were permanently closed during this compliance period.

Section 2k – Artificial Kit Fox Dens. The seven Artificial Dens (AD) were monitored during both the spring and fall 2023 monitoring period. No kit fox activity or sign was observed (see Appendices A and E).

Section 2l – Habitat Improvement. Habitat improvement following initial constructions of the MSCC plant and associated facilities has been completed.

Section 2m – Plant Site Kit Fox Den Pre-construction and Annual Surveys. Pre-construction surveys of kit fox dens were completed prior to construction of the plant and associated facilities. Annual surveys are conducted in accordance with CEC requirements (see Appendices A and E).

Section 2n – Endangered Species Mortalities. There were not threatened or endangered species mortalities observed or reported during this compliance period.

Section 2o – Generator Lead Line Biological Surveys. Biological surveys were conducted during this compliance period prior to MSCC removal of vegetation and inactive bird nests on pole structures. DB Jim Jones conducted both the spring and fall 2023 surveys (see Appendices C and D).

Section 2p – Lost Hills Saltmat (Lost Hills crownscale, *Atriplex vallicola*) Monitoring. All requirements concerning generator lead line construction within the vicinity of a Lost Hills crownscale plant population was completed and is documented in past annual reports.

APPENDIX A: Kit Fox Den Monitoring at the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) Facility (April 2023)

svb

May 2, 2023

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: San Joaquin Kit Fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) Artificial Den Monitoring at the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) Facility

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the monitoring of seven artificial San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis* mutica) dens that was conducted from April 20, 2023 through April 24, 2023. This report and monitoring are conditions of compliance for the second semi-annual monitoring inspection of seven artificial dens (AD-1 through AD-7) and associated exclusion zones for the April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024 monitoring period, as required by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

The seven artificial San Joaquin kit fox dens that have been in place and monitored on a semi-annual basis for many years as mitigation for the construction of the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Plant. Up until the 2022 fall monitoring session, the dens were monitored using tracking medium. This method has been considered a reliable method and was in fact the preferred method in monitoring dens, burrows, nests, etc. for decades preceding the development of infrared motion detection cameras. Although tracking medium is still considered to be an acceptable and appropriate method of den monitoring by many biologists including myself, tracking medium has some limitations and can pose additional problems that camera monitoring typically does not experience. Reading tracks is not always an easy task, even for the most experienced tracker. Tracks can be obscured when there are multiple sets of tracks that overlap one another, or results can be difficult to obtain due to high humidity or precipitation including fog that can obliterate tracks. These problems are largely non-existent when monitoring is conducted via motion detection cameras. Camera monitoring also has the added benefit of being more economical since the cameras are setup on one day and retrieved on another day, whereas, tracking medium must be checked daily for the duration of the

monitoring. Camera monitoring also has the tremendous advantage over tracking medium by providing photographic documentation of each animal that visits the den. Lastly, most federal and state regulatory personnel prefer the use of motion detection cameras either alone or in conjunction with tracking medium for den monitoring.

At the recommendation of the Designated Biologist, MSCC formally requested the CEC consider the semi-annual artificial kit fox den monitoring methodology be amended to utilize infrared motion detection cameras rather than continuing with tracking medium. The CEC granted approval of this change in methodology on September 19, 2022.

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the spring 2023 den monitoring at the seven artificial den locations from April 20, 2023 through April 24, 2023 (**Attachment A - Figure 1**). On the morning of April 20, 2023, Mr. Jones conducted initial inspections of each of the seven den locations to make sure the fencing and signage was still intact at each den location. All fencing and signage were found to be intact and functional. After inspecting the fencing and signage, Mr. Jones cleaned the dens of dirt and debris to a depth of about 3 feet using a narrow soil spade and a hoe. Any tall herbaceous vegetation at the immediate entrances to the dens were cleared by hand to allow for an unobstructed view by the motion cameras. Once all the dens were prepared in this manner, a camera station was established at each den entrance. The cameras were all armed on the morning of April 20, 2023, and all cameras were collected on the morning of April 24, 2023, yielding a total of four consecutive nights of den monitoring at each AD site. The photographs from the memory cards for each camera were later uploaded to a computer database for analysis and reporting.

Results

All the camera stations were intact and fully operable during the entire 4-nights of monitoring with no abnormalities or problems encountered. However, it is worth noting that due to the almost unprecedented abundant precipitation during that fell during the current rain season, all the AD sites experienced abundant herbaceous plant growth that clearly had a significant effect on the den locations. Herbaceous plants, especially the aggressive non-native ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), had completely dominated the sites and surrounding area with dense stands reaching 3 or more feet in height. **Attachment B - Photographs 1 – 3** illustrate the dense herbaceous vegetation at three of the AD sites.

No San Joaquin kit fox individuals were photographed at any of the den locations during the monitoring effort. Due to the high density of herbaceous plant growth, very few wildlife species visited any of the AD sites. Photographs and evidence of wildlife visitations were only recorded at AD-1, AD-2, and AD-6. These species included desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), deer mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), California vole (*Microtus californicus*) and a few different insects. **Table 1** provides a summary

of results for all the den locations and **Attachment B – Photographs 4 - 9** provide visual confirmation of wildlife that were photographed at each of the dens.

Table 1. Monitoring Results at the Seven Artificial San Joaquin Kit Fox Dens

Date(s)	Den Number	Wildlife Photographed	Comments
4/20/23, 4/21/23, 4/22/23, 4/23/23	AD-1	Deer mouse	Two different individuals appeared in multiple photographs, but it did not appear that either entered the den
4/22/23	AD-2	California vole	One individual was photographed on one occasion on 4/22/23 but did not appear to enter the den
4/23/23, 4/24/23	AD-2	Deer mouse	One individual was photographed on several occasions during the night hours on 4/23/23 and 4/24/23 but did not appear to enter the den
N/A	AD-3	No images captured	This den was heavily overgrown with tall ripgut (*Bromus diandrus*) grass and other dense herbaceous vegetation that likely inhibited small mammal movement
N/A	AD-4	No images captured	This den was heavily overgrown with tall ripgut (*Bromus diandrus*) grass and other dense herbaceous vegetation that likely inhibited small mammal movement
N/A	AD-5	No images captured	This den was heavily overgrown with tall ripgut (*Bromus diandrus*) grass and other dense herbaceous vegetation that likely inhibited small mammal movement
4/20/23, 4/21/23, 4/22/23, 4/23/23	AD-6	California ground squirrel	One individual lactating female photographed numerous times throughout the daylight hours from approx. 6:30 AM when she emerged from the den until approx. 6:45 PM when she entered the den for the night; she likely has a litter of young inside the den
N/A	AD-7	No images captured	This den was heavily overgrown with tall ripgut (*Bromus diandrus*) grass and other dense herbaceous vegetation that likely inhibited small mammal movement

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

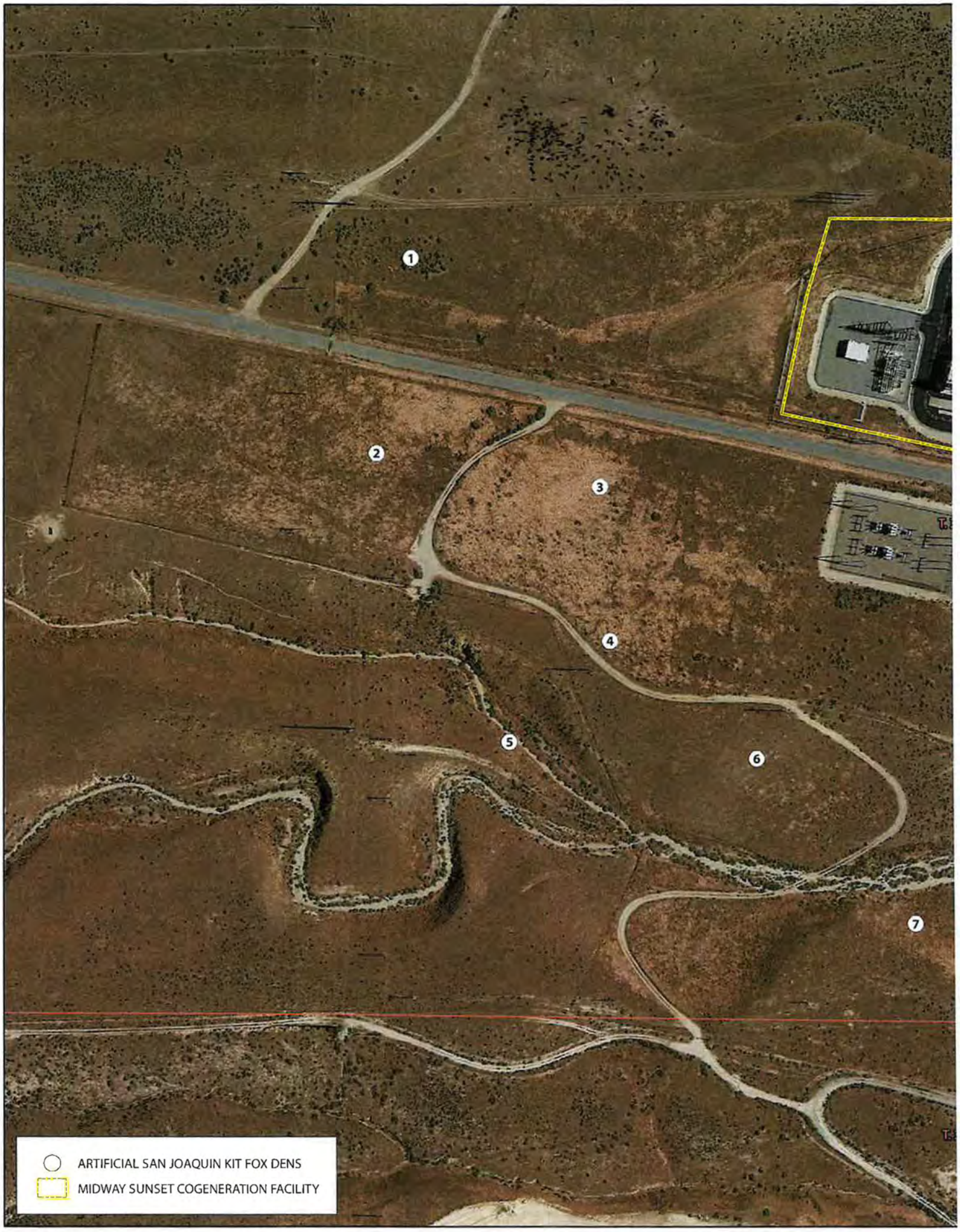
Sincerely,

James W. Jones, Jr.
MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

Attachments:

Attachment A – Figure 1. Artificial San Joaquin Kit Fox Den Locations.
Attachment B – Representative Photographs from the Den Locations.

ATTACHMENT A – FIGURE 1 ARTIFICIAL SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX DEN LOCATIONS


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
ARTIFICIAL SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX DENS
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY

ATTACHMENT B – REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE DEN LOCATIONS

Photograph 1. Example of dense overgrowth of herbaceous vegetation due to abundant rainfall at AD-3.

Photograph 2. Same dense vegetation conditions at AD-4.

Photograph 3. Same dense vegetation conditions at AD-7.

Photograph 4. Deer mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*) at AD-1. This individual and one other lighter colored individual were photographed numerous times at this site.

Photograph 5. Lighter colored individual deer mouse at AD-1.

Photograph 6. Deer mouse at AD-2. This individual, and perhaps others were photographed numerous times at this site during the night hours.

Photograph 7 California vole (*Microtus californicus*) at AD-2. This was the only photograph of this species.

Photograph 8. Lactating female California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) outside den entrance at AD-6. This individual repeatedly entered/exited the den each day and likely has a litter of young within the den.

Photograph 9. Same lactating female California ground squirrel emerging first thing each morning around 6:30 AM at AD-6.

APPENDIX B: Biological Resources Survey along the Natural Gas Pipeline for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) (April 2023)

svb

May 5, 2023

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: Biological Resources Survey along the Natural Gas Pipeline for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC)

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the Spring 2023 biological resources survey along the MSCC natural gas pipeline that runs from the MSCC facility on West Crocker Springs Road in western Kern County, California approximately 3.9 miles eastward to the tie-in point located approximately 0.5 mile east of Highway 33 (**Attachment A – Figure 1**). The survey is conducted annually during the Spring (typically April or May) prior to anticipated removal of vegetation at the above-ground portions of the pipeline. Vegetation removal is accomplished using hand-held gasoline powered weed whackers or other hand tools. No vegetation removal occurs at the below-ground portions of the pipeline. This biological survey and report comply with the requirements of the Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan (BRMIP) and is required by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

The purpose of the survey was to identify any Federal and State listed plant and animal species including San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*), San Joaquin antelope squirrel (*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*), and any other sensitive biological resources that could potentially occur along the natural gas pipeline work.

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the Spring 2023 biological survey on April 20, 2023 by driving along existing access roads and walking along all above-ground portions of the natural gas pipeline and a 25-foot buffer zone on either side of the pipeline. Any sensitive resources were recorded using a hand-held Garmin Montana 680 GPS datalogger. Any burrows or open pipes encountered were inspected for the presence or signs of presence (e.g., scat, tracks, pery remains) Likewise, small mammal burrows encountered were inspected for the presence of San Joaquin antelope squirrel. Common plants and other wildlife observed during the survey were recorded onto a field datasheet, along with weather conditions at the start and end of the survey using a Kestrel 3000 Pocket Weather Station.

Results

Weather conditions on the survey day were as follows: Mostly clear skies, winds ranged from 1.2 to 2.2 mph from the west and northwest, and ambient temperatures ranged from 68.2° Fahrenheit at the start of the survey, to 74.6° Fahrenheit at the end of the survey.

The natural gas pipeline is located within existing pipeline corridors that are mostly within high density oilfield development in the North Midway Sunset Oilfield. Vegetation is mostly ruderal, save for relatively small patches of allscale (*Atriplex polycarpa*) scrub that are heavily intersected by roads, oil wells, tank settings, and numerous pipelines carrying a variety of substances such as natural gas, petroleum, produced water, fresh water, and steam. Overall, the MSCC natural gas pipeline route is located in an area that is heavily disturbed from continuous long-term maintenance oilfield operations.

No threatened or endangered species or any dens or burrows exhibiting evidence of use by such species were observed during the survey. There was a total of 4 small mammal burrows that appeared to be active with kangaroo rats or mice that were encountered along an above-ground portion of the pipeline just west of Highway 33. These burrows were flagged with orange pin flags for avoidance. **Attachment A – Figures 1 and 2** show the locations of these burrows. No migratory bird nests were observed at any portion of the natural gas pipeline during the survey.

Animals and Plants Observed

ANIMALS	
Mammals	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus*
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*
Desert cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*
Birds	
California quail	*Callipepla californica*
Common raven	*Corvus corax*
European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Greater roadrunner	*Geococcyx californianus*
House finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
Rock dove	*Columba livia*
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
Reptiles	
Gopher snake	*Pituophis catenifer*
Side-blotched lizard	*Uta stansburiana*
PLANTS	
Allscale	*Atriplex polycarpa*
Arabian grass	*Schismus arabicus*
California goldfields	*Lasthenia californica*

California mustard	*Guillenia lasiophylla*
Cheeseweed	*Malva parviflora*
Common peppergrass	*Lepidium nitidum* var. *nitidum*
Common sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Devil's lettuce	*Amsinckia tessalata*
Fiddleneck	*Amisinckia menziesii*
Golden bush	*Isocoma acradenia* var. *bracteosa*
London rocket	*Sysmbrium irio*
Pineapple weed	*Chamomilla suaveolens*
Prickly lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*
Red brome	*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *Rubens*
Red-stem filaree	*Erodium cicutarium*
Russian thistle	*Salsola tragus*
Short-pod mustard	*Hirschfeldia incana*
Spiny saltbush	*Atriplex spinifera*
Tansy phacelia	*Phacelia tanacetifolia*
Tocalote	*Centaurea melitensis*
Wild barley	*Hordeum murinum* ssp. *leporinum*

No impacts to any sensitive biological resources are expected from the removal of vegetation under and adjacent to the above-ground portions of the MSCC natural gas pipeline.

The CEC kit fox pipe den located approximately 30 feet north of the natural gas pipeline showed no evidence of current or past use by San Joaquin kit fox. There is only a negligible amount of vegetation growing at the den and vegetation removal activities along the pipeline route would not impact this den site.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

James W. Jones, Jr.
MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

Attachments:

Attachment A – Figures 1 and 2. MSCC Natural Gas Pipeline Spring 2023 Survey.

ATTACHMENT A – FIGURES 1 and 2: MSCC NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SPRING 2023 SURVEY


W CROCKER SPRINGS RD
SMALL MAMMAL BURROW OBSERVATIONS
MSCC NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY


SMALL MAMMAL BURROW OBSERVATIONS
MSCC NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

APPENDIX C: Biological Resources Survey along the Generator Lead Line for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) (April 2023)

svb

May 5, 2023

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: Biological Resources Survey along the Generator Lead Line for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC)

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the Spring 2023 biological resources survey along the Generator Lead Line that runs from the town of Buttonwillow to the MSCC facility on West Crocker Springs Road in western Kern County, California. The primary purpose of the survey was to identify whether any active nests were present on any of the power pole structures and to identify if any listed or other sensitive biological resources were present at the base of any of the pole structures. MSCC frequently enlists a contractor to remove inactive nests by using a helicopter or other appropriate means (e.g., a bucket truck) and a contractor to remove vegetation using hand-held gasoline powered weed whackers from around the base of the pole structures and along the dirt access roads to eliminate a potential fire hazard to the wooden structures.

The biological survey was conducted to ensure compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and other reporting requirements in accordance with the Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan conditions of certification required and approved by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the Spring 2023 biological survey on April 21, 2023 by driving along existing access roads and walking to each structure to look for sensitive wildlife species (birds, mammal, reptiles) and their nests/burrows, and sensitive plant species. On pole structures where nests were observed, the nest was recorded as either active or inactive. If a

nest was recorded as active, the species occupying the nest was recorded. All small mammal burrows capable of supporting listed or other sensitive wildlife species that occurred within 20 feet of the pole structure were flagged for avoidance. Mr. Jones also recorded the ambient temperature relative cloud cover, wind speed and direction, at the start and finish of the survey, as well as all observed wildlife during the survey.

Results

Weather conditions on the survey day were as follows: Clear skies, winds 0 – 2.5 mph, and ambient temperatures ranged from 61.1° Fahrenheit at the start of the survey, to 79.6° Fahrenheit at the end of the survey.

Nests were observed on three of the Generator Lead Line wooden power pole structures. These were Mile Posts 3/4, 5/5, and 18/5. These nests are shown on **Attachment A – Figures 1 – 4**. All three nests were stick nests; two of the nests were active and occupied at the time of the survey. An adult common raven (*Corvus corax*) was observed in the nest at pole structure 3/4 (**Attachment B – Photograph 1**). The bird was crouched low in the nest and did not move, indicating that there were likely either eggs or very young chicks present. An adult red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) was observed in the nest at pole structure 5/5 (**Attachment B – Photograph 2**). Just as what was observed this bird was also crouched low in the nest, likely incubating eggs or sheltering very young chicks. The nest at pole structure 18/5 was determined to be inactive (**Attachment B – Photograph 3**). No other nests were observed anywhere else along the approximately 19-mile long power line route.

One potential San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) den was found in the vicinity of power pole structure 12/3. This was a subterranean hole that did not have any indication of use by any wildlife, but nevertheless was potentially suitable for use by kit fox based on the dimensions of the den. This potential den is not within 20 feet of the pole structure and is not expected to be impacted by vegetation removal at the base of the pole structure. No known or natal San Joaquin kit fox dens were found at the base or in the nearby vicinity of any of the power pole structures.

As has been reported in prior years, several giant kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys ingens*) burrows were observed throughout a large stretch of area between pole structures 12/3 and 14/4. This was also the case during this Spring 2023 survey. Only three of these power pole structures exhibited burrows near or within 20 feet of the base of the poles (12/3, 14/2, and 14/3). These burrows were flagged for avoidance.

No blunt-nosed leopard lizards (*Gambelia sila*) or known burrows for this species were observed during the survey; however, this species is known to occur, and has been reported within the same stretch of power pole structures indicated above for giant kangaroo rat (i.e., 12/3 through 14/4). This area is within the Lokern Area; an area known to support several

extant populations of this species. Special care is recommended when working in this area of the power line route.

A total of seven San Joaquin antelope squirrels (*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*) were observed during the survey. The observations were made mostly of squirrels that were foraging along the access roads, running in and out of habitat patches and burrows. No observations were made at or in the nearby vicinity of any of the power pole structures. The vegetation in many areas along the access roads and the power line route was dense and tall in many areas due to the abundant rainfall this season. These conditions made it difficult to observe foraging antelope squirrels and it is almost certain that there were more antelope squirrels foraging during the survey that what were observed during the survey.

Two LeConte's thrashers (*Toxostoma leconteii*) were observed perched and foraging within a few dense patches of allscale (*Atriplex polycarpa*) shrubs approximately 0.3-mile northwest of the MSCC facility. This species is known to nest in this area, but no nesting behaviors or actual nests for this species were observed during the survey. It is likely that nests are present and currently active in this area, but no suitable nesting habitat is present at the base of any of the power pole structures.

Several groups of adult tricolored blackbirds (*Agelaius tricolor*) were observed on foraging flights during the survey. Tricolored blackbirds have declined significantly in number and are now listed as a threatened species under the California Endangered Species Act. Although this species was observed in many areas flying through and pausing in some places to collect insects on or near the ground, there is no nesting habitat present for this species anywhere in the vicinity of any of the power pole structures or access roads. No impacts to this species would be expected from vegetation removal activities.

Wildlife Observed

MAMMALS	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus*
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*
San Joaquin antelope squirrel	*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*
BIRDS	
California horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*
California quail	*Callipepla californica*
Common raven	*Corvus corax*
European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Greater roadrunner	*Geococcyx californianus*
LeConte's thrasher	*Toxostoma lecontei*
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*

Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Rock dove	*Columba livia*
Sagebrush sparrow	*Artemisiospiza nevadensis*
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*
Western kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*
Western meadowlark	*Sturnella neglecta*
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
REPTILES	
Side-blotched lizard	*Uta stansburiana*
California whiptail	*Aspidoscelis tigris munda*

Several sensitive plant species were observed during the field survey. These were: Tejon poppy (*Eschscholzia lemmoni* ssp. *kernensis*), gypsum-loving larkspur, (*Delphinium gypsophilum*), recurved larkspur (*D. recurvatum*), Hoover's woolly-star (*Eriastrum hooveri*), oil neststraw (*Stylocline citroleum*), and Lost Hills crownscale (*Atriplex vallicola*).

Approximately 75 to 100 Tejon poppy plants were observed approximately 50 to 75 feet of the west side of the main access road between pole structures 5/5 and 5/6 (**Attachment B – Photograph 4**). These plants were in full bloom at the time of the survey and located in an area that will not be subject to project activities; therefore, no impacts to these plants are expected.

Numerous gypsum-loving larkspur plants were observed on several of the north-facing slopes well away from any of the power pole structures, but some of the plants were within about 50 feet or so from the main access road between pole structures 6/2 through 6/4. No plants were observed at or in the nearby vicinity of any of the power pole structures.

Huge numbers of Hoover's woolly-star were observed throughout the access roads and in the adjacent habitats pole structures 13/1 through 14/4 (**Attachment B – Photograph 5**). None of these plants were observed within 20 feet of the base of any of the power pole structures, but numerous individual plants occur in a more or less continuous stretch between the main access road and these pole structures.

Oil neststraw was observed at many of the locations where Hoover's woolly-star plants were found (**Attachment B – Photograph 5**). No plants were observed within 20 feet of the base of any of the pole structures; however, just as was observed with Hoover's woolly-star, numerous plants occur between the main access road and pole structures 13/1 through 14/4.

Recurved larkspur was observed along the access road between the road and pole structure 15/1 (**Attachment B – Photograph 6**). No plants were observed within 20 feet of the pole structure. However, numerous plants were observed in much of the area surrounding pole structure 15/1.

Lost Hills crownscale was observed growing between the main access road and pole structure 15/2 (**Attachment B – Photograph 7**). The soils in this area are a fine powdery alkaline type that are considered ideal for this species. No plants were observed within 20 feet of the pole structure. However, several plants were observed in the area surrounding pole structure 15/2.

Discussion

Removal of vegetation at pole structure 3/4 should be delayed due to the pole structure containing an active red-tailed hawk nest. It is recommended that vegetation removal should not occur until after any young birds have fledged and are no longer dependent on the nest for their survival. Although it is not possible to determine an exact date when this would occur, given the observations made during the April 21, 2023 survey, (e.g., assuming eggs are present) incubation takes between 28 to 35 days for the eggs to hatch and then it can take another 42 to 46 days before the birds would fledge. It should be noted that there are a variety of factors that can affect this timeline. Vegetation removal work at this pole structure during nesting could result in harassment of the birds or perhaps nest abandonment; both actions would be non-compliant with the MBTA. If MSCC decides to remove vegetation at pole structure 3/4 containing the active nest, it is recommended that the activity be postponed until at least July 1, 2023 to ensure sufficient time for the nest to become inactive. Alternatively, the designated biologist or other qualified individual should conduct a brief site visit prior to performing the vegetation removal to verify that the activities would not result in any harassment or nest abandonment.

Pole structure 3/4 was found to contain an active common raven nest. Based on the observations made during the April 21, 2023 survey, it appeared that there were likely eggs present in the nest, or perhaps very young chicks. Although ravens are typically much more tolerant to human activities in relatively close proximity to their nests, gas powered weed whackers and human activities immediately below their nests would likely cause the birds some stress and could result in harassment inconsistent with the MBTA. Incubation time for raven eggs is about 18 to 20 days. The young usually fledge between about 30 to 35 days after hatching. Therefore, given the observations made on April 21, 2023 at this nest, the young may not fledge until early or mid-June. If MSCC decides to remove vegetation at pole structure 3/4 containing the active nest, it is recommended that the activity be postponed until at least June 1, 2023 to ensure sufficient time for the nest to become inactive. Alternatively, the designated biologist or other qualified individual should conduct a brief site visit prior to performing the vegetation removal to verify that the activities would not result in any harassment or nest abandonment.

Due to the presence of numerous giant kangaroo rat burrows and precincts, known blunt-nosed leopard lizard presence, and the presence of several sensitive plant species between pole structures 12/3 and 14/4, it is recommended that vehicles be confined to the main access road and all equipment are walked to and from these pole structures. Off road driving in this stretch poses a high potential for adversely impacting these sensitive resources. Within this same

stretch from pole structures 13/1 through 14/4 were numerous occurrences of Hoover's woolly-star and oil nest straw. Limiting vehicle travel to the main road only and walking equipment to and from these structures will eliminate any adverse impacts to these species.

Numerous recurved larkspur plants were found in the vicinity of pole structure 15/1, no plants were found within 20 feet of the pole structure, but many plants were observed between the main access road and the structure. The same observations were made for Lost Hills crownscale in the vicinity of pole structure 15/2; therefore, it is recommended that vehicles be confined to the main road and equipment be carried to and from pole structures 15/1 and 15/2.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

James W. Jones, Jr.

James W. Jones, Jr.
MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

Attachments:

Attachment A – Figures 1 and 2. MSCC Generator Lead Line Spring 2023 Survey.
Attachment B – Photographs of Observed Nests and Sensitive Plants.

ATTACHMENT A – FIGURES 1 - 4: MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE SPRING 2023 SURVEY


MCKITTRICK
5-5
3-4
DERBY ACRES
ACTIVE COMMON RAVEN NEST
ACTIVE RED-TAILED HAWK NEST
INACTIVE STICK NEST
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY

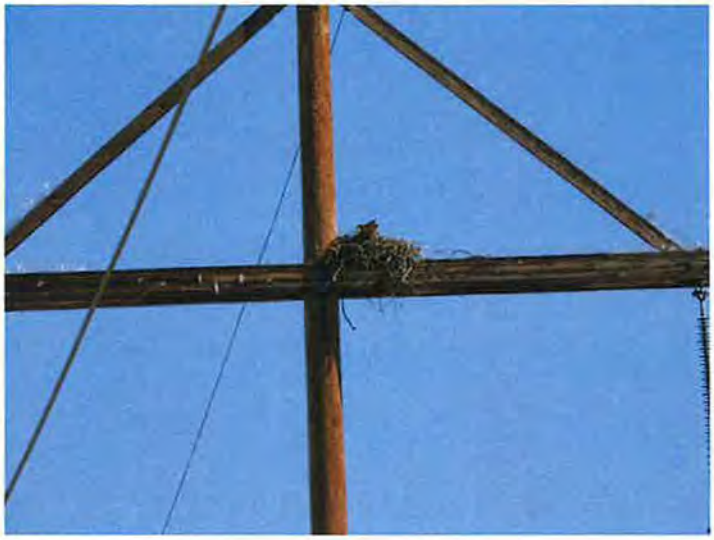

SEC. 32
T. 30 S, R. 22 E
SEC. 5
T. 31 S, R. 22 E
ACTIVE COMMON RAVEN NEST
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE


W 58 HWY
58 HWY
33 HWY
SEC 29
T. 30 S, R. 22 E
ACTIVE RED-TAILED HAWK NEST
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE


SEC. 23
T. 29 S, R. 23 E
MIRASOL AV
SEC. 26
T. 29 S, R. 23 E
INACTIVE STICK NEST
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE

ATTACHMENT B – PHOTOGRAPHS OF OBSERVED NESTS AND SENSITIVE PLANTS

Photograph 1. Active common raven nest with adult in nest at pole structure 3/4.



Photograph 2. Active red-tailed hawk nest with adult in nest at pole structure 5/5.

Photograph 3. Inactive stick nest at pole structure 18/5.

Photograph 4. Tejon poppy between pole structures 5/5 and 5/6.

Photograph 5. Numerous Hoover's woolly-star plants and oil neststraw plants growing along much of the stretch from pole structures 13/1 through 14/4.

Photograph 6. Recurved larkspur growing in the area near pole structure 15/1.

Photograph 7. Lost Hills corwnscale growing in the area around pole structure 15/2.

APPENDIX D: Biological Resources Survey along the Generator Lead Line for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) (October 2023)

svb

October 19, 2023

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: Biological Resources Survey along the Generator Lead Line for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC)

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the fall 2023 biological resources survey along the Generator Lead Line that runs from the town of Buttonwillow to the MSCC facility on West Crocker Springs Road in western Kern County, California. The primary purpose of the survey was to identify whether any active nests were present on any of the power pole structures and to identify if any listed or other sensitive biological resources were present at the base of the pole structures containing nests. MSCC frequently enlists a contractor to remove inactive nests by using a helicopter or other appropriate means (e.g., a bucket truck).

The biological survey was conducted to ensure compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and other reporting requirements in accordance with the Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan conditions of certification required and approved by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the fall 2023 biological survey on October 12, 2023, by driving along existing access roads and walking to each structure where nests were observed. If a nest was encountered, all small mammal burrows capable of supporting listed or other sensitive wildlife species that occurred within 20 feet of the pole structure were flagged for avoidance. Mr. Jones also recorded the ambient temperature relative cloud cover, wind speed and direction, at the start and finish of the survey, as well as all observed wildlife during the survey.

Results

Weather conditions on the survey day were as follows: Clear skies, winds 1.5 – 4.4 mph, and ambient temperatures ranged from 71.8° to 79.7° Fahrenheit. Relative humidity ranged from 37.6% to 38.9%.

Nests were observed on two of the Generator Lead Line wooden power pole structures. These were Mile Posts (MP) 5/5 and 18/5. Both nests were observed during the spring 2023 survey conducted on April 21, 2023. The nest at MP 5/5 was occupied with a red-tailed hawk at that time. This nest was determined to be inactive during the October 12, 2023 survey; it is presumed that all young had previously fledged. The nest at MP 18/5 was inactive during the spring 2023 survey and was also determined to be inactive during the October 12, 2023 survey. These nests are shown on **Attachment A – Figures 1 - 3**, and **Attachment B – Photographs 1 and 2**. A third nest that was occupied with a common raven on MP 3/4 during the spring survey on April 12, 2023 was not present on the MP structure during the October 12, 2023 survey. No other nests were observed anywhere else along the approximately 19-mile long power line route.

No potential, known or natal San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) dens were found at the base of the two power pole structures that still contained nests. Likewise, no giant kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys ingens*) burrows were observed at the base of either of the two power poles.

No blunt-nosed leopard lizards (*Gambelia sila*) or known burrows for this species were observed during the survey; however, a large portion of the power line route, particularly much of the surrounding area east of Highway 33 around the base of Elk Hills supports high quality habitat for this species.

A total of three San Joaquin antelope squirrels (*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*) were observed during the survey. The observations were made of an individual squirrel in three separate locations that were foraging along the access roads, running in and out of habitat patches and burrows. No observations were made at or in the nearby vicinity of the two wooden power pole structures that contained nests.

Wildlife Observed

MAMMALS	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus*
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*
San Joaquin antelope squirrel	*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*
BIRDS	
California quail	*Callipepla californica*

Common raven	*Corvus corax*
Greater roadrunner	*Geococcyx californianus*
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Sagebrush sparrow	*Artemisiospiza nevadensis*
Western kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*
Western meadowlark	*Sturnella neglecta*
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
REPTILES	
Side-blotched lizard	*Uta stansburiana*

Discussion

The removal of the nests would be considered compliant with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as these nests are inactive (i.e., they do not contain viable eggs or chicks) so long as the nests are destroyed, and no possession of the nests occurs[1]. No presence of listed or other sensitive species or their sign (e.g., scat, tracks, burrows, dens, prey remains) was observed at any of the two inactive nest locations. No impacts to listed or other sensitive species are expected from the removal of these inactive nests.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

James W. Jones, Jr.
MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

Attachments:

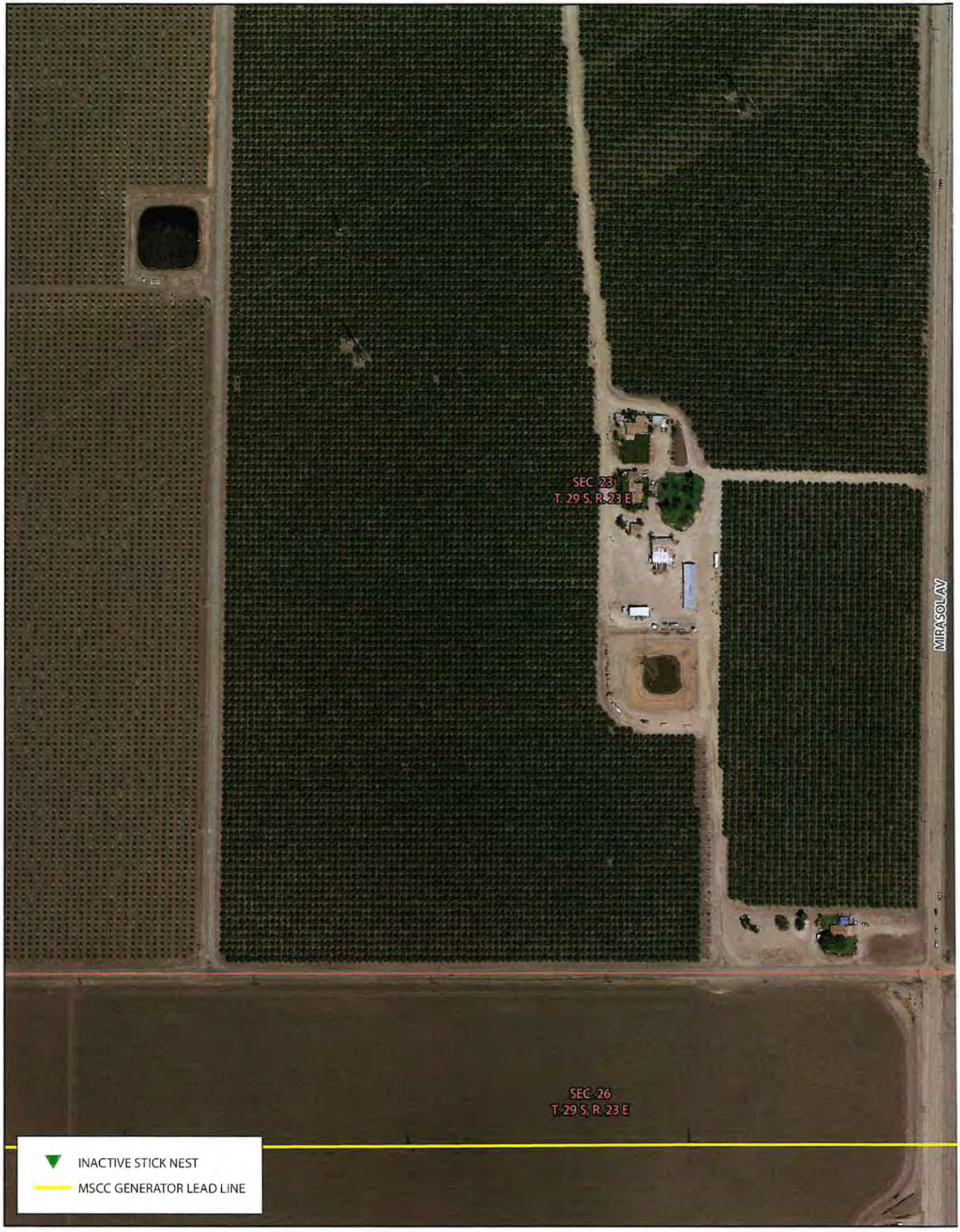
Attachment A – Figures 1 - 3. MSCC Generator Lead Line Fall 2023 Survey.
Attachment B – Photographs of Observed Inactive Nests.

[1] United States Fish and Wildlife Service. 2018. Memorandum to Regional Directors, Destruction and Relocation of Migratory Bird Nest Contents.

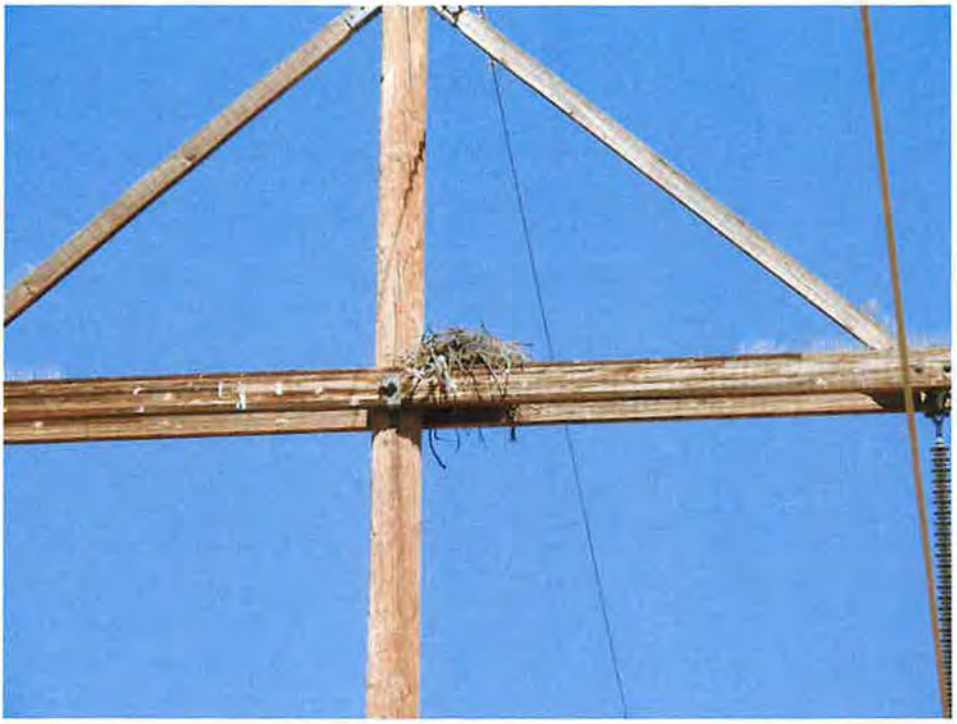
ATTACHMENT A – FIGURES 1 - 3: MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE FALL 2023 SURVEY


MCKITTRICK
5-5
DERBY ACRES
INACTIVE RED-TAILED HAWK NEST
INACTIVE STICK NEST
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY

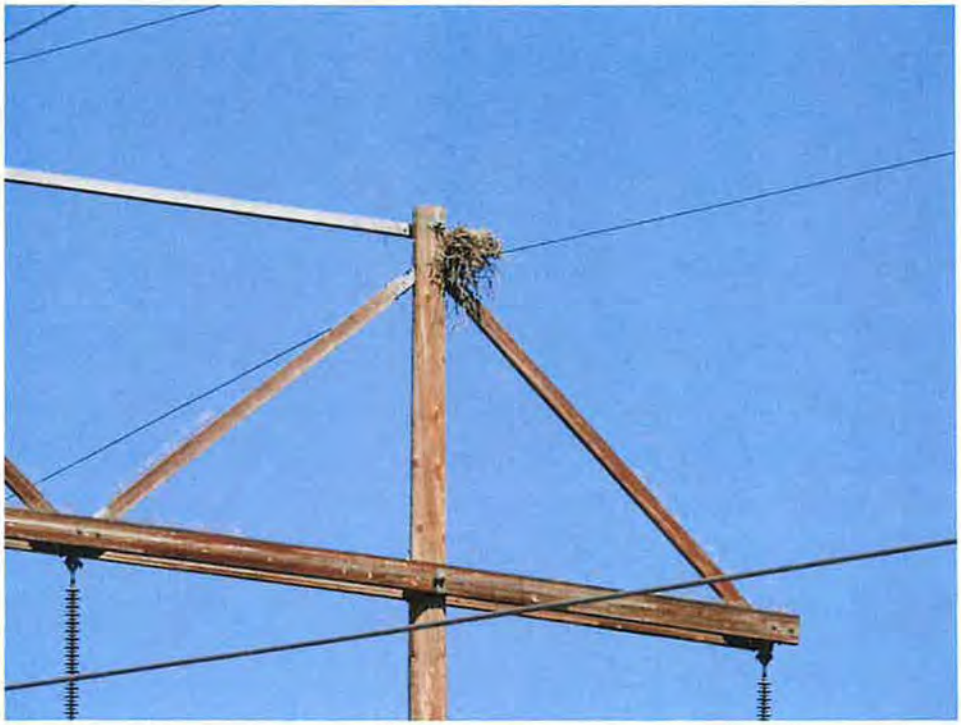

W58 HWY
58 HWY
33 HWY
SEC. 29
T. 30 S. R. 22 E
INACTIVE RED-TAILED HAWK NEST
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE


SEC. 23
T. 29 S, R. 23 E
MIRASOL AV
SEC. 26
T. 29 S, R. 23 E
INACTIVE STICK NEST
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE

ATTACHMENT B – PHOTOGRAPHS OF OBSERVED INACTIVE NESTS



Photograph 1. Inactive stick nest at wooden power pole structure 5/5. Red-tailed hawks used this nest earlier in the season.



Photograph 2. Inactive stick nest at wooden power pole structure 18/5. This nest was also inactive during the 2023 spring survey.

APPENDIX E: Kit Fox Den Monitoring at the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) Facility (October 2023)

svb

October 19, 2023

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: San Joaquin Kit Fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) Artificial Den Monitoring at the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) Facility

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the monitoring of seven artificial San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis* mutica) dens that was conducted from October 12 through October 16, 2023. This report and monitoring are conditions of compliance for the second semi-annual monitoring inspection of seven artificial dens (AD-1 through AD7) and associated exclusion zones for the April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024 monitoring period, as required by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

The seven artificial San Joaquin kit fox dens have been in place and monitored on a semi-annual basis for many years as mitigation for the construction of the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Plant. Up until the 2022 fall monitoring session, the dens were monitored using tracking medium. This method has been considered a reliable method and was in fact the preferred method in monitoring dens, burrows, nests, etc. for decades preceding the development of infrared motion detection cameras. Although tracking medium is still considered to be an acceptable and appropriate method of den monitoring by many biologists including myself, tracking medium has some limitations and can pose additional problems that camera monitoring typically does not experience. Reading tracks is not always an easy task, even for the most experienced tracker. Tracks can be obscured when there are multiple sets of tracks that overlap one another, or results can be difficult to obtain due to high humidity or precipitation including fog that can obliterate tracks. These problems are largely non-existent when monitoring is conducted via motion detection cameras. Camera monitoring also has the added benefit of being more economical since the cameras are setup on one day and retrieved on another day, whereas, tracking medium must be checked daily for the duration of the

monitoring. Camera monitoring also has the tremendous advantage over tracking medium by providing photographic documentation of each animal that visits the den. Lastly, most federal and state regulatory personnel prefer the use of motion detection cameras either alone or in conjunction with tracking medium for den monitoring.

At the recommendation of the Designated Biologist, MSCC formally requested the CEC consider the semi-annual artificial kit fox den monitoring methodology be amended to utilize infrared motion detection cameras rather than continuing with tracking medium. The CEC granted approval of this change in methodology on September 19, 2022.

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the fall 2023 den monitoring at the seven artificial den locations (**Attachment A - Figure 1**) from October 12, 2023 through October 16, 2023. On the morning of October 12, 2023, Mr. Jones conducted initial inspections of each of the seven den locations to make sure the fencing and signage was still intact at each den location. All fencing and signage were found to be intact and functional, save for the AD-5 site, where one short section of the cable fencing had become loosened and slid a few inches down the fence post. Mr. Jones easily repaired the loosened section in just a few minutes time. **Attachment B - Photograph 1** provides an example of the intact fencing and signage at AD-4. After inspecting the fencing and signage, Mr. Jones cleaned the dens of dirt and debris to a depth of about 3 feet using a narrow soil spade and a hoe. Any tall herbaceous vegetation at the immediate entrances to the dens were cleared by hand to allow for an unobstructed view by the motion cameras. It should be noted that the abundant rainfall earlier in the season led to very dense herbaceous growth at almost all of the sites, making it much more difficult to prepare the de sites than what was required in prior seasons. Once all the den sites were prepared, a camera station was established at each den entrance. **Attachment B – Photograph 2** provides a representative example of the camera station at AD-2. The cameras were all armed on the morning of October 12, 2023, and all cameras were collected on the morning of October 16, 2023, yielding a total of four consecutive nights of den monitoring. The photographs from the memory cards for each camera were later uploaded to a computer database for analysis and reporting.

Results

All the camera stations were intact and fully operable during the entire 4-nights of monitoring with no abnormalities or problems encountered. No San Joaquin kit fox individuals were photographed at any of the den locations during the monitoring effort; however, the cameras did capture images of several other wildlife species. These species included desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* sp.), likely Heermann's kangaroo rat (*D. hermanni*), and deer mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*). **Table 1** provides a summary of results for all the den locations and **Attachment B**

– **Photographs 3** - **12** provide visual confirmation of wildlife that were photographed at each of the dens.

Table 1. Monitoring Results at the Seven Artificial San Joaquin Kit Fox Dens

Date(s)	Den Number	Wildlife Photographed	Comments
10/15/23	AD-1	California ground squirrel	One individual for a brief time during the day; did not enter den
10/12/23, 10/13/23, 10/14/23 10/15/23	AD-1	Desert cottontail	Numerous photographs of one, and sometimes two individuals during the nighttime hours; did not enter den
10/12/23, 10/13/23, 10/14/23 10/15/23	AD-1	Kangaroo rat (likely Heermann's kangaroo rat)	Numerous photographs of one individual during the nighttime hours; did not enter den
10/15/23	AD-2	Kangaroo rat (likely Heermann's kangaroo rat)	Numerous photographs of one individual during the nighttime hours; did not enter den
10/12/23, 10/13/23, 10/15/23	AD-3	Deer mouse	Multiple photographs of one individual each night; entered den briefly on 10/15/23
10/14/23	AD-4	California ground squirrel	Multiple photographs of one individual during mid-day hours on 10/14/23
10/12/23, 10/13/23, 10/14/23 10/15/23	AD-4	Kangaroo rat (likely Heermann's kangaroo rat)	Numerous photographs of one individual during the nighttime hours; did not enter den
10/15/23	AD-5	Mourning dove	Two individuals together in the afternoon were foraging around the den site
10/15/23	AD-5	Kangaroo rat (likely Heermann's kangaroo rat)	Three photographs of one individual during a few minutes on the night of 10/15/23; did not enter den
10/13/23, 10/14/23, 10/15/23	AD-6	Kangaroo rat (likely Heermann's kangaroo rat)	Numerous photographs of one individual during the nighttime hours; did not enter den
10/12/23, 10/13/23, 10/14/23 10/15/23	AD-7	No images captured	This den was heavily overgrown with tall ripgut and red brome (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*) grass that strongly inhibits small mammal movement in such congitions

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

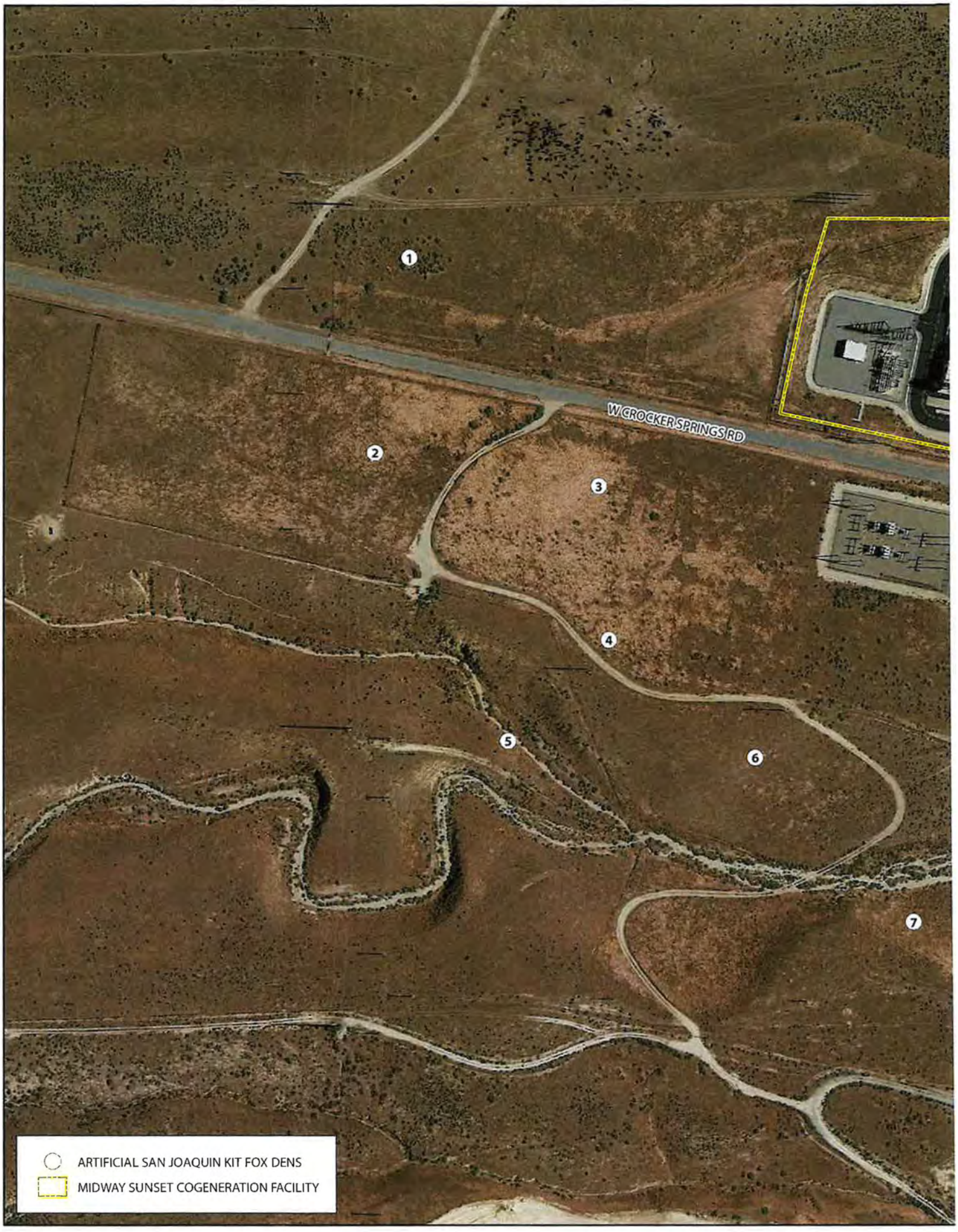
Sincerely,

James W. Jones, Jr.
MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

Attachments:

Attachment A – Figure 1. Artificial San Joaquin Kit Fox Den Locations.
Attachment B – Representative Photographs from the Den Locations.

ATTACHMENT A – FIGURE 1 ARTIFICIAL SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX DEN LOCATIONS


W CROCKER SPRINGS RD
1
2
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6
7
ARTIFICIAL SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX DENS
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY

ATTACHMENT B – REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE DEN LOCATIONS

Photograph 1. Fencing and signage at AD-4. All fencing and signage at all den locations were found to be intact and functional, save for one minor repair at AD-5.

Photograph 2. Example of armed camera station at AD-2.

Photograph 3. Kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* sp.), likely Heermann's kangaroo rat (*D. heermanni*) at AD-1.

Photograph 4. California ground squirrel at AD-1.

Photograph 5. Desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*) at AD-1.

Photograph 6. Kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* sp.), likely Heermann's kangaroo rat (*D. heermanni*) at AD-2.

Photograph 7. Deer mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*) at AD-3.

Photograph 8. Kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* sp.), likely Heermann's kangaroo rat (*D. heermanni*) at AD-4.

Photograph 9. California ground squirrel at AD-4.

Photograph 10. Kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* sp.), likely Heermann's kangaroo rat (*D. heermanni*) at AD-5.

Photograph 11. Two mourning doves (*Zenaida macroura*) foraging at AD-5.

Photograph 12. Kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* sp.), likely Heermann's kangaroo rat (*D. heermanni*) at AD-6.

APPENDIX F: Aera Energy LLC Annual 2024 Endangered Species Compliance Report

January 3, 2024

Mr. Wassim Malek
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3266 W. Crocker Springs Road
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: Annual 2024 Endangered Species Compliance Report

Dear Mr. Melek:

Employees and Contractor training is the key to continued wildlife protection on Aera Energy LLC properties. Each employee receives annual refresher training on the identification, reporting and protection of animal and plant species.

Each employee recognizes that maintaining wildlife habitat is important to support wildlife. All projects on Aera Energy LLC leases are evaluated and alternatives considered in minimizing negative impact to habitat. Aera's program regarding endangered or threatened species is to avoid disturbing dens and habitat. Wildlife protection is, in fact, a part of Aera's day-to-day business and field activities.

Environmental Surveys are conducted prior to all ground-disturbing activities, which may affect habitat.

Should any questions arise, or additional information required, please feel free to contact me (661) 747-5693.

Sincerely,

Liam Huculak
Environmental Specialist

svb

April 30, 2024

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: Biological Resources Survey along the Natural Gas Pipeline for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC)

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the Spring 2024 biological resources survey along the MSCC natural gas pipeline that runs from the MSCC facility on West Crocker Springs Road in western Kern County, California approximately 3.9 miles eastward to the tie-in point located approximately 0.5 mile east of Highway 33 (**Attachment A – Figure 1**). The survey is conducted annually during the Spring (typically April or May) prior to anticipated removal of vegetation at the above-ground portions of the pipeline. Vegetation removal is accomplished using hand-held gasoline powered weed whackers or other hand tools. No vegetation removal occurs at the below-ground portions of the pipeline. This biological survey and report comply with the requirements of the Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan (BRMIP) and is required by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

The purpose of the survey was to identify any Federal and State listed plant and animal species including San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*), San Joaquin antelope squirrel (*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*), and any other sensitive biological resources that could potentially occur along the natural gas pipeline work.

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the Spring 2024 biological survey on April 22, 2024 by driving along existing access roads and walking along all above-ground portions of the natural gas pipeline and a 25-foot buffer zone on either side of the pipeline. Any sensitive resources were recorded using a hand-held Trimble Geo 7X GPS datalogger. Any burrows or open pipes encountered were inspected for the presence or signs of presence (e.g., scat, tracks, prey remains) Likewise, small mammal burrows encountered were inspected for the presence of San Joaquin antelope squirrel. Common plants and other wildlife observed during the survey were recorded onto a field datasheet, along with weather conditions at the start and end of the survey using a Kestrel 3000 Pocket Weather Station.

Results

Weather conditions on the survey day were as follows: Clear skies, winds ranged from 0.0 to 3.5 mph from the northwest, and ambient temperatures ranged from 73.2° Fahrenheit at the start of the survey, to 83.3° Fahrenheit at the end of the survey.

The natural gas pipeline is located within existing pipeline corridors that are mostly within high density oilfield development in the North Midway Sunset Oilfield. Vegetation is mostly ruderal, save for relatively small patches of allscale (*Atriplex polycarpa*) scrub that are heavily intersected by roads, oil wells, tank settings, and numerous pipelines carrying a variety of substances such as natural gas, petroleum, produced water, fresh water, and steam. Overall, the MSCC natural gas pipeline route is located in an area that is heavily disturbed from continuous long-term maintenance oilfield operations.

No threatened or endangered species or any dens or burrows exhibiting evidence of use by such species were observed during the survey. However, there were over 20 small mammal burrows that were encountered along the last 1,900-foot stretch of an above-ground portion of the pipeline just west of Highway 33. These burrows were flagged with orange pin flags for avoidance. It is important that the crew take extra care when working in this portion of the pipeline not to impact any of these burrows during work activities. Five San Joaquin antelope squirrels were observed just to the south of the pipeline during the field survey. **Attachment A – Figures 2 and 3** show the locations of these burrows as well as the locations of the San Joaquin antelope squirrels. No migratory bird nests were observed at any portion of the natural gas pipeline during the survey.

Animals and Plants Observed

ANIMALS	
Mammals	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus*
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*
Desert cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*
San Joaquin antelope squirrel	*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*
Coyote	*Canis latrans*
Birds	
California quail	*Callipepla californica*
Common raven	*Corvus corax*
European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Greater roadrunner	*Geococcyx californianus*
House finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
Rock dove	*Columba livia*
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
Reptiles	
Side-blotched lizard	*Uta stansburiana*

PLANTS	
Allscale	*Atriplex polycarpa*
Arabian grass	*Schismus arabicus*
California goldfields	*Lasthenia californica*
California mustard	*Guillenia lasiophylla*
Cheeseweed	*Malva parviflora*
Common peppergrass	*Lepidium nitidum* var. *nitidum*
Common sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Devil's lettuce	*Amsinckia tessalata*
Fiddleneck	*Amisinckia menziesii*
Golden bush	*Isocoma acradenia* var. *bracteosa*
London rocket	*Sysmbrium irio*
Pineapple weed	*Chamomilla suaveolens*
Prickly lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*
Red brome	*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *Rubens*
Red-stem filaree	*Erodium cicutarium*
Russian thistle	*Salsola tragus*
Short-pod mustard	*Hirschfeldia incana*
Spiny saltbush	*Atriplex spinifera*
Tansy phacelia	*Phacelia tanacetifolia*
Tocalote	*Centaurea melitensis*
Wild barley	*Hordeum murinum* ssp. *leporinum*

No impacts to any sensitive biological resources are expected from the removal of vegetation under and adjacent to the above-ground portions of the MSCC natural gas pipeline. As noted above, 5 San Joaquin antelope squirrels were observed at the eastern portion of the pipeline. Special attention should be paid to avoid impacting any small mammal burrows in the area. Additionally, if the crew encounters any San Joaquin antelope squirrel, work shall be temporarily paused, and the animal shall be allowed to leave the work area on its own accord.

The CEC kit fox pipe den located approximately 30 feet north of the natural gas pipeline showed no evidence of current or past use by San Joaquin kit fox. There is only a small amount amount of vegetation growing at the den and vegetation removal activities along the pipeline route would not impact this den site.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

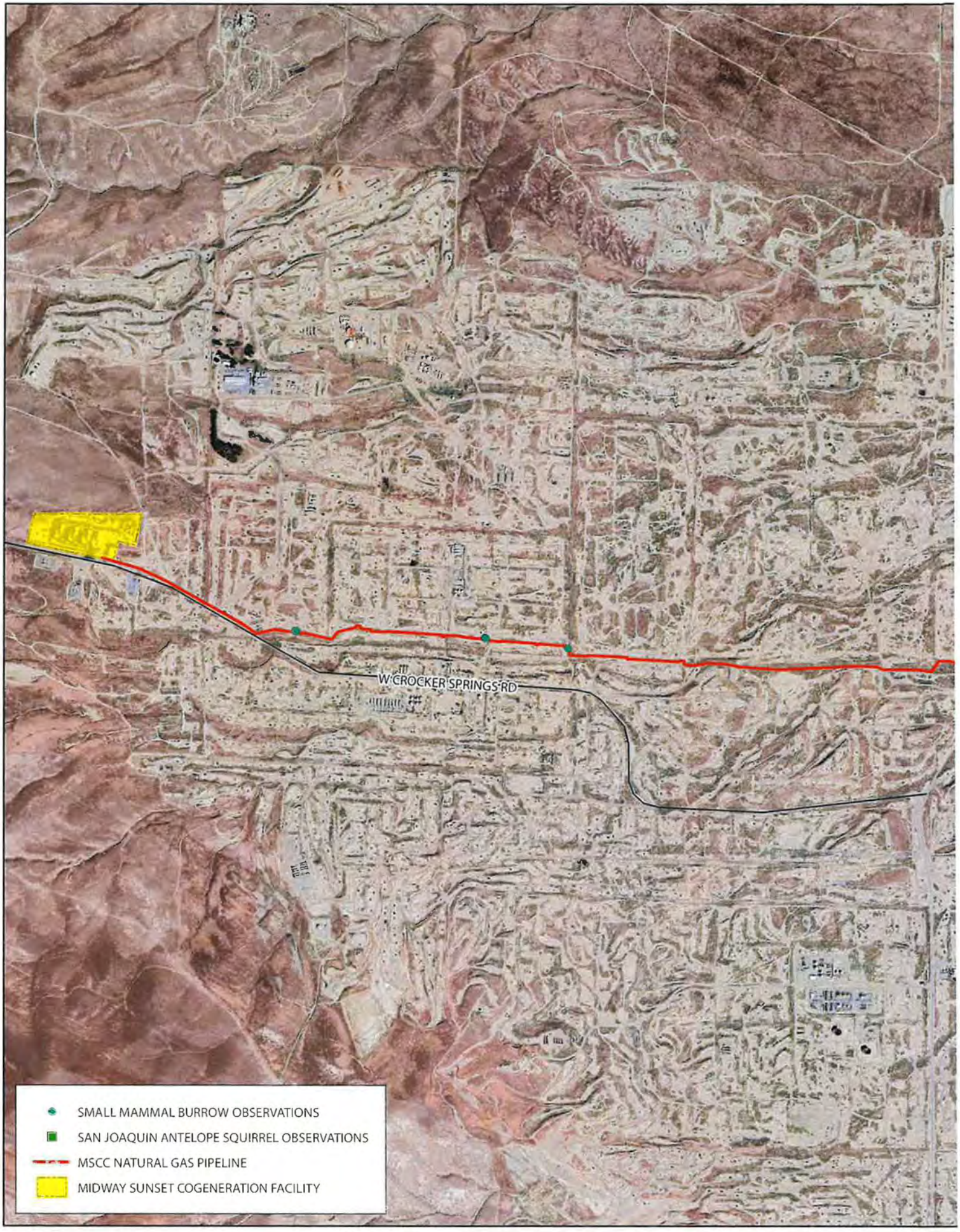
Sincerely,

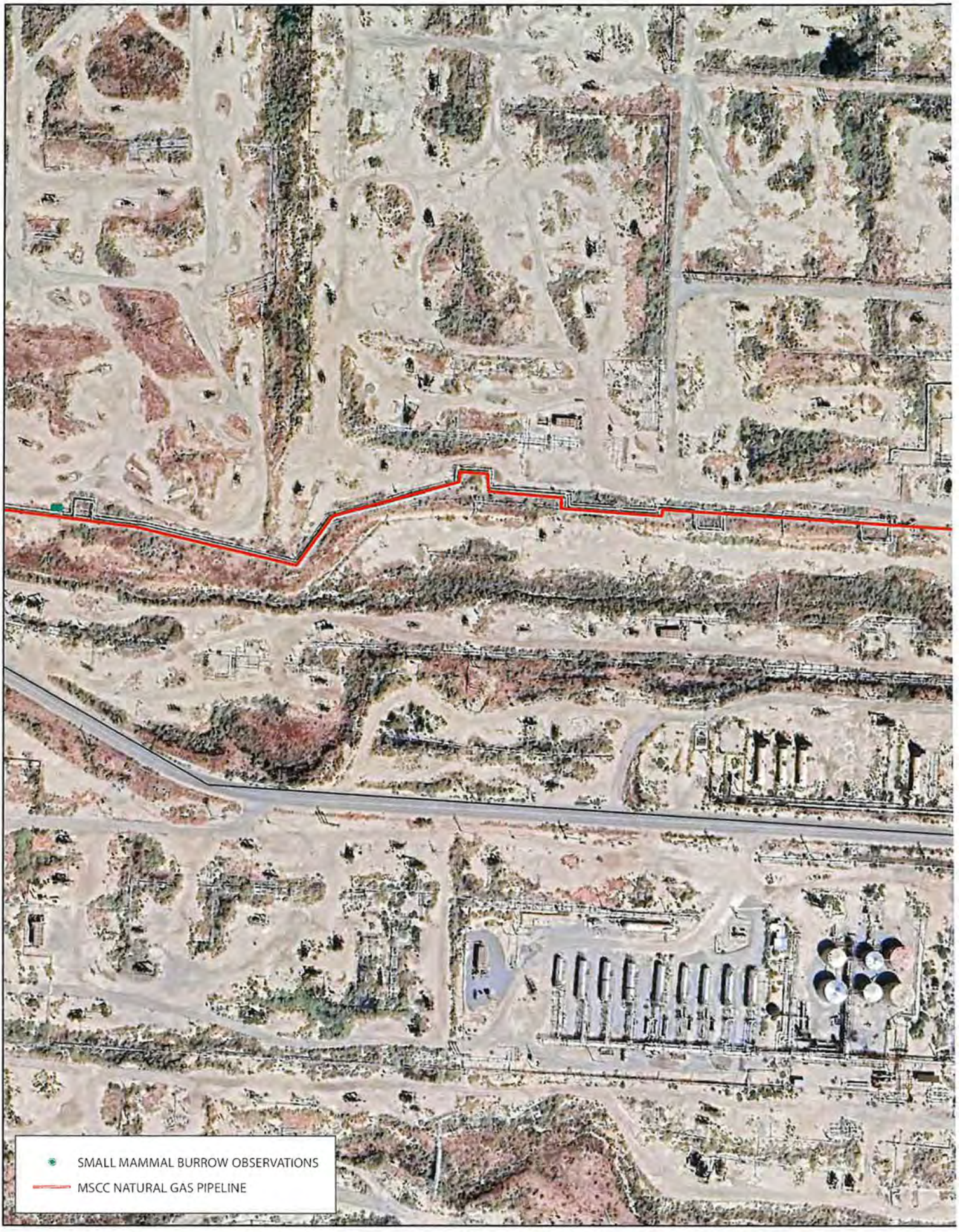
James W. Jones, Jr.
MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

Attachments:

Attachment A – Figures 1, 2 and 3. MSCC Natural Gas Pipeline Spring 2024 Survey.

ATTACHMENT A – FIGURES 1, 2 and 3: MSCC NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SPRING 2024 SURVEY


W CROCKER SPRINGS RD
SMALL MAMMAL BURROW OBSERVATIONS
SAN JOAQUIN ANTELOPE SQUIRREL OBSERVATIONS
MSCC NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY


SMALL MAMMAL BURROW OBSERVATIONS
MSCC NATURAL GAS PIPELINE


SMALL MAMMAL BURROW OBSERVATIONS
SAN JOAQUIN ANTELOPE SQUIRREL OBSERVATIONS
MSCC NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

svb

May 3, 2024

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: San Joaquin Kit Fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) Artificial Den Monitoring at the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) Facility

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the monitoring of seven artificial San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) dens that was conducted from April 2, through April 26, 2023. This report and monitoring are conditions of compliance for the second semi-annual monitoring inspection of seven artificial dens (AD-1 through AD7) and associated exclusion zones for the April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025 monitoring period, as required by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

The seven artificial San Joaquin kit fox dens have been in place and monitored on a semi-annual basis for many years as mitigation for the construction of the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Plant. Up until the 2022 fall monitoring session, the dens were monitored using tracking medium. This method has been considered a reliable method and was in fact the preferred method in monitoring dens, burrows, nests, etc. for decades preceding the development of infrared motion detection cameras. Although tracking medium is still considered to be an acceptable and appropriate method of den monitoring by many biologists including myself, tracking medium has some limitations and can pose additional problems that camera monitoring typically does not experience. Reading tracks is not always an easy task, even for the most experienced tracker. Tracks can be obscured when there are multiple sets of tracks that overlap one another, or results can be difficult to obtain due to high humidity or precipitation including fog that can obliterate tracks. These problems are largely non-existent when monitoring is conducted via motion detection cameras. Camera monitoring also has the added benefit of being more economical since the cameras are setup on one day and retrieved on another day, whereas, tracking medium must be checked daily for the duration of the monitoring. Camera monitoring also has the tremendous advantage over tracking medium by providing photographic documentation of each animal that visits the den. Lastly, most federal and state regulatory personnel prefer the use of motion detection cameras either alone or in conjunction with tracking medium for den monitoring.

At the recommendation of the Designated Biologist, MSCC formally requested the CEC consider the semi-annual artificial kit fox den monitoring methodology be amended to

utilize infrared motion detection cameras rather than continuing with tracking medium. The CEC granted approval of this change in methodology on September 19, 2022.

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the Spring 2024 den monitoring at the seven artificial den locations (**Attachment A - Figure 1**) from April 22, 2024 through April 26, 2024. On the morning of April 22, 2024, Mr. Jones conducted initial inspections of each of the seven den locations to make sure the fencing and signage was still intact at each den location. All fencing and signage were found to be intact and functional, save for the AD-5 site. The cable fencing and signs appear to have been knocked down by cattle (**Attachment B - Photograph 1**). MSCC will conduct repairs of the cable fencing and signage prior to the Fall 2024 den monitoring session scheduled for October, 2024.

After inspecting the fencing and signage, Mr. Jones cleaned the dens of dirt and debris to a depth of about 3 feet using a narrow soil spade and a hoe. Any tall herbaceous vegetation at the immediate entrances to the dens were cleared by hand to allow for an unobstructed view by the motion cameras. It should be noted that the abundant rainfall earlier in the season led to very dense herbaceous growth at almost all of the sites, making it much more difficult to prepare the den sites similar to what was required in 2023. Once all the den sites were prepared, a camera station was established at each den entrance. The cameras were all armed on the morning of April 22, 2024, and all cameras were collected on the morning of April 26, 2024, yielding a total of four consecutive nights of den monitoring. The photographs from the memory cards for each camera were later uploaded to a computer database for analysis and reporting.

Results

All the camera stations were intact and fully operable during the entire 4-nights of monitoring with no abnormalities or problems encountered. No San Joaquin kit fox individuals were photographed at any of the den locations during the monitoring effort; however, the cameras did capture images of several other wildlife species. These species included California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* sp.), likely Heermann's kangaroo rat (*D. heermanni*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), and barn owl (*Tyto alba*). **Table 1** provides a summary of results for all the den locations and **Attachment B – Photographs 2 - ??** provide visual confirmation of wildlife that were photographed at each of the dens.

Table 1. Monitoring Results at the Seven Artificial San Joaquin Kit Fox Dens

Date(s)	Den Number	Wildlife Photographed	Comments
4/22/24, 4/23/24, 4/25/24, 4/26/24	AD-1	California ground squirrel	Family including at least 3 juveniles using this den
4/22/24, 4/23/24, 4/25/24, 4/26/24		Kangaroo rat	Only one individual (likely the same individual) photographed multiple times each night
4/26/24		Desert cottontail	One individual photographed on the morning of 4/26/24
4/22/24, 4/23/24, 4/25/24, 4/26/24	AD-2	California ground squirrel	Only one individual (likely the same individual) photographed multiple times each day
4/22/24, 4/23/24, 4/25/24, 4/26/24		Kangaroo rat	Only one individual (likely the same individual) photographed multiple times each night
	AD-3	No wildlife photographed	Tall, dense grasses likely made this den site less attractive to wildlife
	AD-4	No wildlife photographed	Tall, dense grasses likely made this den site less attractive to wildlife
4/22/24, 4/23/24, 4/25/24, 4/26/24	AD-5	California ground squirrel	Family including at least 4 juveniles using this den
4/22/24, 4/23/24		Kangaroo rat	Only one individual (likely the same individual) photographed multiple times each night until captured and consumed by a barn owl
4/23/24		Barn owl	Captured and consumed a kangaroo rat at the den entrance

Date(s)	Den Number	Wildlife Photographed	Comments
4/22/24, 4/23/24, 4/25/24, 4/26/24	AD-6	California ground squirrel	Family including at least 7 juveniles using this den
4/22/24, 4/23/24, 4/25/24, 4/26/24		Kangaroo rat	Only one individual (likely the same individual) photographed multiple times each night
4/23/24		California quail	One male and one female photographed just after sunrise
	AD-7	No wildlife photographed	Tall, dense grasses likely made this den site less attractive to wildlife

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

James W. Jones, Jr.

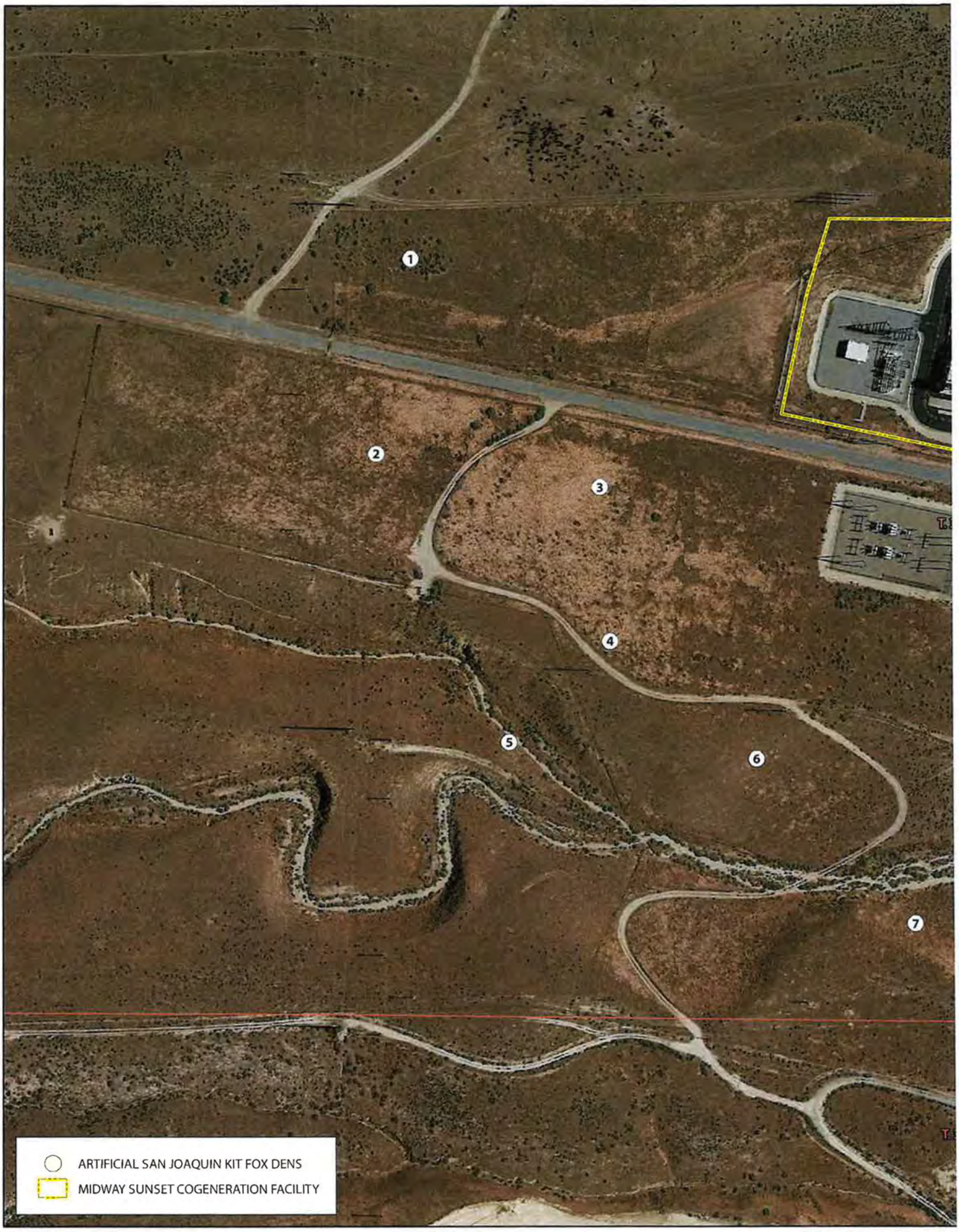
James W. Jones, Jr.

MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

Attachments:

Attachment A – Figure 1. Artificial San Joaquin Kit Fox Den Locations.
Attachment B – Representative Photographs 1 - 10 from the Den Locations.

ATTACHMENT A - FIGURE 1 ARTIFICIAL SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX DEN LOCATIONS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ARTIFICIAL SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX DENS
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY

ATTACHMENT B - REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS 1 - 10 FROM THE DEN LOCATIONS

Photograph 1. Fencing and signage down from cattle at AD-5.

Photograph 2. Juvenile California ground squirrels at AD-1.

Photograph 3. Kangaroo rat (likely Heermann's kangaroo rat) at AD-1.

Photograph 4. Desert cottontail at AD-1.

Photograph 5. California ground squirrel at AD-2.

Photograph 6. Kangaroo rat (likely Heermann's kangaroo rat) at AD-2.

Photograph 7. Juvenile California ground squirrels wrestling and playing at AD-5.

Photograph 8. Barn owl capturing a kangaroo rat at AD-5.

Photograph 8. Barn owl consuming the kangaroo rat at AD-5.

svb

May 3, 2024

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: Biological Resources Survey along the Generator Lead Line for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC)

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the Spring 2024 biological resources survey along the Generator Lead Line that runs from the town of Buttonwillow to the MSCC facility on West Crocker Springs Road in western Kern County, California **Attachment A – Figures 1 - 5**. The primary purpose of the survey was to identify whether any active nests were present on any of the power pole structures and to identify if any listed or other sensitive biological resources were present at the base of any of the pole structures. MSCC frequently enlists a contractor to remove inactive nests by using a helicopter or other appropriate means (e.g., a bucket truck) and a contractor to remove vegetation using hand-held gasoline powered weed whackers from around the base of the pole structures and along the dirt access roads to eliminate a potential fire hazard to the wooden structures.

The biological survey was conducted to ensure compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and other reporting requirements in accordance with the Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan conditions of certification required and approved by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the Spring 2024 biological survey on April 26, 2024 by driving along existing access roads and walking to each structure to look for sensitive wildlife species (birds, mammal, reptiles) and their nests/burrows, and sensitive plant species. On pole structures where nests were observed, the nest was recorded as either active or inactive. If a

nest was recorded as active, the species occupying the nest was recorded. All small mammal burrows capable of supporting listed or other sensitive wildlife species that occurred within 20 feet of the pole structure were flagged for avoidance. Mr. Jones also recorded the ambient temperature relative cloud cover, wind speed and direction, at the start and finish of the survey, as well as all observed wildlife during the survey.

Results

Weather conditions on the survey day were as follows: Cloudy skies early with partly sunny skies in the afternoon, winds 0 – 1.8 mph, and ambient temperatures ranged from 63.2° Fahrenheit at the start of the survey, to 71.4° Fahrenheit at the end of the survey.

Nests were observed on just one of the Generator Lead Line wooden power pole structures. This was an active red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) nest at Mile Post 5/5. This nest is shown on **Attachment A – Figure 3**. An adult red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) was observed sitting in the nest and appeared to be either incubating eggs or sheltering very young chicks (**Attachment B – Photograph 1**). No other nests were observed anywhere else on the MSCC power pole structures along the approximately 19-mile long power line route; however, one active red-tailed hawk nest with two chicks was observed in one of the lattice towers on the nearby electrical line (possibly La Paloma or Sunrise Power) that parallels the MSCC Generator Lead Line north of Mile Post 10/3, and another red-tailed hawk nest with chicks was observed in another of the lattice towers north of Mile Post 11/7. Additionally, several active common raven (*Corvus corax*) nests were observed over a long stretch in several of the lattice towers between Mile Posts 10/7 through 15/2. All these nest locations are shown on **Attachment A – Figures 4 and 5.**

The same potential San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) den was found in the vicinity of power pole structure at Mile Post 12/3, just as it was observed in 2023. This was a subterranean hole that did not have any indication of use by any wildlife, but nevertheless was potentially suitable for use by kit fox based on the dimensions of the den. This potential den is not within 20 feet of the pole structure and is not expected to be impacted by vegetation removal at the base of the pole structure. No known or natal San Joaquin kit fox dens were found at the base or in the nearby vicinity of any of the power pole structures.

As has been reported in prior years, several giant kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys ingens*) burrows were observed throughout a large stretch of area between pole structures at Mile Posts 12/3 and 14/4. This was also the case during this Spring 2024 survey. The same three power pole structures also reported in 2023 exhibited burrows near or within 20 feet of the base of the poles (12/3, 14/2, and 14/3). These burrows were flagged for avoidance. It is also worthy to note that there seemed to be a significantly higher level of giant kangaroo rat activity in the stretch of power poles running from approximately Mile Posts 12/3 through 14/4. **Attachment B – Photographs 2 – 5** provide visual illustrations of their activities.

Two blunt-nosed leopard lizards (*Gambelia sila*) were observed during the survey on roadways located well away from the Generator Lead Line (see **Attachment A – Figure 5**); however, this species is known to occur, and has been reported within the same stretch of power pole structures indicated above for giant kangaroo rat (i.e., Mile Posts 12/3 through 14/4). This area is within the Lokern Area; an area known to support several extant populations of this species. Special care is recommended once again when working in this area of the power line route.

A total of 44 San Joaquin antelope squirrels (*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*) were observed during the survey. The observations were made mostly of squirrels that were foraging along the access roads, running in and out of habitat patches and burrows. Several observations were of two or more juveniles together. No observations were made at or in the nearby vicinity of any of the power pole structures. The vegetation in many areas along the access roads and the power line route was dense and tall once again in most areas due to the abundant rainfall. That probably pushed some of the squirrels to seek the open roadways more than they might otherwise normally do.

Several groups of adult tricolored blackbirds (*Agelaius tricolor*) were observed on foraging flights during the survey, similar to what was reported during the Spring 2023 survey. Tricolored blackbirds have declined significantly in number and were listed as a threatened species under the California Endangered Species Act in 2019. Although this species was observed in several areas flying through and pausing in some places to collect insects on or near the ground, there is no nesting habitat present for this species anywhere in the vicinity of any of the power pole structures or access roads. No impacts to this species would be expected from vegetation removal activities.

Wildlife Observed

MAMMALS	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus*
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*
Desert cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*
Giant kangaroo rat (active precincts)	*Dipodomys ingens*
San Joaquin antelope squirrel	*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*
BIRDS	
Brewer's blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*
California horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*
California quail	*Callipepla californica*
Common raven	*Corvus corax*
European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Greater roadrunner	*Geococcyx californianus*
Loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*

Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Rock dove	*Columba livia*
Sagebrush sparrow	*Artemisiospiza nevadensis*
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*
Western kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*
Western meadowlark	*Sturnella neglecta*
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
REPTILES	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	*Gambelia sila*
California whiptail	*Aspidoscelis tigris munda*
Rattlesnake	*Crotalus oreganus*
Side-blotched lizard	*Uta stansburiana*

Several sensitive plant species were observed during the field survey. These were: Tejon poppy (*Eschscholzia lemmoni* ssp. *kernensis*), gypsum-loving larkspur, (*Delphinium gypsophilum*), Hoover's woolly-star (*Eriastrum hooveri*), oil neststraw (*Stylocline citroleum*), and Lost Hills crownscale (*Atriplex vallicola*). Recurved larkspur (*Delphinium recurvatum*) was observed along the access road between the road and pole structure at Mile Post 15/1 in 2023; however, no trace of any plants were observed during the Spring 2024 survey. This plant is a perennial plant and there are certainly individuals present in the same area that are lying dormant as underground roots, but they did not appear to produce any above-ground structures (e.g., stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) in 2024. This is not uncommon for this species; SVB monitors sizeable populations of recurved larkspur at the Kern Water Bank and Coles Levee Ecosystem Preserve in western Kern County and some of these populations did not produce any above-ground structures in 2024.

Approximately 30 Tejon poppy plants were observed approximately 50 to 75 feet of the west side of the main access road between pole structures at Mile Posts 5/5 and 5/6. These plants were beginning to senesce at the time of the survey and located in an area that will not be subject to project activities; therefore, no impacts to these plants are expected.

Numerous gypsum-loving larkspur plants were observed on several of the north-facing slopes well away from any of the power pole structures, but some of the plants were within about 50 feet or so from the main access road between pole structures at Mile Posts 6/2 through 6/4. No plants were observed at or in the nearby vicinity of any of the power pole structures.

Huge numbers of Hoover's woolly-star were observed throughout the access roads and in the adjacent habitats pole structures at Mile Posts 13/1 through 14/4 (**Attachment B – Photograph 6**). None of these plants were observed within 20 feet of the base of any of the power pole

structures, but numerous individual plants occur in a more or less continuous stretch between the main access road and these pole structures.

Oil neststraw was observed at many of the locations where Hoover's woolly-star plants were found. No plants were observed within 20 feet of the base of any of the pole structures; however, just as was observed with Hoover's woolly-star, numerous plants occur between the main access road and pole structures at Mile Posts 13/1 through 14/4.

Several Lost Hills crownscale plants were observed growing between the main access road and pole structure at Mile Post 15/2 (**Attachment B – Photograph 7**). The soils in this area are a fine powdery alkaline type that are considered ideal for this species. No plants were observed within 20 feet of the pole structure. However, no plants were observed in the area surrounding pole structure at Mile Post 15/2.

Discussion

Removal of vegetation at the pole structure at Mile Post 5/5 should be delayed due to the pole structure containing an active red-tailed hawk nest. It is recommended that vegetation removal should not occur until after any young birds have fledged and are no longer dependent on the nest for their survival. Although it is not possible to determine an exact date when this would occur, given the observations made during the April 26, 2024 survey, (e.g., assuming eggs are present) incubation takes between 28 to 35 days for the eggs to hatch and then it can take another 42 to 46 days before the birds would fledge. It should be noted that there are a variety of factors that can affect this timeline. Vegetation removal work at this pole structure during nesting could result in harassment of the birds or perhaps nest abandonment; both actions would be non-compliant with the MBTA. If MSCC decides to remove vegetation at the pole structure at Mile Post 5/5 containing the active nest, it is recommended that the activity be postponed until at least July 1, 2024 to ensure sufficient time for the nest to become inactive (i.e., all young have fledged and are no longer dependent on the nest for their survival. Alternatively, the designated biologist or other qualified individual should conduct a brief site visit prior to performing the vegetation removal to verify that the activities would not result in any harassment or nest abandonment.

Due to the presence of numerous active giant kangaroo rat burrows and precincts, known blunt-nosed leopard lizard presence, and the presence of several sensitive plant species between pole structures at Mile Posts 12/3 and 14/4, it is recommended that vehicles be confined to the main access road and all equipment are walked to and from these pole structures. Off road driving in this stretch poses a high potential for adversely impacting these sensitive resources. Within this same stretch from pole structures at Mile Posts 13/1 through 14/4 were numerous occurrences of Hoover's woolly-star and oil nest straw. Limiting vehicle travel to the main road only and walking equipment to and from these structures will eliminate any adverse impacts to these species.

Although no evidence of above-ground structures of recurved larkspur plants were found in the vicinity of the pole structure at Mile Post 15/1 in 2024, it should be noted that the underground roots are still viable and will likely produce above-ground structures in future favorable rainfall seasons. In 2023 when many plants were observed flowering, no plants were found within 20 feet of the pole structure, but many plants were observed between the main access road and the structure. This should be considered when accessing the pole structure at Mile Post 15/1 and care should be taken to minimize disturbance to the soil as much as possible.

Lost Hills crownscale was again observed in the vicinity of the pole structure at Mile Post 15/2; therefore, it is recommended that vehicles be confined to the main road and equipment be carried to and from the pole structures at Mile Posts 15/1 and 15/2.

As discussed above, only one nest was observed on one of the Generator Lead Line pole structures (Mile Post 5/5). However, two active red-tailed hawk nests with chicks and several active common raven nests were found in the lattice towers for another electrical line that parallels the MSCC Generator Lead Line **Attachment A – Figures 4 and 5)**. All the raven nests appear to be located far enough away from the MSCC Generator Lead Line to avoid disrupting nesting activities for these birds. The two active red-tailed hawk nests contained two relatively mature chicks that will probably fledge the nests in the next few weeks. Hawks tend to be more sensitive of human activities in the vicinity of their nests than ravens. Therefore, it is recommended that vegetation removal in the vicinities of the pole structures at Mile Posts 10/3 and 11/7 be scheduled after the young hawks have fledged. Given the observations made during the April 26, 2024 field survey, the birds will likely fledge by May 31, 2024. MSCC has indicated that vegetation removal will not likely commence until the end of May or the first part of June. This should be sufficient time to allow for the chicks to fledge.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

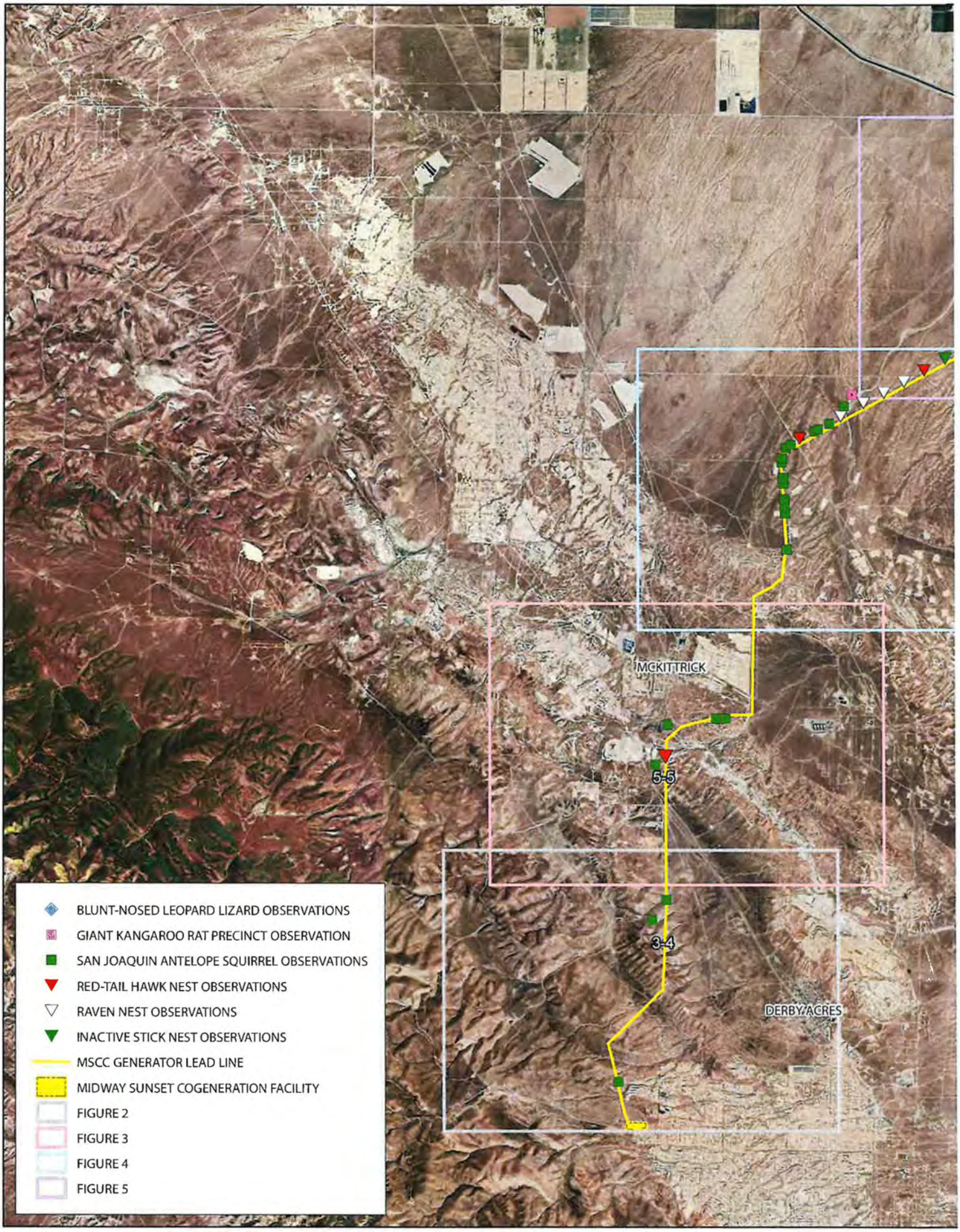
Sincerely,

James W. Jones, Jr.
MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

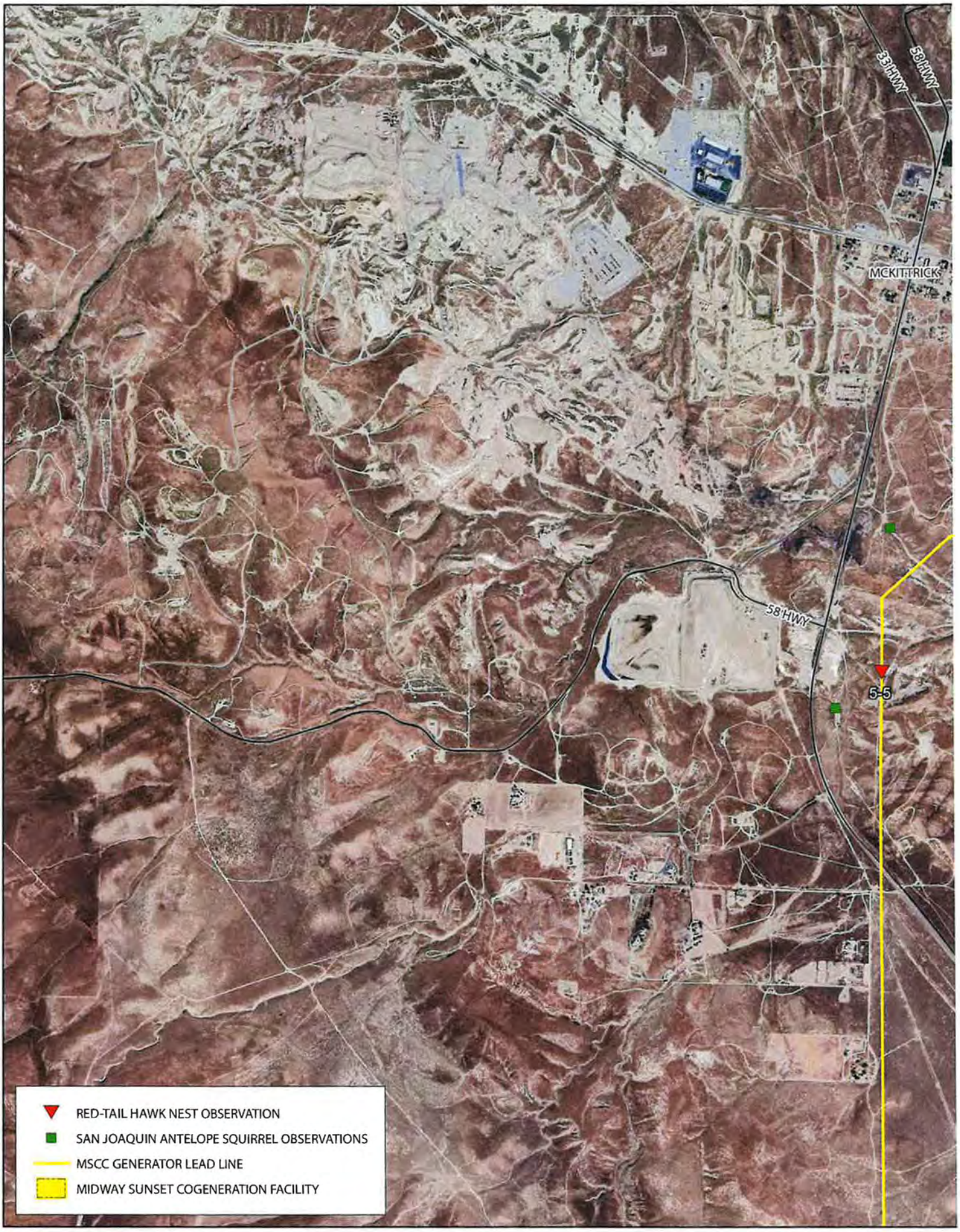
Attachments:

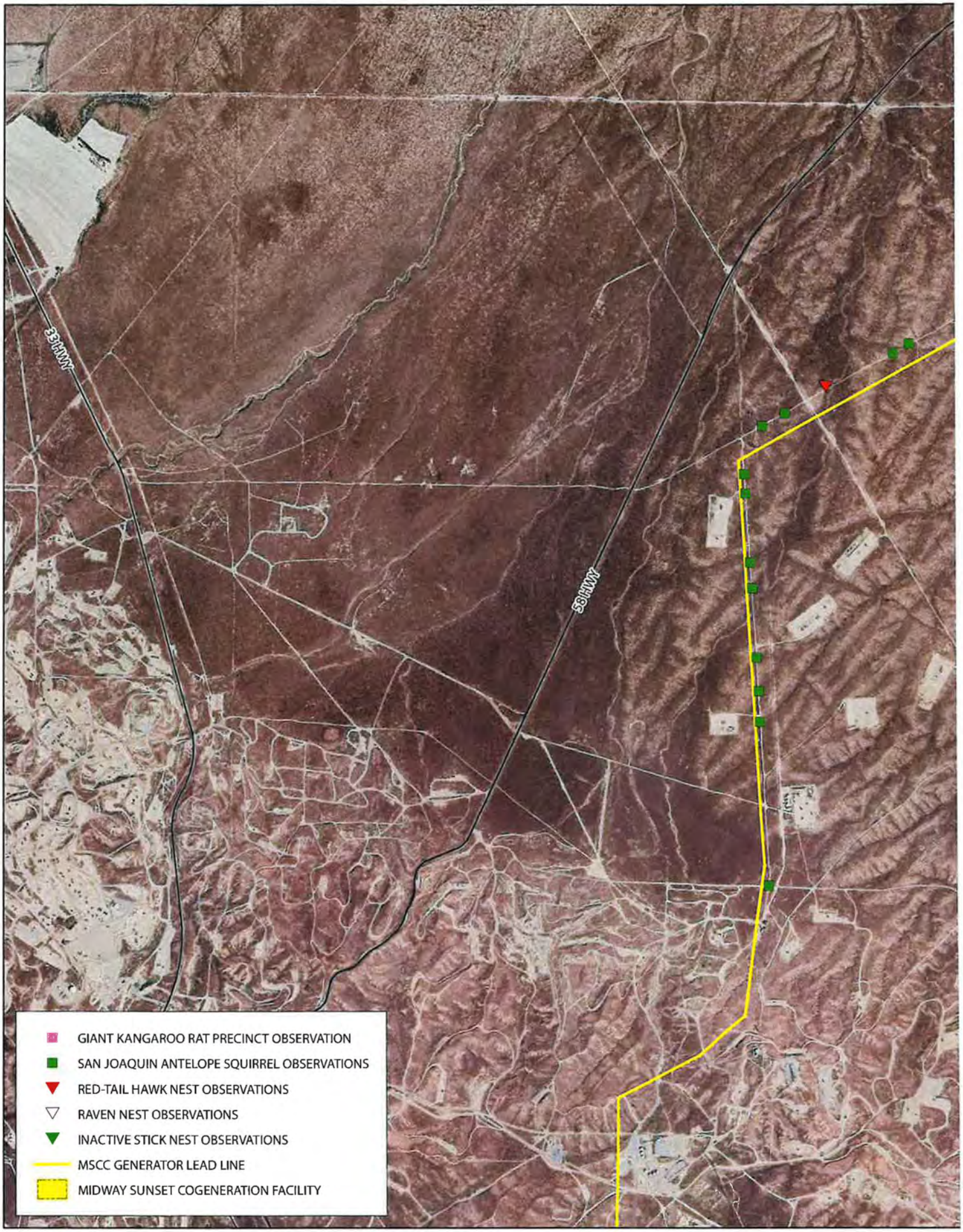
Attachment A – Figures 1 – 5. MSCC Generator Lead Line Spring 2024 Survey.
Attachment B – Photographs 1 – 7. Observed Nests and Sensitive Plants.

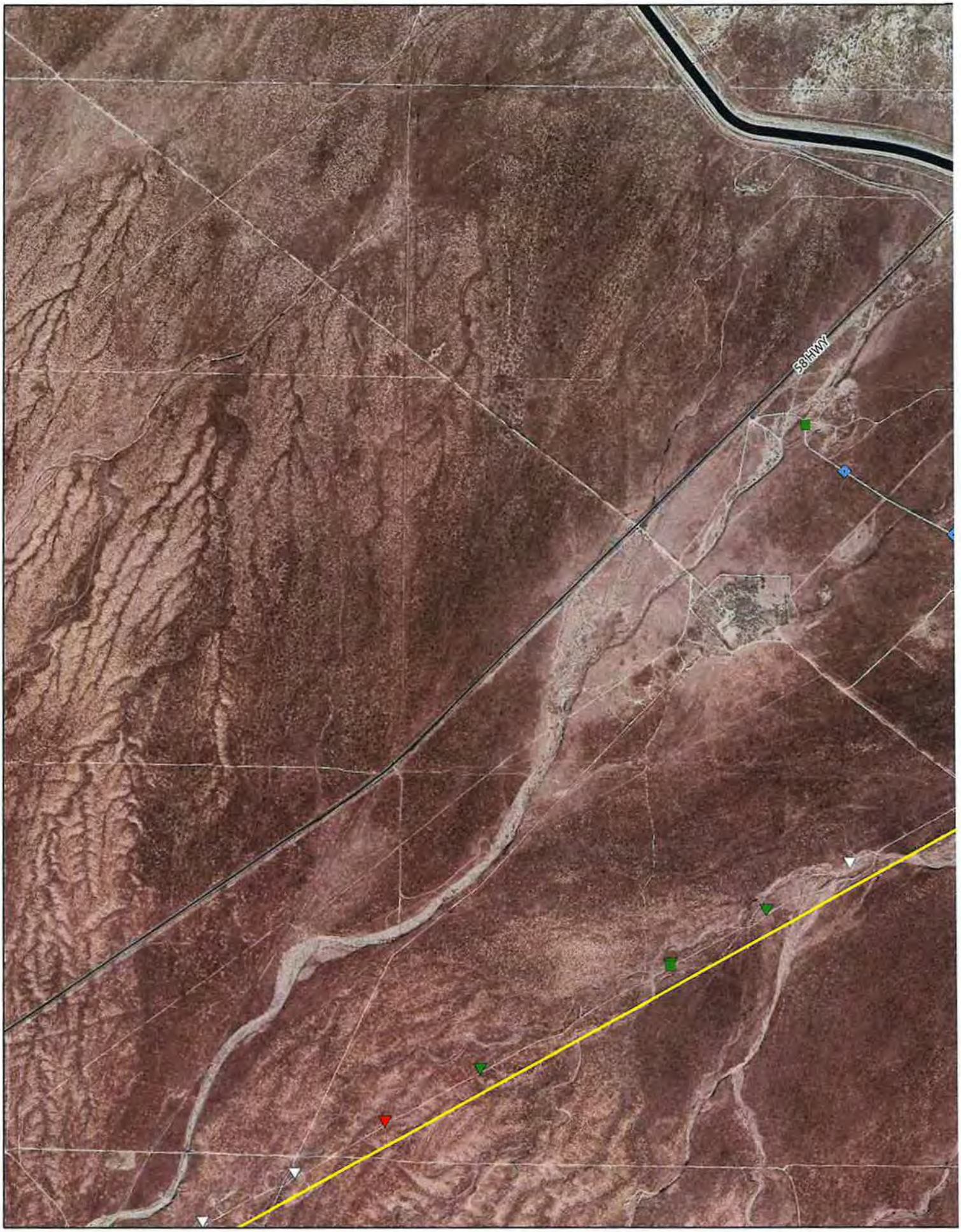
ATTACHMENT A – FIGURES 1 - 5: MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE SPRING 2023 SURVEY


MCKITTRICK
5-5
3-4
DERBY ACRES
BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD LIZARD OBSERVATIONS
GIANT KANGAROO RAT PRECINCT OBSERVATION
SAN JOAQUIN ANTELOPE SQUIRREL OBSERVATIONS
RED-TAIL HAWK NEST OBSERVATIONS
RAVEN NEST OBSERVATIONS
INACTIVE STICK NEST OBSERVATIONS
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY
FIGURE 2
FIGURE 3
FIGURE 4
FIGURE 5


SAN JOAQUIN ANTELOPE SQUIRREL OBSERVATIONS
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY
W CROCKER SPRINGS RD


33 HWY
58 HWY
MCKITTRICK
58 HWY
5-5
RED-TAIL HAWK NEST OBSERVATION
SAN JOAQUIN ANTELOPE SQUIRREL OBSERVATIONS
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY


33 HWY
58 HWY
GIANT KANGAROO RAT PRECINCT OBSERVATION
SAN JOAQUIN ANTELOPE SQUIRREL OBSERVATIONS
RED-TAIL HAWK NEST OBSERVATIONS
RAVEN NEST OBSERVATIONS
INACTIVE STICK NEST OBSERVATIONS
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY


58-HWY

ATTACHMENT B – PHOTOGRAPHS 1 – 7 OF OBSERVED NESTS AND SENSITIVE PLANTS

Photograph 1. Active red-tailed hawk nest with adult in nest at the pole structure at Mile Post 5/5.

Photograph 2. Active giant kangaroo rat precinct showing clipped grasses.

Photograph 3. Giant kangaroo rat "haystacking" of clipped red brome grass heads.

Photograph 4. Giant kangaroo rat runway and pit cache.

Photograph 5. Giant kangaroo rat burrow.

Photograph 6. Hoover's woolly-star growing along the main access road near the pole structure at Mile Post 13/1.

Photograph 7. Lost Hills crownscale growing in the area around the pole structure at Mile Post 15/2.

svb

October 31, 2024

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: Biological Resources Survey along the Generator Lead Line for the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC)

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the fall 2024 biological resources survey along the Generator Lead Line that runs from the town of Buttonwillow to the MSCC facility on West Crocker Springs Road in western Kern County, California. The primary purpose of the survey was to identify whether any active nests were present on any of the power pole structures and to identify if any listed or other sensitive biological resources were present at the base of the pole structures containing nests. MSCC frequently enlists a contractor to remove inactive nests by using a helicopter or other appropriate means (e.g., a bucket truck).

The biological survey was conducted to ensure compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and other reporting requirements in accordance with the Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation Plan conditions of certification required and approved by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the fall 2024 biological survey on October 23, 2024, by driving along existing access roads and walking to each structure where nests were observed. If a nest was encountered, all small mammal burrows capable of supporting listed or other sensitive wildlife species that occurred within 20 feet of the pole structure were flagged for avoidance. Mr. Jones also recorded the ambient temperature relative cloud cover, wind speed and direction, at the start and finish of the survey, as well as all observed wildlife during the survey.

Results

Weather conditions on the survey day were as follows: clear skies, winds 0.0 – 6.8 mph, and ambient temperatures ranged from 63.2 to 85.1 degrees Fahrenheit. Relative humidity ranged from 28.6% to 39.4%.Nests were observed on only one of the Generator Lead Line wooden power pole structures. The observed stick nest is located at Mile Post (MP) 5/5 (**Attachment A – Figure 1, Attachment B – Photograph 1**) and was determined to be inactive but this nest was documented in the spring 2024 monitoring report as being active with one adult red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) sitting in the nest at the time of that survey. No other nests were observed anywhere else along the approximately 19-mile long power line route.

No potential, known or natal San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) dens or small mammal burrows capable of being used by sensitive species were found at the base of the MP 5/5 structure.

No blunt-nosed leopard lizards (*Gambelia sila*) or known burrows for this species were observed during the survey; however, a large portion of the power line route, particularly much of the surrounding area east of Highway 33 around the base of Elk Hills supports high quality habitat for this species and the species has been observed in the area during prior monitoring surveys.

A total of 21 San Joaquin antelope squirrels (*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*) were observed during the survey. The observations were made of from one to as many as three individuals in multiple locations that were foraging along the access roads, running in and out of habitat patches, and in and out of burrows. No observations were made at or in the nearby vicinity of the MP 5/5 power pole structure that contained the inactive stick nest.

Wildlife Observed

MAMMALS	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus*
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*
Coyote	*Canis latrans*
Desert cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*
San Joaquin antelope squirrel	*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*
BIRDS	
American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*
California horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*
California quail	*Callipepla californica*
Common raven	*Corvus corax*
Loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Northern harrier	*Circus hudsonius*
Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Rock wren	*Salpinctes obsoletus*
Sagebrush sparrow	*Artemisiospiza nevadensis*
Say's Phoebe	*Sayonoris saya*

Western kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*
Western meadowlark	*Sturnella neglecta*
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
REPTILES	
Side-blotched lizard	*Uta stansburiana*

Discussion

The removal of the nest at MP 5/5 would be considered compliant with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as this nest is inactive (i.e., it does not contain viable eggs or chicks) so long as the nest is destroyed, and no possession of the nest occurs. No presence of listed or other sensitive species or their sign (e.g., scat, tracks, burrows, dens, prey remains) was observed at this inactive nest location. No impacts to listed or other sensitive species are expected from the removal of this inactive nest.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

James W. Jones, Jr.
MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

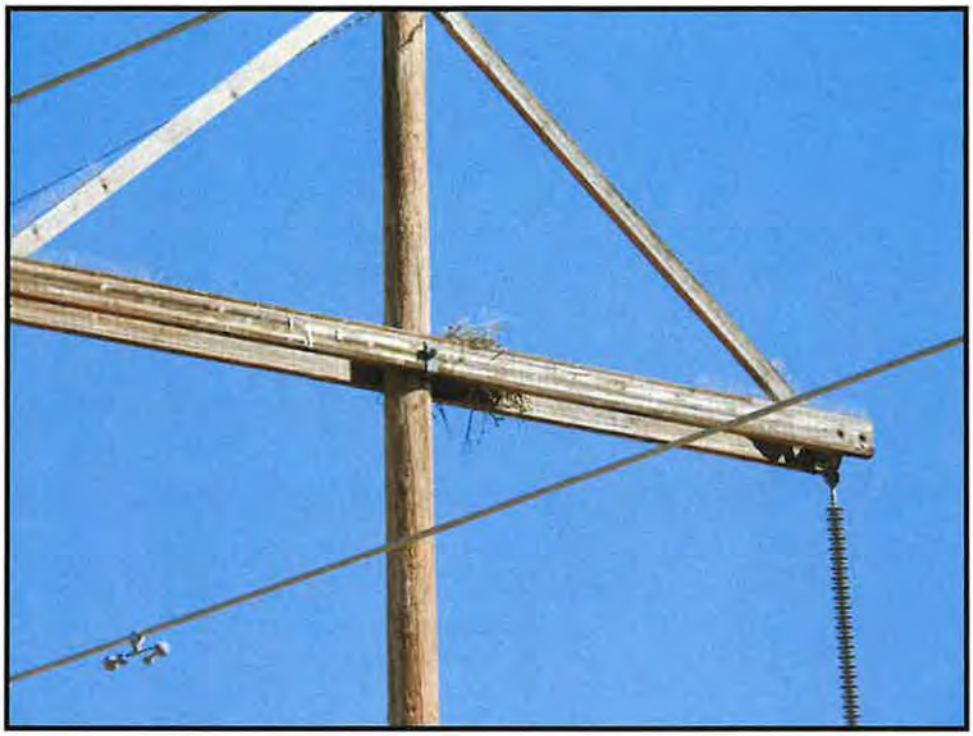
Attachments:

Attachment A – Figure 1. MSCC Generator Lead Line Fall 2024 Survey.
Attachment B – Photograph of Observed Inactive Nest at MP 5/5.

ATTACHMENT A – FIGURE 1: MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE FALL 2024 SURVEY


W58 HWY
MM 33
58 HWY
5/5
WHITE ST
INACTIVE NEST OBSERVATION
POWER POLE LOCATIONS
MSCC GENERATOR LEAD LINE

ATTACHMENT B – PHOTOGRAPH OF OBSERVED INACTIVE NEST AT MP 5/5



Photograph 1. Inactive stick nest at Mile Post 5/5. Red-tailed hawks occupied this nest earlier in the season.

svb

November 5, 2024

Greg Jans
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 West Crocker Springs Road
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: San Joaquin Kit Fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) Artificial Den Monitoring at the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company (MSCC) Facility

Dear Mr. Jans:

This report details the methodology and results of the monitoring of seven artificial San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) dens that was conducted from October 23, through October 28, 2024. This report and monitoring are conditions of compliance for the second semi-annual monitoring inspection of seven artificial dens (AD-1 through AD7) and associated exclusion zones for the April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025 monitoring period, as required by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

The seven artificial San Joaquin kit fox dens have been in place and monitored on a semi-annual basis for many years as mitigation for the construction of the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Plant. Up until the 2022 fall monitoring session, the dens were monitored using tracking medium. This method has been considered a reliable method and was in fact the preferred method in monitoring dens, burrows, nests, etc. for decades preceding the development of infrared motion detection cameras. Although tracking medium is still considered to be an acceptable and appropriate method of den monitoring by many biologists including myself, tracking medium has some limitations and can pose additional problems that camera monitoring typically does not experience. Reading tracks is not always an easy task, even for the most experienced tracker. Tracks can be obscured when there are multiple sets of tracks that overlap one another, or results can be difficult to obtain due to high humidity or precipitation including fog that can obliterate tracks. These problems are largely non-existent when monitoring is conducted via motion detection cameras. Camera monitoring also has the added benefit of being more economical since the cameras are setup on one day and retrieved on another day, whereas, tracking medium must be checked daily for the duration of the monitoring. Camera monitoring also has the tremendous advantage over tracking medium by providing photographic documentation of each animal that visits the den. Lastly, most federal and state regulatory personnel prefer the use of motion detection cameras either alone or in conjunction with tracking medium for den monitoring.

At the recommendation of the Designated Biologist, MSCC formally requested the CEC consider the semi-annual artificial kit fox den monitoring methodology be amended to

utilize infrared motion detection cameras rather than continuing with tracking medium. The CEC granted approval of this change in methodology on September 19, 2022.

Methodology

Designated Biologist Jim Jones conducted the fall 2024 den monitoring at the seven artificial den locations (**Attachment A - Figure 1**) from October 23, 2024 through October 28, 2024. On the morning of October 23, 2024, Mr. Jones conducted initial inspections of each of the seven den locations to make sure the fencing and signage was intact at each den location and that the dens themselves were also intact or only in need of minor dirt/debris removal. Earlier in the year, after the spring 2024 den monitoring was conducted, a large wildfire known as the "Hurricane Fire" burned several thousand acres in the area to the west and south of the Midway Sunset Cogeneration Plant. This fire completely burned three of the AD sites (AD-2, AD-6, and AD-7). Although these three sites were burned, the dens at AD-2 and AD-6 were not impacted. However, the den structure at AD-7 appears to have been destroyed by the fire (at least the above-ground structures) since the biologist could not locate either the den opening or the chamber vent pipe (**Attachment B - Photograph 1**). All fencing and signage were found to be left unharmed by the fire. However, the cattle have once again knocked down the fencing and signs at the AD-5 site. The fencing and signage at all other dens was intact and functional.

After inspecting the fencing and signage at each den site, Mr. Jones cleaned the dens of dirt and debris to a depth of about 3 feet using a narrow soil spade and a hoe. Any tall herbaceous vegetation at the immediate entrances to the dens were cleared by hand to allow for an unobstructed view by the motion cameras. It should be noted that the abundant rainfall earlier in the season led to very dense herbaceous growth at almost all of the sites, once again making it difficult to prepare the den sites similar to what was required during the spring 2024 den monitoring. Once all the den sites were prepared, a camera station was established at each den entrance. The cameras were all armed on the morning of October 23, 2024, and all cameras were collected on the morning of October 28, 2024, yielding a total of five consecutive nights of den monitoring. The photographs from the memory cards for each camera were later uploaded to a computer database for analysis and reporting.

Results

Four of the camera stations were intact and fully operable during the entire 5 nights of monitoring with no abnormalities or problems encountered. However, because AD-7 was destroyed from the wildfire, no camera station was established at that site. Although the AD-3 and AD-4 den sites were not impacted by the wildfire, two consecutive years of above-average rainfall have resulted in these den sites being so densely overgrown with tall rip gut grass (*Bromus diandrus*) that the den openings could not be located despite a lengthy search for the openings. Still, cameras were set

up at each of the den stations anyway in an attempt to photograph any wildlife that may pass through the den site.

No San Joaquin kit fox individuals were photographed at any of the den locations during the monitoring effort; however, the cameras did capture images of several other wildlife species. These species included California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* sp.), likely Heermann's kangaroo rat (*D. heermanni*), deer mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), and California quail (*Callipepla californica*), . **Table 1** provides a summary of results for all the den locations and **Attachment B – Photographs 3 - 12** provide visual confirmation of wildlife that were photographed at each of the dens.

Table 1. Monitoring Results at the Seven Artificial San Joaquin Kit Fox Dens

Date(s)	Den Number	Wildlife Photographed	Comments
10/24/24, 10/25/24, 10/26/24, 10/27/24, 10/28/24	AD-1	Heermann's Kangaroo rat	Only one individual (likely the same individual) photographed multiple times each night
10/23/24, 10/24/24, 10/25/24		Desert cottontail	Only one individual (likely the same individual) photographed multiple times each night and sometimes during the day
10/23/24, 10/24/24, 10/25/24, 10/27/24		Deer mouse	Only one individual (likely the same individual) photographed multiple times each night
10/24/24	AD-2	California ground squirrel	Only one individual photographed on one occasion entering then quickly exiting the den
	AD-3	No wildlife photographed	Tall, dense grasses likely made this den site less attractive to wildlife
	AD-4	No wildlife photographed	Tall, dense grasses likely made this den site less attractive to wildlife
10/23/24	AD-5	California ground squirrel	One individual during the day and night
10/23/24		Mourning dove	Four individuals during the afternoon
10/23/24, 10/24/24, 10/25/24, 10/27/24		Desert cottontail	Multiple individuals during both day and night
10/24/24, 10/26/24	AD- 5	Deer mouse	At least 2 individuals
10/23/24, 10/24/24, 10/25/24,	AD-6	Desert cottontail	Multiple individuals during both day and night
10/25/24		California quail	Five individuals during the late afternoon
	AD-7	No wildlife photographed	Site was burned during the Hurricane Fire and the den entrance was destroyed

Discussion

Repairs to the damage/destruction of the den at AD-7 from the wildfire will be made during the winter when the ground is softened from rainfall, allowing for repairs to be made without using a backhoe, bobcat, or other similar machinery. Once the ground has softened from the rainfall, repairs will be made by Designated Biologist Jim Jones using hand tools only. Any portion(s) of the den corrugated piping that was destroyed will be replaced in a manner that will return the den to its full functionality. Likewise, the overgrown rip gut grasses at AD-2 and AD-3 will be cut using a weed whacker or other appropriate hand tools in a manner that will expose the the den entrances and allow for proper maintenance of the dens so that monitoring can resume as usual at these dens in the spring of 2025.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

James W. Jones, Jr.

James W. Jones, Jr.
MSCC Designated Biologist
South Valley Biology Consulting LLC

Attachments:

Attachment A – Figure 1. Artificial San Joaquin Kit Fox Den Locations.
Attachment B – Representative Photographs 1 - 12 from the Den Locations.

ATTACHMENT A - FIGURE 1 ARTIFICIAL SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX DEN LOCATIONS


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
ARTIFICIAL SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX DENS
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION FACILITY

ATTACHMENT B - REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS 1 - 12 FROM THE DEN LOCATIONS

Photograph 1. AD-7 site showing the impacts from the Hurricane Fire. No trace of the den or vent pipe could be found.

Photograph 2. AD-5 site showing the fencing and signage impacts from cattle.

Photograph 3. Desert cottontail at AD-1.

Photograph 4. Deer mouse at AD-1.

Photograph 5. Kangaroo rat (likely Heermann's kangaroo rat) at AD-1.

Photograph 6. California ground squirrel at AD-2.

Photograph 7. California ground squirrel at AD-5.

Photograph 8. Four mourning doves at AD-5.

Photograph 9. Deer mouse at AD-5.

Photograph 10. Desert cottontail at AD-5.

Photograph 11. Desert cottontail at AD-6.

Photograph 12. Five California quail at AD-6.

January 15, 2025

Mr. Wassim Malek
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3266 W. Crocker Springs Road
Fellows, CA 93224-0457

SUBJECT: Annual 2024 Endangered Species Compliance Report

Dear Mr. Melek,

Aera is dedicated to conducting our operations with a strong commitment to environmental stewardship, adhering to stringent and comprehensive operational practices. Our approach begins with a mitigation hierarchy focused on preventing disturbance and preserving biodiversity and habitat. We rigorously plan and revise our operations and construction activities to minimize the operational footprint and avoid new disturbances whenever possible.

This commitment is exemplified through pre-activity biological reviews to assess the presence of threatened or endangered species and habitat at proposed worksites before any work begins. If endangered species are identified, we collaborate with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to develop and implement plans that avoid the area or monitor and mitigate potential impacts. When full avoidance is not feasible, Aera mitigates impacts through a robust biological program which includes pre-activity surveys and a mandatory environmental training program for all employees and service providers involved in the project.

This training, required prior to project activities, covers key topics such as Biological Resource Laws, Best Management Practices (BMPs), Sensitive Species, and the protection of Biological, Cultural, and Paleontological Resources. Additional on-site environmental training may be provided based on pre-activity survey results to ensure the protection of wildlife and their habitats.

Should any questions arise, or additional information required, please feel free to contact me (661) 529-1299.

Sincerely,
Colton Parrish (HSE Advisor)

Appendix B

Monthly Fuel Usage

Monthly Electrical Sales

Monthly Electric Purchased

Monthly Rate of Feedwater

SHELL ENERGY NORTH AMERICA (US), L.P.

1000 MAIN STREET, LEVEL 12
HOUSTON, TX 77002

Net Invoice

Company info: **MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION COMPANY**	**Remit Wire Details:**	**Fax Payment Details to:**	Invoice Number: 3789167
Address: **3466 W CROCKER SPRINGS RD FELLOWS, CA 93224**	Bank Name: Citibank, N.A.	Receivables Department	Contract Number: 013-NG-BS-21441
	Account Number: 30603902	Fax: 713-265-1701	Delivery Period: Jul-24
	ABA: 021000089	Email: Receivables@Shell.com	Invoice Date: 08/15/2024
	Please reference invoice number(s) with your ACH/wire payment		Due Date: 08/26/2024
Attention of:		**SENA General Information**	Shell Contact: Customer Support
Phone: 661-665-5963		Cust ID: MIDSUN CO	Toll Free: 1-866-818-5501
Email: accountspayable@midwaysunset.com		Customer Account # 0002266171	Email: SENA.CustomerSupport@Shell.com
Fax: 16617684570		Fed# 760480645 / GST# 836320259	Fax: 713-265-1718

Interest on past due amounts shall be calculated as per contract terms.

Summary

Description	Amount	Quantity (MMBTU)
Sales	USD	329,000
Purchases	USD	
Net Total	**USD**	
Total Due to: SHELL ENERGY NORTH AMERICA (US), L.P.		

MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION CO.

PROJ #	ACCOUNT #	AMOUNT
	500-12010-1	[redacted]
REVIEWED BY		DATE
Watkins		8/21/2024
AUTHORIZED BY		DATE
Russell Pollman		8/21/24

Bill To:
MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION COMPANY

Vendor:
SHELL ENERGY NORTH AMERICA (US), L.P.

Address:
1000 MAIN STREET, LEVEL 12,
HOUSTON,TX,US,77002

Statement Information:

Invoice Number:	3789167
Contract Number:	013-NG-BS-21441
Invoice Date:	08/15/2024
Due Date:	8/26/2024

Date Range	Deal	P/S	Trader	Price Type	Description	Meter	Quantity (MMBTU)	Price	Amount Due (USD)	Tax
Current Month										
SALE										
07/01 - 07/31	16831538	S	KWITTENBER	GDD_KERN_DELIVERED	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	152,500			
07/01 - 07/01	16966337	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	27,500			
07/02 - 07/02	16967398	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	12,000			
07/04 - 07/04	16971613	S	bhoye	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	12,000			
07/05 - 07/05	16971615	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	15,000			
07/06 - 07/06	16972896	S	nhollander	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	10,000			
07/08 - 07/08	16973418	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	12,000			
07/09 - 07/09	16975360	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	8,000			
07/10 - 07/10	16977319	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	9,000			
07/11 - 07/11	16980784	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	8,000			
07/19 - 07/19	16993099	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	15,000			
07/20 - 07/22	16993100	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	15,000			
07/22 - 07/22	16995428	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	10,000			
07/23 - 07/23	16999450	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	5,000			
07/31 - 07/31	17011990	S	KWITTENBER	Fixed	CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA	025018	18,000			
						Total CROCKER SPRINGS - AERA:	**329,000**			
						Total KERN RIVER Sales:	***329,000***			

NET Sales: [redacted]

Current- Total Sales	
Current- Total Purchases	
Current Total	-
Total - Net Invoice	-

Account Number: 134-118-2900 8
Date Mailed: 08/09/2024

PLEASE PAY THIS AMOUNT

Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Company
Attn: Accounts Payable
P.O. Box 457
Fellows, CA 93224

SoCalGas
P.O. BOX C
MONT. PK., CA 91756

80 1341182900 00144800 88 1341182900 00144800 88

Customer Name	Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Company	**Last Payment**	
Service Address	22685 Crocker Springs Rd Fellows CA 93224	**Date** 07/25/2024	**Amount**
Account Number	134-118-2900 8		
OCC	M14		
Billing Period:	**From** 07/01/2024 **To** 08/01/2024	**Therms Used**	0

SUMMARY OF BILLING CHARGES:

Description Of Charges	**Amount**
Monthly Minimum Charge	.00
RS Reservation Charge	0.00
Transmission Charge	0.00
Imbalance Charge	0.00
Noncompliance Charges	0.00
TOTAL CURRENT CHARGE **Past Due If Not Paid By 08/28/2024**	
PREVIOUS BALANCE	**$0.00**
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE **0.7% Late Payment Charge Due If Paid After 09/03/2024**	

** For questions regarding this bill, please call Elizabeth Tran at (213) 231-6128 or send email to ETran@socalgas.com
** Your account executive is always available to provide service and information regarding your energy needs. Please call Evan ROSS Garza at (661) 393-1956 or send email to EGarza@socalgas.com
** Go paperless! It's convenient and easy to sign up through Business My Account. If you aren't registered for Business My Account, contact your Account Executive. For questions regarding the Business My Account website at business.socalgas.com, please call 1-800-GAS-2000 (1-800-427-2000)

MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION CO.
PAY THIS AMOUNT
500-11040-1
[redacted]
REVIEWED BY: Wajsim — DATE: 8/23/2024
AUTHORIZED BY: Russell Fellows — DATE: 8/21/24

SoCalGas.

P.O. Box C
Monterey Park, CA 91756
socalgas.com

IMPORTANT CUSTOMER INFORMATION

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NOTICE

If you believe there is an error on your bill or have a question about your service, please call **Southern California Gas Company customer support at (800) 427-2200.** If you are not satisfied with **Southern California Gas Company's** response, submit a complaint to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) by visiting http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/complaints/. Billing and service complaints are handled by the CPUC's Consumer Affairs Branch (CAB), 505 Van Ness Avenue, Room 2003, San Francisco, CA 94102. Phone: **800-649-7570**

If you have limitations hearing or speaking, dial 711 to reach the California Relay Service, which is for those needing assistance relaying telephone conversations. Dial one of the numbers below to be routed to the California Relay Service provider in your preferred mode of communication.

California Relay Service Phone Numbers:

Type of Call	*Language*	*Toll-free 800 Number*
TTY/VCO/HCO to Voice	English Spanish	1-800-735-2929 1-800-855-3000
Voice to TTY/VCO/HCO	English Spanish	1-800-735-2922 1-800-855-3000
From or to Speech-to-Speech	English & Spanish	1-800-854-7784

To avoid having service turned off while waiting for the outcome of a complaint to the CPUC **specifically regarding the accuracy of your bill,** please contact CAB for assistance. If your case meets the eligibility criteria, CAB will provide you instructions on how to mail a check or money order to be impounded pending resolution of your case. You must continue to pay your current charges while your complaint is under review to keep your service turned on.

INFORMATION RELATED TO DEPOSITS

Amount of Deposit
The amount of the deposit required to establish or re-establish service credit is twice the estimated average periodic bill.

Return of Deposit/Interest on Deposit
This deposit, together with any interest due, less the amount of any unpaid bills will normally be returned either on discontinuance of service or after the deposit has been held for twelve (12) consecutive months, during which time continuous gas service has been received and all bills for such service have been paid in accordance with the rules in effect and filed with the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California. No interest will be paid if service is temporarily or permanently discontinued for non-payment of bills.

Electronic Check Processing

When you pay your bill by check, you authorize us to electronically process your payment. If your check is processed electronically, your checking account may be debited on the same day we receive the check. Your check will not be returned by your bank, however, the transaction will appear on your bank statement. If you do not wish to participate in this program, have your account number ready and call 1-877-272-3303.

EXPLANATION OF BILLING TERMS

Call your Account Executive for more information.

Public Purpose Programs Surcharge
A charge to fund Public Purpose Programs such as California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE), Energy Savings Assistance Program (ESAP), energy efficiency, and research and development. CARE customers pay a reduced surcharge which excludes CARE program costs.

State Regulatory Fee
A fee used to fund the California Public Utilities Commission. Each customer's fee is determined by the number of gas therms used.

Municipal Surcharge
A mandated state fee which compensates local governments for the private use of public lands during the transportation of gas. Charges are based on the value of the gas and current franchise agreements. Excluded from this fee is transported gas subject to existing franchise agreements.

WACOG
The monthly WACOG is the Weighted Average Cost of Gas purchased by SoCalGas on behalf of its gas procurement customers in the current month.

BILLING SCHEDULE:

Tariff	Therms
GT4RS	0
GT4BV	0

MONTHLY MINIMUM CHARGE:

Description	Amount
Minimum Charge Amount	
Total Monthly Minimum Charge	[redacted]

IMBALANCE CHARGE:

Description	Jun Therms	Jul Therms
Carry Over	0	0
Current Transportation Deliveries	0	0
Transportation Adjustments	0	0
Total Transportation Deliveries	0	0
Transportation Usage	0	0
Total Imbalances	0	0
Tolerance (1% of Usage)	0	0
Adjusted Imbalances	0	0
Imbalance Trading	0	
Subject to Imbalance Charges	0	0

CURRENT TRANSPORTATION DELIVERIES:

OCC ID	Mktr ID	Receipt Point / Supply Source	Description	Therms
M14				0
Total Transportation to Burn				**0**
Total Transportation Deliveries				**0**

METER INFORMATION:

Meter Number	Effective Date	Total CCF	Billing Factor	Total Therms
11074157	07/01/2024	0	0.000	0
Total		**0**		**0**

HISTORY:

Period	Therms Used	Amount
Current	0	
Jun 2024	0	
May 2024	0	
Apr 2024	0	
Mar 2024	0	
Feb 2024	0	
Jan 2024	0	
Dec 2023	0	
Nov 2023	0	
Oct 2023	0	
Sep 2023	0	
Aug 2023	0	

MESSAGES:

WIRE TRANSFER BILL INSTRUCTIONS:

Payee Bank:	UNION BANK OF CALIFORNIA
Bank Address:	445 SO. FIGUEROA ST. LOS ANGELES, CA 90071
Bank Aba Number:	122000496
Payee Name:	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO.
Payee Account No:	10001-27805
Reference:	CUSTOMER BILL ACCOUNT NUMBER (134-118-2900)

Please send remittance advice (including payment details) to:
SCGRemittanceProcessing@semprautilities.com

SoCalGas: Delivering affordable, clean and increasingly renewable energy to more than 21 million Californians.

MINIMUM BILL COMPARISON:

Description	Default	Min Bill
Minimum Charge	0.00	
Reservation Charge	0.00	0.00
Transmission Charge	0.00	0.00
TCA Credit	0.00	0.00
CARB Credit	0.00	0.00
Cap-&-Trade Exemption	0.00	0.00
Total	**$0.00**	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024071631-64990706
Date: 07/16/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 07/23/2024

Please send payment to:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/04/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6600	Day Ahead Regulation Down Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6624	No Pay Regulation Down Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6670	Real Time Regulation Down Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6694	Regulation Down Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ancillary Services Regulation Down Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC7070	Flexible Ramp Forecast Movement Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7071	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7077	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Award Allocation		0.00	
CC7081	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7087	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Award Allocation		0.00	
Flex Ramp Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC7251	Regulation Up Mileage Settlement		0.00	
CC7256	Regulation Up Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024071631-64990706
Date: 07/16/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
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Please send payment to:

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Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/04/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC7261	Regulation Down Mileage Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7266	Regulation Down Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Regulation Mileage Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6100	Day Ahead Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6124	No Pay Spinning Reserve Settlement		0.00	
CC6170	Real Time Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6194	Spinning Reserve Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6500	Day Ahead Regulation Up Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6524	No Pay Regulation Up Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6570	Real Time Regulation Up Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6594	Regulation Up Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
Upward Ancillary Services Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

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California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/04/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6620	RUC and RTM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement		0.00	
CC6630	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6636	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Tier 1 Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6800	Day Ahead Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Availability Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6824	No Pay Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bid Cost Recovery Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
Cost Recovery Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6011	Day Ahead Energy, Congestion, Loss Settlement		0.00	
DA Energy and Marginal Loss Surplus Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
DA Energy-Congestion-Losses Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC4515	GMC - Bid Transaction Fee		0.00	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024071631-64990706
Date: 07/16/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 07/23/2024

Please send payment to:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/04/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC4560	GMC - Market Services Charge		0.00	
CC4561	GMC - System Operations Charge		0.00	
Grid Management Charge Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
GMC Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6482	Real Time Excess Cost for Instructed Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6486	Real Time Excess Cost for Instructed Energy Allocation		0.00	
Excess Cost Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6460	FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6470	Real Time Instructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6475	Real Time Uninstructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6479	Real Time Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge	0.00	0.00	0.00

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024071631-64990706
Date: 07/16/2024
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Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 07/23/2024

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Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/04/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
HASP-RT Settlement Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
	Bill Period Total:		**$0.00**	

California ISO
Shaping a Renewed Future

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024072331-65046164
Date: 07/23/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 07/30/2024

Please send payment to:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/05/2024 to 07/11/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6600	Day Ahead Regulation Down Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6624	No Pay Regulation Down Settlement		0.00	
CC6670	Real Time Regulation Down Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6694	Regulation Down Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ancillary Services Regulation Down Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC7070	Flexible Ramp Forecast Movement Settlement		0.00	
CC7071	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7077	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Award Allocation		0.00	
CC7081	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7087	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Award Allocation		0.00	
Flex Ramp Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC7251	Regulation Up Mileage Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7256	Regulation Up Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024072331-65046164
Date: 07/23/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 07/30/2024

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121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/05/2024 to 07/11/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC7261	Regulation Down Mileage Settlement		0.00	
CC7266	Regulation Down Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Regulation Mileage Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6100	Day Ahead Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6124	No Pay Spinning Reserve Settlement		0.00	
CC6170	Real Time Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6194	Spinning Reserve Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6500	Day Ahead Regulation Up Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6524	No Pay Regulation Up Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6570	Real Time Regulation Up Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6594	Regulation Up Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
Upward Ancillary Services Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024072331-65046164
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121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
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250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/05/2024 to 07/11/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6620	RUC and RTM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement		0.00	
CC6630	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6636	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Tier 1 Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6800	Day Ahead Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Availability Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6824	No Pay Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bid Cost Recovery Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
Cost Recovery Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6011	Day Ahead Energy, Congestion, Loss Settlement		0.00	
DA Energy and Marginal Loss Surplus Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
DA Energy-Congestion-Losses Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC4515	GMC - Bid Transaction Fee		0.00	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024072331-65046164
Date: 07/23/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 07/30/2024

Please send payment to:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/05/2024 to 07/11/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC4560	GMC - Market Services Charge		0.00	
CC4561	GMC - System Operations Charge		0.00	
Grid Management Charge Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
GMC Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6486	Real Time Excess Cost for Instructed Energy Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Excess Cost Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
CC6460	FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6470	Real Time Instructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6475	Real Time Uninstructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6479	Real Time Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge	0.00	0.00	0.00
Imbalance Energy Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024072331-65046164
Date: 07/23/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 07/30/2024

Please send payment to:

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121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/05/2024 to 07/11/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
HASP-RT Settlement Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
	Bill Period Total:		**$0.00**	

California ISO
Shaping a Renewed Future

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024073031-65155484
Date: 07/30/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/06/2024

Please send payment to:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/12/2024 to 07/18/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6600	Day Ahead Regulation Down Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6624	No Pay Regulation Down Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6670	Real Time Regulation Down Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6694	Regulation Down Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ancillary Services Regulation Down Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
CC7071	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7077	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Award Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7081	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7087	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Award Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flex Ramp Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
CC7251	Regulation Up Mileage Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7256	Regulation Up Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7261	Regulation Down Mileage Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024073031-65155484
Date: 07/30/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/06/2024

Please send payment to:

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Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

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250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/12/2024 to 07/18/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC7266	Regulation Down Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Regulation Mileage Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
CC6100	Day Ahead Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6124	No Pay Spinning Reserve Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6170	Real Time Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6194	Spinning Reserve Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6500	Day Ahead Regulation Up Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6524	No Pay Regulation Up Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6570	Real Time Regulation Up Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6594	Regulation Up Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
Upward Ancillary Services Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
Ancillary Services Parent Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024073031-65155484
Date: 07/30/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/06/2024

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250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/12/2024 to 07/18/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6620	RUC and RTM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement		0.00	
CC6630	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6636	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Tier 1 Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6800	Day Ahead Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Availability Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6824	No Pay Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bid Cost Recovery Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
Cost Recovery Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6011	Day Ahead Energy, Congestion, Loss Settlement		0.00	
DA Energy and Marginal Loss Surplus Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
DA Energy-Congestion-Losses Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC7989	Invoice Deviation Interest Distribution		0.00	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024073031-65155484
Date: 07/30/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/06/2024

Please send payment to:

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Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

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250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/12/2024 to 07/18/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
Invoice Deviation Interest Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
Financial Adjustments Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC4515	GMC - Bid Transaction Fee		0.00	
CC4560	GMC - Market Services Charge		0.00	
CC4561	GMC - System Operations Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grid Management Charge Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
GMC Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6486	Real Time Excess Cost for Instructed Energy Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Excess Cost Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
CC6460	FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	

California ISO
Shaping a Renewed Future

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024073031-65155484
Date: 07/30/2024
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Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/06/2024

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121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

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250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/12/2024 to 07/18/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6475	Real Time Uninstructed Imbalance Energy Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6479	Real Time Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge	0.00	0.00	0.00
Imbalance Energy Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
HASP-RT Settlement Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
	Bill Period Total:		**$0.00**	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024080631-65263122
Date: 08/06/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/13/2024

Please send payment to:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/19/2024 to 07/25/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6600	Day Ahead Regulation Down Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6624	No Pay Regulation Down Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6670	Real Time Regulation Down Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6694	Regulation Down Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ancillary Services Regulation Down Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC7070	Flexible Ramp Forecast Movement Settlement		0.00	
CC7071	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7077	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Award Allocation		0.00	
CC7081	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7087	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Award Allocation		0.00	
Flex Ramp Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC7251	Regulation Up Mileage Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7256	Regulation Up Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024080631-65263122
Date: 08/06/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/13/2024

Please send payment to:

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Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

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250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/19/2024 to 07/25/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC7261	Regulation Down Mileage Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7266	Regulation Down Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Regulation Mileage Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
CC6100	Day Ahead Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6124	No Pay Spinning Reserve Settlement		0.00	
CC6170	Real Time Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6194	Spinning Reserve Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6500	Day Ahead Regulation Up Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6524	No Pay Regulation Up Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6570	Real Time Regulation Up Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6594	Regulation Up Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
Upward Ancillary Services Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024080631-65263122
Date: 08/06/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/13/2024

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250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/19/2024 to 07/25/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6620	RUC and RTM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement		0.00	
CC6630	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6636	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Tier 1 Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6800	Day Ahead Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Availability Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6824	No Pay Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bid Cost Recovery Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
Cost Recovery Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6011	Day Ahead Energy, Congestion, Loss Settlement		0.00	
DA Energy and Marginal Loss Surplus Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
DA Energy-Congestion-Losses Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC4515	GMC - Bid Transaction Fee		0.00	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024080631-65263122
Date: 08/06/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/13/2024

Please send payment to:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/19/2024 to 07/25/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC4560	GMC - Market Services Charge		0.00	
CC4561	GMC - System Operations Charge		0.00	
Grid Management Charge Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
GMC Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6486	Real Time Excess Cost for Instructed Energy Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Excess Cost Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
CC6460	FMM Instructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6470	Real Time Instructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6475	Real Time Uninstructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6479	Real Time Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge		0.00	
Imbalance Energy Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	

California ISO
Shaping a Renewed Future

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024080631-65263122
Date: 08/06/2024
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Invoice Month: July 2024
Due Date: 08/13/2024

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Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

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250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/19/2024 to 07/25/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
HASP-RT Settlement Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
	Bill Period Total:		**$0.00**	
	Invoice Total:			

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024081331-65344143
Date: 08/13/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: August 2024
Due Date: 08/20/2024

Please send payment to:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/31/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6600	Day Ahead Regulation Down Capacity Settlement		0.00	
CC6624	No Pay Regulation Down Settlement		0.00	
CC6670	Real Time Regulation Down Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6694	Regulation Down Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ancillary Services Regulation Down Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC7070	Flexible Ramp Forecast Movement Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7071	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7077	Daily Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Award Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7078	Monthly Flexible Ramp Up Uncertainty Award Allocation		0.00	
CC7081	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7087	Daily Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Award Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7088	Monthly Flexible Ramp Down Uncertainty Award Allocation		0.00	
Flex Ramp Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024081331-65344143
Date: 08/13/2024
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Invoice Month: August 2024
Due Date: 08/20/2024

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Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/31/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC7251	Regulation Up Mileage Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7256	Regulation Up Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7261	Regulation Down Mileage Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC7266	Regulation Down Mileage Cost Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Regulation Mileage Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
CC6100	Day Ahead Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6124	No Pay Spinning Reserve Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6170	Real Time Spinning Reserve Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6194	Spinning Reserve Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6500	Day Ahead Regulation Up Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6524	No Pay Regulation Up Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6570	Real Time Regulation Up Capacity Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6594	Regulation Up Obligation Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

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Date: 08/13/2024
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Invoice Month: August 2024
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FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/31/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
Upward Ancillary Services Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
Ancillary Services Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6620	RUC and RTM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6630	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6636	IFM Bid Cost Recovery Tier 1 Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6800	Day Ahead Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Availability Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC6824	No Pay Residual Unit Commitment (RUC Settlement)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bid Cost Recovery Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
CC591	Emissions Cost Recovery	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emissions Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
Cost Recovery Parent Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

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FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/31/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6011	Day Ahead Energy, Congestion, Loss Settlement		0.00	
DA Energy and Marginal Loss Surplus Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
DA Energy-Congestion-Losses Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC4515	GMC - Bid Transaction Fee		0.00	
CC4560	GMC - Market Services Charge		0.00	
CC4561	GMC - System Operations Charge		0.00	
CC4575	GMC - Scheduling Coordinator ID Charge		0.00	
Grid Management Charge Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
GMC Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC6486	Real Time Excess Cost for Instructed Energy Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

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FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/31/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
CC6470	Real Time Instructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6475	Real Time Uninstructed Imbalance Energy Settlement		0.00	
CC6479	Real Time Assistance Energy Transfer Surcharge	0.00	0.00	0.00
Imbalance Energy Charge Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC701	Forecasting Service Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00
Participating Intermittent Forecast Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
HASP-RT Settlement Parent Group Total			**$0.00**	
CC8830	Monthly Resource Adequacy Availability Incentive Mechanism Settlement	0.00	0.00	0.00
CC8831	Monthly Resource Adequacy Availability Incentive Mechanism Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00
RAAIM Settlement Charge Group Total		**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Market Payment Advice

Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company
3466 WEST CROCKER SPRINGS ROAD
FELLOWS CA 93224

Invoice #: 2024081331-65344143
Date: 08/13/2024
BAID: 4813
Invoice Month: August 2024
Due Date: 08/20/2024

Please send payment to:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
121000248
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Company 4471513E

For all inquiries contact:
California ISO Settlements Internal Use Only
250 OUTCROPPING WAY
FOLSOM CA 95630

Comments:

Charges for Bill Period: 07/01/2024 to 07/31/2024

Charge Code	Description	Current	Previous	Net
	Bill Period Total:		**$0.00**	

ENERGY STATEMENT

2394C

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 0043421143-9
Statement Date: 08/05/2024
Due Date: 08/22/2024

Service For:

MIDWAY SUNSET COGEN CO
SEC 17-31-22
BUTTONWILLOW, CA 93206

Questions about your bill?

Business Specialist available:
Mon-Fri: 7am to 6pm
1-800-468-4743
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Your Account Summary

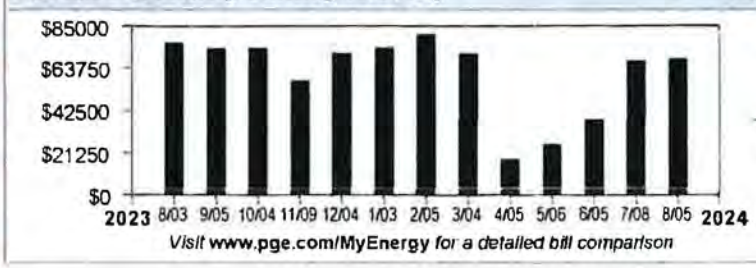
Amount Due on Previous Statement	
Payment(s) Received Since Last Statement	
Previous Unpaid Balance	
Current Electric Charges	[redacted]
Total Amount Due by 08/22/2024	

MIDWAY SUNSET COGENERATION CO.

Ways To Pay
www.pge.com/waystopay

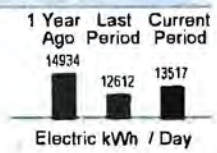
PROJ #	ACCOUNT #	AMOUNT
	500-32030-1	[redacted]
	506-32021-1	
REVIEWED BY		DATE
		8/14/24
AUTHORIZED BY		DATE
Darrell Pullman		8/14/24

Electric Monthly Billing History



Visit www.pge.com/MyEnergy for a detailed bill comparison

Daily Usage Comparison



Important Messages

Call 811 before you dig. A common cause of pipeline accidents is damage from digging. If you plan on doing any digging, such as planting a tree or installing a fence, please call **811** at least two working days before you dig. One free call will notify underground utilities to mark the location of underground lines, helping you to plan a safe project.

Please return this portion with your payment. No staples or paper clips. Do not fold. Thank you.

99900043421143900068078700006807870

7822800100650300200110

Account Number:	Due Date:	Total Amount Due:	Amount Enclosed:
0043421143-9	**08/22/2024**		$ [redacted]

782280006503 1 AB 0.593 28 6503 1

MIDWAY SUNSET COGEN CO
PO BOX 457
FELLOWS CA 93224-0457

MIDWAY-SUNSET COGENERATION
AUG 09 2024

PG&E
BOX 997300
SACRAMENTO, CA 95899-7300

ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 0043421143-9
Statement Date: 08/05/2024
Due Date: 08/22/2024

Important Phone Numbers - Monday-Friday 7 a.m.-7 p.m., Saturday 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

Customer Service (All Languages; Relay Calls Accepted) 1-800-743-5000
TTY 7-1-1

Servicio al Cliente en Español (Spanish)	1-800-660-6789	Dịch vụ khách tiếng Việt (Vietnamese)	1-800-298-8438
華語客戶服務 (Chinese)	1-800-893-9555	Business Customer Service	1-800-468-4743

Rules and rates

You may be eligible for a lower rate. Find out about optional rates or view a complete list of rules and rates, visit www.pge.com or call 1-800-743-5000.

If you believe there is an error on your bill, please call **1-800-743-5000** to speak with a representative. If you are not satisfied with our response, contact the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), Consumer Affairs Branch (CAB), 505 Van Ness Avenue, Room 2003, San Francisco, CA 94102, 1-800-649-7570 or 7-1-1 (8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday) or by visiting www.cpuc.ca.gov/complaints/.

To avoid having service turned off while you wait for the outcome of a complaint to the CPUC specifically regarding the accuracy of your bill, please contact CAB for assistance. If your case meets the eligibility criteria, CAB will provide you with instructions on how to mail a check or money order to be impounded pending resolution of your case. You must continue to pay your current charges while your complaint is under review to keep your service turned on.

If you are not able to pay your bill, call PG&E to discuss how we can help. You may qualify for reduced rates under PG&E's CARE program or other special programs and agencies may be available to assist you. You may qualify for PG&E's Energy Savings Assistance Program which is an energy efficiency program for income-qualified residential customers.

Important definitions

Rotating outage blocks are subject to change without advance notice due to operational conditions.

Demand charge: Many non-residential rates include a demand charge. Demand is a measurement of the highest usage of electricity in any single fifteen (or sometimes five) minute period during a monthly billing cycle. Demand is measured in kilowatts (or kW). High demand is usually associated with equipment start-up. By spreading equipment start-ups over a longer period of time, you may be able to lower demand and reduce your demand charges.

Time-of-use electric prices are higher every day during afternoons and evenings, and lower at other times of the day. Prices also change by season, with higher prices in the summer and lower prices in the winter.

Wildfire Fund Charge: Charge on behalf of the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to fund the California Wildfire Fund. For usage prior to October 1, 2020, this charge included costs related to the 2001 California energy crisis, also collected on behalf of the DWR. These charges belong to DWR, not PG&E.

Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA): The PCIA is a charge to ensure that both PG&E customers and those who have left PG&E service to purchase electricity from other providers pay for the above market costs for electric generation resources that were procured by PG&E on their behalf. 'Above market' refers to the difference between what the utility pays for electric generation and current market prices for the sale of those resources. Visit www.pge.com/cca.

Wildfire Hardening Charge: PG&E has been permitted to issue bonds that enable it to recover more quickly certain costs related to preventing and mitigating catastrophic wildfires, while reducing the total cost to its customers. Your bill for electric service includes a fixed recovery charge called the Wildfire Hardening Charge that has been approved by the CPUC to repay those bonds. The right to recover the Wildfire Hardening Charge has been transferred to a separate entity (called the Special Purpose Entity) that issued the bonds and does not belong to PG&E. PG&E is collecting the Wildfire Hardening Charge on behalf of the Special Purpose Entity. For details visit: www.pge.com/tariffs/assets/pdf/tariffbook/ELEC_PRELIM_JF.pdf.

Recovery Bond Charge/Credit: Your bill for electric service includes a charge that has been approved by the CPUC to repay bonds issued for certain costs related to catastrophic wildfires. The Recovery Bond Charge (RBC) rate is currently $0.00597 per kWh. PG&E has also contributed certain amounts to a trust fund which is used to provide a customer credit equal to $0.00597 per kWh (Recovery Bond Credit). The right to recover the RBC has been transferred to one or more Special Purpose Entities that issued the bonds and does not belong to PG&E. PG&E is collecting that portion of the RBC on behalf of the Special Purpose Entities.

Gas Public Purpose Program (PPP) Surcharge. Used to fund state-mandated gas assistance programs for low-income customers, energy efficiency programs, and public-interest research and development.

Visit www.pge.com/billexplanation for more definitions. To view most recent bill inserts including legal or mandated notices, visit www.pge.com/billinserts.

Please do not mark in box. For system use only.

Update My Information (English Only)

Please allow 1-2 billing cycles for changes to take effect

Account Number: 0043421143-9

Change my mailing address to: _____

_____

City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____

Primary Phone _____ Primary Email _____

Ways To Pay

- **Online via web or mobile at www.pge.com/waystopay**
- **By mail:** Send your payment along with this payment stub in the envelope provided.
- **By debit card, Visa, MasterCard, American Express, or Discover:** Call 877-704-8470 at any time. (Our independent service provider charges a fee per transaction.)
- **At a neighborhood payment center**: To find a neighborhood payment center near you, please visit www.pge.com or call 800-743-5000. Please bring a copy of your bill with you.

ENERGY STATEMENT

www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 0043421143-9
Statement Date: 08/05/2024
Due Date: 08/22/2024

Details of Electric Charges

07/01/2024 - 07/31/2024 (31 billing days)

Service For: SEC 17-31-22
Service Agreement ID: 0043421005

07/01/2024 – 07/31/2024

Rate Schedule: **SBT**
Rate Description: **Bus Standby 100%**

Net Charges
Energy Commission Tax

Total Electric Charges

Service Information

Meter #	1010747476
Total Usage	419,040.000000 kWh
Serial	CAL
Rotating Outage Block	50

Additional Messages

Detailed bill calculation For more information, including a detailed explanation of how your bill was calculated, log in to My Energy at **www.pge.com/MyEnergy**.

7822800100650300200210