

MARK WARDLAW DIRECTOR

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
5510 OVERLAND AVENUE, SUITE 310, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123
(858) 694-2962 • Fax (858) 694-2555
www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds

KATHLEEN A. FLANNERY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

### NOTICE OF PREPARATION DOCUMENTATION

**DATE:** February 14, 2019

**PROJECT NAME:** BOULDER BRUSH GEN-TIE LINE AND SWITCHYARD

FACILITIES FOR THE CAMPO WIND PROJECT

PROJECT NUMBER(S): PDS2019-MUP-19-002

PROJECT APPLICANT: BOULDER BRUSH, LLC

ENV. REVIEW NUMBER: PDS2019-ER-19-16-001

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Boulder Brush, LLC proposes an overhead 230 kilovolt (kV) gen-tie transmission line, a substation to increase the voltage to 500 kV, and a switchyard on private land under the jurisdiction of the County of San Diego. The gen-tie line would carry wind energy from a proposed wind energy project ("Campo Wind Project" or "Project") on the Campo Indian Reservation ("Reservation") to the existing Sunrise Powerlink. The portion of the gen-tie line on private land would be approximately 3.5 miles in length, and would include 32 steel poles at a maximum height of 150 feet. The applicant also proposes permanent and temporary access roads, temporary staging areas, and a temporary concrete batch plant. Project construction on private land is anticipated to last approximately 9 months. Eventual decommissioning would occur at the end of the Project's useful life. The facilities proposed on private land require one or more Major Use Permits (MUPs) from the County. Primary access is provided from Interstate 8 (I-8) with local access through Ribbonwood Road. Although the majority of the Campo Wind Project is not within the County's jurisdiction and is not subject to the County's land use regulations, the Project for CEQA purposes is considered to be all facilities required for the development of the Campo Wind Project.

#### **PROJECT LOCATION:**

The development footprint of the proposed facilities under the County's land use jurisdiction consists of approximately 200 acres in the southeastern portion of unincorporated San Diego County. The facilities would be located entirely on private land in the McCain Valley area, north of the community of Boulevard and Interstate 8 (I-8). The area is located within the Boulevard Subregional Planning Area of the Mountain Empire Subregional Plan area. The site is largely undeveloped ranch land, a portion of which is grazed by cattle. The surrounding area includes two large commercial wind projects, and rural residential homes and ranches. Regional access to the Project site is provided by I-8, and local access is provided by Ribbonwood Road. Land

ownership surrounding the Project site consists of a mixture of private, State of California, Bureau of Land Management, and tribal lands. The wind energy facilities on the Reservation would consist of approximately 60 turbines and related infrastructure on 2,200 acres within the Reservation. The Bureau of Indian Affairs issued a Notice of Intent (NOI) to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Campo Wind Energy Project, San Diego, California on November 21, 2018 (see 83 Federal Register 58785). A more complete description of the proposal on the Reservation is contained in the NOI.

A separate application has been filed for a MUP to construct a wind energy project ("Torrey Wind Project") on some of the same parcels on which the gen-tie line, substation and switchyard would be constructed. If the Torrey Wind Project is approved, it would share the substation and switchyard with the Campo Wind Project to reduce environmental impacts. The County is preparing a separate EIR for the Torrey Wind Project.

#### PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

The probable environmental effects associated with the Project are detailed in the attached Environmental Initial Study. All guestions answered "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" will be analyzed further in the Environmental Impact Report. All questions answered "Less than Significant Impact" or "Not Applicable" will not be analyzed further in the Environmental Impact Report. The following is a list of the subject areas to be analyzed in the EIR and the particular issues of concern:

Aesthetics Hydrology & Water Quality Agricultural Resources Land Use & Planning

Noise

Air Quality

Biological Resources **Public Services** 

Cultural Resources Transportation & Traffic Tribal Cultural Resources Energy Geology & Soils **Utilities & Service Systems** 

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Wildfire

Hazards and Hazardous Materials Mandatory Findings of Significance

Please note that the Notice of Preparation signifies the beginning of the EIR review and public participation process. At the same time, the County contemplates further agency and public input as the Project proceeds through the County's environmental review process. During this process and before public circulation of the Draft EIR, the County anticipates some changes or additions to the Project, its description, and probable impacts in response to this Notice of Preparation, the comments received at the scoping meeting, and ongoing County staff input as it independently reviews the Project application and supporting documents. The iterative process is a necessary part of the County's EIR review process. However, the County does not anticipate circulating any new or revised Notices of Preparation for the Project provided the project-related changes or additions do not trigger substantial changes in the Project or its circumstances, or present new information of substantial importance as defined by CEQA. Instead, the Draft EIR that will be circulated for agency and public review will provide all interested entities and parties the opportunity to further comment on the Project and its probable environmental impacts when submitting public comments on the Draft EIR. Those comments also will be the subject of written responses that will be included in the Final EIR.

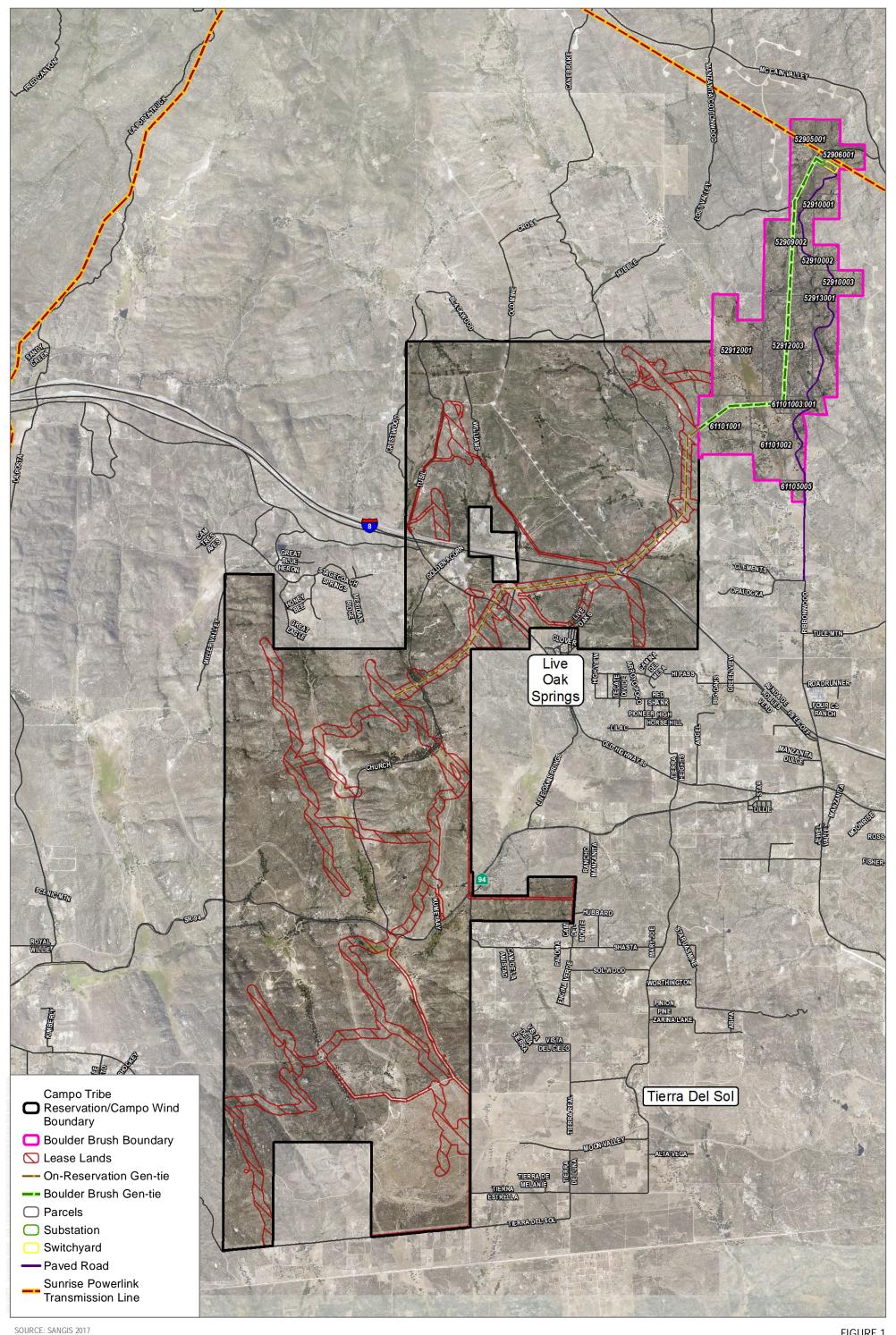
#### **PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING:**

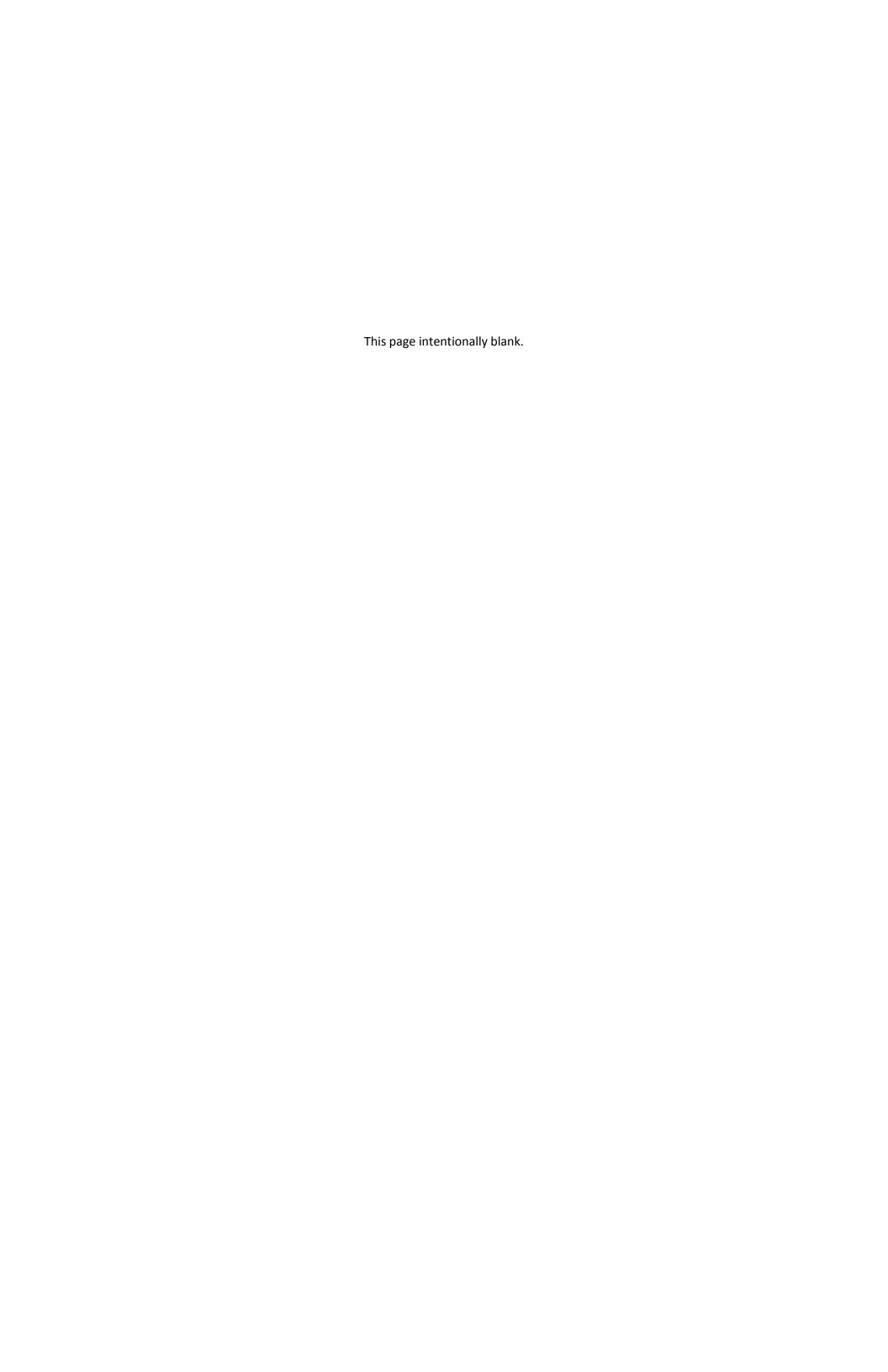
Consistent with Section 21083.9 of the CEQA Statutes, a public scoping meeting will be held to solicit comments on the EIR. This meeting will be held on February 28, 2019, at 6:00 p.m. at the County Fire Authority Boulevard Fire Station, 40080 Ribbonwood Road, Boulevard.

Comments on this Notice of Preparation must to be sent to Bronwyn Brown, Planning and Development Services, 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 310, San Diego, CA 92123 or by email to Bronwyn. Brown@sdcounty.ca.gov. Comments must be received no later than **March 18, 2019 at 4:00 p.m.** (a 30-day public review period). This Notice of Preparation can also be reviewed at the Jacumba Branch Library, 44605 Old Highway 80, Jacumba.

#### Attachments:

Project Location Map Environmental Initial Study This page intentionally blank.







MARK WARDLAW

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
5510 OVERLAND AVENUE, SUITE 310, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123
(858) 694-2962 • Fax (858) 694-2555
www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds

KATHLEEN A. FLANNERY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

# CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G)

## 1. Project Name:

Boulder Brush Gen-Tie Line and Switchyard Facilities for the Campo Wind Project; PDS2019-MUP-19-002

- Lead agency name and address:
   County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services
   5510 Overland Avenue, 3rd Floor
   San Diego, California 92123
- 3. a. Contact: Bronwyn Brown, Project Manager
  - b. Phone number: (858) 495-5375
  - c. E-mail: Bronwyn.brown@sdcounty.ca.gov

#### Project location:

The development footprint of the proposed Boulder Brush facilities for which an application has been received by the County of San Diego (County) consists of approximately 200 acres within in the southeastern portion of San Diego County. The facilities under County jurisdiction are on private land in the McCain Valley area, north of the community of Boulevard and Interstate 8 (I-8) and are intended to interconnect the Campo Wind Project ("Campo Wind Project" or "Project") proposed on the nearby Campo Indian Reservation ("Reservation") to the electric grid. Although the majority of the Campo Wind Project is not within the County's jurisdiction and is not subject to the County's land use regulations, the Project for CEQA purposes is considered to be the Campo Wind Project, including the Boulder Brush facilities on private lands. The private land proposed to contain the Boulder Brush infrastructure for the Campo Wind Project is undeveloped, a portion of which is grazed by cattle. The surrounding area includes two commercial wind energy projects, and rural residential homes and ranches scattered throughout the region. Regional access to the Project site is provided by I-8. Local access is provided by Ribbonwood Road. Land ownership in the surrounding area consists

of a mixture of private, State of California, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and tribal lands. Project facilities on the Reservation include up to 60 turbines on approximately 2,200 acres and associated infrastructure.

## 5. Project Applicant name and address:

Boulder Brush, LLC, 11455 El Camino Real, Suite 160, San Diego, California 92130

6. General Plan

Community Plan: Mountain Empire Subregional Plan

Land Use Designation: Rural Lands 80 (RL-80)

Density: 1 du/80 acres

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) N/A

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: S92 (General Rural)

Minimum Lot Size: 8 acres Special Area Regulation: N/A/ "A"

## 8. Description of project:

The applicant proposes to construct an overhead 230 kilovolt (kV) gen-tie transmission line, a substation to increase the voltage to 500 kV, and a switchyard on private land under the jurisdiction of the County. The gen-tie line would carry wind energy from the Campo Wind Project proposed on the Reservation to the existing Sunrise Powerlink transmission line. The proposed wind energy facilities on the Reservation are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Although the majority of the Campo Wind Project is not within the County's jurisdiction and is not subject to the County's land use regulations, the EIR will include appropriate analysis of environmental impacts of the Project as a whole. The BIA is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the impacts of the Campo Wind Project, including the facilities on private land. The environmental analysis in that EIS will inform and be part of the County's analysis of the Project in the EIR. The portion of the proposed gen-tie line on private land under County jurisdiction would be approximately 3.5 miles in length and would include 32 steel poles at a maximum height of 150 feet. The proposed substation and switchyard would be located adjacent to the existing Sunrise Powerlink. The proposed Project also includes permanent and temporary access roads, temporary staging areas, and a temporary concrete batch plant. Primary access to the facilities on private land would be provided from Interstate 8 (I-8) with local access through Ribbonwood Road. The facilities would require one or more Major Use Permits (MUPs) from the County of San Diego and other permits as described herein, or any other approvals necessary or desirable to implement the Project. Project construction on private land is anticipated to last approximately 9 months. Eventual decommissioning would occur at the end of the Project's useful life. Project facilities on the Reservation include up to 60 turbines and associated infrastructure on approximately 2,200 acres. The proposed facilities are described

further in the Bureau of Indian Affair's (BIA) Notice of Intent (NOI) to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Campo Wind Energy Project, San Diego, California, 11/21/18 (see 83 Federal Register 58785).

## **Relationship to Torrey Wind Project**

On a portion of the same private lands on which the gen-tie line, substation and switchyard would be built, the County has received a separate application for the development of the Torrey Wind Project. If approved, the Torrey Wind Project would be developed independently of the Campo Wind Project but proposes to share the substation and switchyard to reduce environmental impacts.

An analysis of the substation and switchyard will be contained in this EIR, as well as in the Torrey Wind EIR. These private land facilities are also part of the project description in the BIA's Environmental Impact Statement for the Campo Wind Project.

## **Boulder Brush Components**

The Boulder Brush facilities include the following components to be constructed and operated on private land:

- Overhead 230 kV gen-tie transmission line
- 500 kV substation
- Switchyard and In and out 500 kV connection legs between the Sunrise Powerlink and the switchyard
- Permanent access roads
- Temporary improvements, including access roads, staging areas, and a concrete batch plant

#### Gen-Tie Transmission Line

An overhead 230 kV gen-tie transmission line is proposed to carry wind energy generated by the proposed Campo Wind Project to a proposed substation adjacent to the Sunrise Powerlink. The total gen-tie line is 8.5 miles; however, 5 miles of the gen-tie line is located on the Campo Indian Reservation and not subject to County jurisdiction. The portion of the gen-tie line on private land under the County's jurisdiction would be approximately 3.5 miles in length and would include approximately 32 steel poles. The steel poles would accommodate an optical ground wire for fiber-optic and ground wire for communications. The height of the steel poles would vary by location up to a maximum height of 150 feet. The average footprint for each pole construction pad would be approximately 100 feet by 150 feet. Lighting on poles would only be installed if required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

## **Substation**

A substation is proposed to increase the voltage received from the Campo Wind Project from 230 kV to 500 kV. As discussed above, the substation would

also be used by the proposed Torrey Wind Project, which is the subject of a separate application pending before the County. The substation would be located on private land adjacent to the existing Sunrise Powerlink transmission line. The substation equipment would include a transformer that would be connected through circuit breakers to a jumper link located within the fenced boundary of the substation to deliver power to the point of interconnection. Most of the equipment at the substation would feature a low-reflectivity finish to minimize glare. Dull-colored insulators would be used to minimize visibility.

The substation site would also include a control house and a parking area for utility vehicles. The cleared area around the substation would be covered with gravel. Security fencing (8 feet in height) would be installed around the perimeter of the substation site. Outdoor nighttime lighting at the substation would be required for security and safety, but lighting would be hooded, directed downward, and turned off when not required. The substation itself would be approximately 220 feet by 350 feet (1.8 acres) and would be located within an approximately 5 to 10-acre fenced area. A 30-foot fuel modification zone would be provided around the perimeter of the switchyard. The substation would generally be an un-staffed facility except for maintenance and repair activities.

## <u>Switchyard</u>

The applicant would construct a new 500 kV switchyard to allow connection of the Campo Wind Project to the existing Sunrise Powerlink so that the power generated can access the transmission grid. As discussed above, the substation would also be used by the proposed Torrey Wind Project, if approved. The switchyard would be approximately 330 feet by 701 feet (5.4 acres). The switchyard site would be approximately 7.2 acres. Security fencing would be installed around the perimeter of the substation site. A 30-foot fuel modification zone would be provided around the perimeter of the switchyard. A lot line adjustment is proposed to create a separate parcel for the switchyard. After construction is complete, the switchyard would be transferred to SDG&E. SDG&E would construct the loop in lines that would connect the switchyard to the Sunrise Powerlink. The switchyard would be an un-staffed facility except for maintenance and repair activities.

#### Roads

Primary access to the site is and would continue to be provided from I-8 with local access through Ribbonwood Road. A new permanent 30-foot wide paved access road is proposed to provide access to the switchyard and substation. In addition, a portion of Ribbonwood not currently paved (approximately one mile) would be paved as part of the proposed project.

Permanent access roads to the gen-tie line would be 16-feet wide with a decompacted gravel surface. A fuel modification zone would be required on either side of the access roads.

## Turbines and Related Facilities on the Campo Reservation

Project facilities on the Reservation include up to 60 turbines and associated infrastructure on approximately 2,200 acres under tribal and BIA jurisdiction. The Campo Wind Project facilities on the Reservation are described in the Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS dated November 21, 2018 (see 83 Federal Register 58785). The County has no jurisdiction over the turbines and related facilities on the Reservation.

#### Construction

Construction of the Boulder Brush facilities on private land is anticipated to last approximately 9 months. It is anticipated that operations would begin by the end of 2020. Construction would involve the following tasks:

#### Substation and Switchyard

Work would begin with construction of the new access road to the proposed substation and switchyard. Construction of the switchyard/substation would begin with clearing vegetation and organic material from the site. The site would then be excavated to frame and pour foundations. Structural footings, along with electrical conduit and grounding grid would be installed, followed by aboveground structures and equipment. A chain-link fence would be constructed around the new switchyard/substation for security and to restrict unauthorized persons and wildlife from entering the facility.

## Gen-Tie Transmission Line

Work would begin with the construction of new access roads to the gen-tie line steel pole structure areas. The gen-tie line access roads would be graded level and generally be 16 feet wide for straight sections and up to 20 feet wide at curves to allow the safe access of construction equipment and vehicles. Access roads to the gen-tie line structures would remain as 16-foot wide graveled roads.

Engineered steel poles would be drilled on pier foundations for turning or deadend structures, and directly embedded structures for tangential poles. Holes would be drilled using a truck-mounted auger or similar equipment. Where required for pier foundations, steel cages and anchor bolt cages would be set in the open hole for reinforcement. Directly embedded structures would be backfilled with native excavated material or light concrete mixture, depending on specific conditions for each pole site. Any remaining excavated material would be placed around the holes or spread onto access roads, or adjacent areas as shown in the Project plans. Cranes would be used to erect the steel poles. The poles would be assembled on-site.

Installation of the new 230 kV conductor would require pull sites along the gen-tie line route. Generally, pull sites would be approximately 100 feet by 150 feet and would be required where 230 kV angle structures are located. The pull sites would be needed to load the tractors and trailers with reels of

conductors and the trucks with tensioning equipment.

After the conductor has been pulled into place, the sag between the structures would be adjusted to a pre-calculated level and the line would then be installed. The conductor would then be attached to the end of each insulator, the sheaves would be removed, and the vibration dampers and other accessories would be installed.

## Temporary Staging Areas and Batch Plant

Temporary staging areas would be used to stage and store components, construction equipment, and construction materials. The batch plant would generate concrete for construction of the steel pole foundations and other Project related improvements. Sand, aggregate, concrete, and water would be delivered to the temporary batch plant and stored in stock-piles until use.

#### Work Force

Construction of the gen-tie and switchyard facilities on private land may require up to 48 employees per day during the peak construction period. Construction activities would occur during daytime hours, at least 6 days per week, but may involve extended hours, as needed, to complete certain construction activities.

#### Construction Access for Right-of-Way

The primary construction access and haul route into the site would be from Ribbonwood Road. Construction contractors would post signs on public roads, alerting the public of increased heavy construction traffic. When possible, delivery times would be planned around local peak travel periods to avoid congestion.

#### Water Quantities

During construction water is expected to be required, primarily for dust suppression, concrete foundation mixing, and compaction in case of direct embedded structures. Water would be sourced from either on-site groundwater wells, if sufficient yield can be demonstrated, and/or non-potable water from local water purveyors such as Jacumba Community Services District or Padre Dam Municipal Water District.

#### <u>Turbines and Related Facilities on the Campo Reservation</u>

The turbines and related facilities on the Reservation are under the jurisdiction of the Tribe and the BIA. The County has no jurisdiction over the turbines and related facilities on the Reservation. Construction would involve site preparation, foundations construction, turbine installation, and construction of related infrastructure including an operations and maintenance (O&M) building. Water would be needed for dust suppression and concrete mixing. Construction would require approximately 14 months to complete. The Campo Wind Project facilities on the Reservation are described in the Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS dated November 21, 2018. (see 83 Federal Register 58785).

## **Operation and Maintenance**

## Substation and Switchyard

The substation and switchyard would generally be unstaffed facilities except for maintenance activities. The substation would be owned and operated by Boulder Brush, LLC. The ownership of the switchyard would be transferred to SDG&E for operation after construction.

The substation and switchyard would be unstaffed. All monitoring and control functions would be performed remotely. Routine operation would require a single pickup truck visiting the substation and switchyard several times a week for switching. Construction and maintenance truck would visit the substation several times a year for equipment maintenance. Maintenance activities would include equipment testing, equipment monitoring and repair, and emergency and routine procedures for service continuity. No water use is expected to be required during operation.

Lighting would be installed inside the substation and switchyard fenced areas for the purpose of emergency repair work. Since nighttime maintenance activities are not expected to occur more than once per year, the safety lighting inside the substation fence would normally be turned off. Some of the perimeter lighting in would remain on all night for safety purposes.

## Gen-Tie Transmission Line

Boulder Brush, LLC would own and operate the gen-tie transmission line. During operations, the gen-tie line would be regularly inspected, maintained, and repaired. Operations and maintenance activities would involve both routine preventive maintenance and emergency procedures to maintain service continuity. Aerial and ground inspections of the facilities would be performed. Aboveground components would be inspected annually, at a minimum, for corrosion, equipment misalignment, loose fittings, and other common mechanical problems.

#### Turbines and Related Facilities on the Campo Reservation

Operations and maintenance would include activities associated with the O&M building, and routine maintenance, inspections, and periodic repairs of the turbines, gen-tie line, and related facilities. The Campo Wind Project facilities on the Campo Indian Reservation are described in the Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS dated November 21, 2018. (see 83 Federal Register 58785). The County has no jurisdiction over the operations and maintenance of the turbines and related facilities on the Reservation.

#### **Decommissioning**

The lifespan of the Boulder Brush facilities would be at least 30 years. The decommissioning of the gen-tie line and substation would be governed by the terms and conditions of the Major Use Permit. Bonding and a decommission plan would be

required. The decommissioning plan would be developed in compliance with the County standards and requirements for closing a site and restoration of disturbed areas at the time decommissioning occurs. The switchyard would be transferred to SDG&E; thus, decommissioning would be under SDG&E and would not be subject to the County's decommissioning requirements.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The regional landscape consists of a mixture of large-lot rural residences and energy generation projects. Wind turbines associated with the Tule Wind Project are located to the east, north, and northwest portions of the Project site. Wind turbines associated with the Kumeyaay Wind Project are located approximately 1 mile west of the Project site. Nearby areas include lands administered by Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

The terrain in the area includes rock outcropping, valleys, and prominent ridgelines. The site lies between two major drainage divides: the Tecate Divide to the west, and the In-Ko-Pah Mountains to the east. This area occurs within the Live Oak Springs U.S. Geographic Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle. The elevation ranges within the Project site ranges from approximately 3,280 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) to approximately 4,120 feet AMSL.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required may include but is not limited to the following:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Aviation Administration
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Regional Water Quality Control Board

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

Yes.

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

	Resources	⊠ Air Quality				
⊠ Biological Resources	⊠ Cultural Resources	⊠ Energy				
⊠ Geology & Soils	☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
⊠ Hydrology & Water	☐ Land Use & Planning	☐ Mineral Resources				
Quality ⊠ Noise	Population & Housing	□ Public Services				
Recreation		☐ Tribal Cultural				
□ Utilities & Service     Systems	⊠ Wildfire	Resources  Mandatory Findings of Significance				
<b>DETERMINATION:</b> (To be cor On the basis of this initial evalu						
proposed project COUL	On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
although the proposed proposed there will not be a signiful have been made by or a	On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
proposed project MAY	On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.					
Signature	Date	(14/10)				
Greg Kazmer	Plannin	g Manager				

#### INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant

<u>l.</u>	AES proje		- Except as provided in Pu	blic Re	esources Code Section 21099. Would the	
a)	Н	ave a substa	ntial adverse effect on a se	cenic v	vista?	
		•	Significant Impact Significant With Mitigation d		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
vista dev rura to a	A vista is a view from a particular location or composite views along a roadway or trail. Scenic vistas often refer to views of natural lands but may also be compositions of natural and developed areas, or even entirely of developed and unnatural areas, such as a scenic vista of a rural town and surrounding agricultural lands. What is scenic to one person may not be scenic to another, so the assessment of what constitutes a scenic vista must consider the perceptions of a variety of viewer groups.					
visu	al re vista	sources or the Determining	e addition of structures or o	develo enic v	resources. Adverse impacts to individual ped areas may or may not adversely affect ista requires analyzing the changes to the s.	
land swit the line Proj facil to s	d use chya prop on p ect f ities ceni	e jurisdiction ard. The over osed Campo rivate land w acilities on the A Visual Im c resources	i, include the overhead of head gen-tie line on private o Wind Project on the Res ould include approximately he Reservation include up to pact Analysis will be requi	gen-tie land vervation 38 steam o 60 tured to urbine	es on private land, subject to the County's transmission line, a substation, and a would extend approximately 3.5 miles from on to the Sunrise Powerlink. The gen-tie eel poles at a maximum height of 150 feet. In the gen-tie line, and related identify and address all potential impacts on the Reservation. This issue will be DEIR).	
b)		,	damage scenic resources, and historic buildings withi		ng, but not limited to, trees, rock ate scenic highway?	
		Less Than	Significant Impact Significant With ncorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Stat	e Sc	cenic Highwa	avs refer to those highway	e that	are officially designated by Caltrans as	

State Scenic Highways refer to those highways that are officially designated by Caltrans as scenic as per the California Scenic Highway Program. Generally, the area defined within a State Scenic Highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The scenic highway corridor extends to the visual limits of the landscape abutting the Scenic Highway.

**Potentially Significant Impact:** The project site is located in the vicinity of County Designated Scenic Highway, I-8, as identified in the Open Space and Conservation Element of the County's (2011) General Plan. The turbines on the Reservation would be located near Highway 94 and

	resources including Scenic Highways. Th		ntify and address all potential impacts to ue will be addressed in the DEIR.
, ( 6 6	n non-urbanized areas, substantially de of public views of the site and its surrou experienced from publicly accessible va area, would the project conflict with app governing scenic quality?	ndings ntage	point). If the project is in an urbanized
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Bouleva constru on priva Analysis	ard portion of the Mountain Empire Suction and operation of the overhead gen- ate land, as well as the turbines and relate s will be prepared to identify and address	bregio tie trai ed facil s all po	d within a non-urbanized area within the mal Plan area. Taking into account the nsmission line, substation and switchyard ities on Reservation land, a Visual Impact otential impacts to the visual character or This issue will be addressed in the DEIR.
,	Create a new source of substantial light on nighttime views in the area?	or glare	e, which would adversely affect day or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
would be directed on privation installed prepare	be kept to the minimum required for secur of downward, and turned off when not requ ate land, and the gen-tie poles and win of if required by the Federal Aviation Ac	ity and uired. I id turb dminist ipacts	lighting at the substation and switchyard a safety, and all lighting would be hooded, Lighting on the gen-tie transmission poles sines on the Reservation, would only be tration. A Visual Impact Analysis will be to scenic resources that may occur from ddressed in the DEIR.
II. AGR	ICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOUR	CES_	— Would the project:
· I	mportance (Important Farmland), as sl	hown am of t	, or Farmland of Statewide or Local on the maps prepared pursuant to the he California Resources Agency, or other
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

**No Impact:** According to the California Department of Conservation (2018) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), the Project site is categorized as "other land." Use of this

categorized land for the Project would not constitute converting any protected or important farmland; therefore, there is no impact. Lands under the jurisdiction of the BIA on the Reservation are not categorized using the Department of Conservation's mapping program but are not considered to be high value agricultural lands. These issues will be further addressed in the DEIR.

b) C	onflict with existing zoning for agricultur	al use	or a Williamson Act contract?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
and ope consider Williams agricultu	en space/lands. The site is not subject red "other land" by the California Depa on Act contracts on tribal lands. Bed	t to a artmer cause	nich is generally reserved for large parcels Williamson Act contract and the site is not of Conservation FMMP. There are no the site is not considered an important act on existing zoning for agricultural use
R C	conflict with existing zoning for, or cause esources Code section 12220(g)), or tire tode section 4526), or timberland zoned sovernment Code section 51104(g))?	nberla	nd (as defined by Public Resources
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
impleme	act: The Project site does not contain for entation would not conflict with existing zend, or timberland production zones. The	oning	for, or cause rezoning of, forest land,
Of		nt, wh	forest land to non-forest use, or involvence, due to their location or nature, could use?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
NI - I	ant. The Duckest site does not contain a	£	ant lands as defined in Dublic Descures

**No Impact:** The Project site does not contain any forest lands as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g); therefore, project implementation would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the project is not located in the vicinity of forest resources. The portion of the Project on the Reservation would not significantly impact forest lands.

, (	Involve other changes in the existing enviction of Important Fa agricultural use?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
is cons to past	<b>cially Significant Impact:</b> The site is not stidered "other land" by the California Dep and present cattle grazing on site, an Applic will be further addressed in the DEIR.	artme \gricul	nt of Conservation FMMP. However, due
quality	QUALITY — Where available, the signif management district or air pollution cong determinations. Would the project:		
	Conflict with or obstruct implementation (RAQS) or applicable portions of the Stat		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
obstruction and according to the contraction of the	cially Significant Impact: Although it is not implementation of the RAQS or SIP. Address any direct and/or cumulative aid ally from construction. Air quality will be a	n air d r qua	quality study will be completed to identify lity impacts resulting from the Project,
, 	Result in a cumulatively considerable ne project region is non-attainment under au standard?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
San Di	iego County is presently in nonattainm	nent fo	or the 1-hour concentrations under the

San Diego County is presently in nonattainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). San Diego County is also presently in nonattainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns ( $PM_{10}$ ) under the CAAQS. O<sub>3</sub> is formed when VOCs and nitrogen oxides ( $NO_x$ ) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil), solvents, petroleum processing and storage, and pesticides. Sources of  $PM_{10}$  in both urban and rural areas include motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

**Potentially Significant Impact:** Air quality emissions associated with the Project could include emissions of  $PM_{10}$ ,  $NO_x$ , and VOCs from construction/grading activities. An air quality study will be completed to identify and address any direct and/or cumulative air quality impacts resulting from the project. Air quality will be further addressed in the DEIR.

c)	E	xpose sensitive receptors to substantial	pollut	ant concentrations?
[		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
hosp indiv The	itals idua Cou	s, resident care facilities, or day-care als with health conditions that would be	e cent	tors as schools (preschool–12th Grade), ters, or other facilities that may house rsely impacted by changes in air quality. s sensitive receptors because they house
durin ident	ng c tify a	onstruction; therefore, an Air Quality 1	Techni ve air	e potential to impact sensitive receptors cal Report will be completed in order to quality impacts resulting from the Project ssed in the DEIR.
d)		esult in other emissions (such as those ubstantial number of people?	leadir	ng to odors) adversely affecting a
[		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
sour com	ces pleti sior	of odor are not expected to be signification of the construction phase of the properties adversely affecting a substantial number.	ant. Ai ject. <i>A</i>	architectural coatings and other potential ny odor generation would terminate upon as a result, the Project would not result in f people, and impacts would be less than
IV. B	BIOL	OGICAL RESOURCES — Would the p	oroject	:
a)	aı re	ave a substantial adverse effect, either ny species identified as a candidate, se egional plans, policies, or regulations, or ame or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	nsitive	, or special status species in local or
[		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

**Potentially Significant Impact:** The Project has the potential to directly and indirectly impact candidate, sensitive, or special status species. Therefore, a Biological Resources Report will be

completed in order to identify and address any direct, indirect, and/or cumulative impacts to biological resources resulting from the Project. This topic will be further addressed in the DEIR.

CO		plans,	parian habitat or other sensitive natural policies, regulations or by the California Wildlife Service?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
riparian a be compl	and other sensitive natural communities leted in order to identify and address a	s. Ther ny dire	e potential to have an adverse effect on refore, a Biological Resources Report will ect, indirect, and/or cumulative impacts to pic will be further addressed in the DEIR.
no			derally protected wetlands (including, but hrough direct removal, filling, hydrological
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Resource Therefore indirect, a	e Protection Ordinance and/or jurisde, a Biological Resources Report will be	lictiona e com	drainages that may be subject to the al water regulations of the U.S./State. pleted to identify and address any direct, ets that may result from the Project. This
wi	terfere substantially with the movement Idlife species or with established native spede the use of native wildlife nursery	reside	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentia	Ily Significant Impact: The Project I	has th	e potential to impact native resident or

**Potentially Significant Impact:** The Project has the potential to impact native resident or migratory wildlife corridors. Therefore, a Biological Resources Report will be completed to identify and address any direct, indirect, and/or cumulative biological resources impacts resulting from the project. This topic will be further addressed in the DEIR.

e) Conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Conserv within th is being complete impacts	ation Program East County Planning A e designated Focused Conservation Ar mentioned here for informational purp ed to identify and address any direct, in resulting from the Project. This topic will	rea ar ea. Th poses ndirec I be fu	s located in the draft Multiple Species and portions of the Project site are located ne document is still in draft form and thus. A Biological Resources Report will be t, and/or cumulative biological resources of the raddressed in the DEIR.
V. CULT	TURAL RESOURCES — Would the pro	ject:	
,	ause a substantial adverse change in th	ne sigr	nificance of a historical resource pursuant
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With		No Impact
	Mitigation Incorporated		No impact
in the ne Report.	earby vicinity, the significance of which	will b	may be located on the Project site and/or e evaluated within a Cultural Resources ral resources that result from the Project
,	ause a substantial adverse change in thursuant to 15064.5?	ne sigr	nificance of an archaeological resource
$\bowtie$	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With		No Impact
	Mitigation Incorporated		
resource Resourc	es pursuant to 15064.5, the significanc	e of vectors of the contract o	the potential to impact archaeological which will be evaluated within a Cultural acts to cultural resources that result from
c) D	isturb any human remains, including tho	se inte	erred outside of dedicated cemeteries?
$\boxtimes$	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With		No Impact
	Mitigation Incorporated	Ш	τιο πηρασι
Dotontic	Ny Cianificant Impact: Although it is as	st optic	singted ground disturbing activities during

**Potentially Significant Impact:** Although it is not anticipated, ground-disturbing activities during construction of the Project could have the potential to uncover human remains. Potential impacts would be mitigated for and addressed in the Cultural Resources Report.

VI.	EN	ER	<u>GY.</u>	Would	the	proj	ect:

a)		sary consumption of ener		al impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or ources, during project construction or
		ally Significant Impact han Significant With Mitigatio orated	n $\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
and ot energy region	ner resour and relat potentia	ces use during the construction ted infrastructure that would	on phase contribu nt, was	esult in electricity, natural gas, petroleum, e. Although the Project would provide wind te to reducing energy use throughout the teful, and unnecessary consumption of
b)	Conflict w	ith or obstruct a state or loca	plan fo	renewable energy or energy efficiency?
	•	ally Significant Impact han Significant With Mitigatio orated	n $\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
		nificant Impact: The Proje by or energy efficiency will be		sistency with state and local plans for d in the DEIR.
_				
VII. GI	OLOGY	AND SOILS — Would the pro	oject:	
<u>VII. GI</u> a)	Directly or injury, or i. Ru Pri	r indirectly cause potential su death involving: pture of a known earthquake olo Earthquake Fault Zoning	bstantial e fault, a Map iss ence of	adverse effects, including the risk of loss, as delineated on the most recent Alquistued by the State Geologist for the area or a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines
	Directly of injury, or in injury, or in injury, or inju	r indirectly cause potential su death involving: pture of a known earthquake olo Earthquake Fault Zoning sed on other substantial evid	bstantial e fault, a Map iss ence of	as delineated on the most recent Alquist- ued by the State Geologist for the area or
Poten (Coun Zoning located	Directly of injury, or of i. Ru Pri bas and I Potenti Less T Mitigati by of San I Act, Spec	r indirectly cause potential sudeath involving: pture of a known earthquake olo Earthquake Fault Zoning sed on other substantial evided Geology Special Publicationally Significant Impact han Significant With ion Incorporated  nificant Impact: The Project Diego 2007, Figures 1 and 2 cial Publication 42, Revised 20 y other area with substantial of the project of the project of the publication 42, Revised 20 y other area with substantial of the project of the publication 42, Revised 20 y other area with substantial of the project of the projec	e fault, a Map iss ence of 142.  site is r ) identifi 018, Fau	as delineated on the most recent Alquist- ued by the State Geologist for the area or a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines Less than Significant Impact
Poten (Coun Zoning located	Directly of injury, or of injury, or of San in the seed in the see	r indirectly cause potential sudeath involving: pture of a known earthquake olo Earthquake Fault Zoning sed on other substantial evided Geology Special Publicationally Significant Impact han Significant With ion Incorporated  nificant Impact: The Project Diego 2007, Figures 1 and 2 cial Publication 42, Revised 20 y other area with substantial of the project of the project of the publication 42, Revised 20 y other area with substantial of the project of the publication 42, Revised 20 y other area with substantial of the project of the projec	e fault, a Map iss ence of 1 42.  Site is r ) identifi 018, Fau	as delineated on the most recent Alquistued by the State Geologist for the area or a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines  Less than Significant Impact  No Impact  not located in a fault rupture hazard zone ed by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault alt-Rupture Hazards Zones in California, or

	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
compon the Cali requiren recomm Californi exposur shaking;	ents would be required to conform to apprifornia Building Code. Project facilities nents. The County Code requires a soi endations to be approved before the issue a Building Code and the County Code of people or structures to potential	olicable s on ls com uance le wou adve	ural integrity of the proposed facilities, all a Seismic Requirements as outlined within tribal land would be subject to similar apaction report with proposed foundation of a building permit. Compliance with the ald minimize potential impacts from the rise effects from strong seismic ground I be prepared and this topic will be further
iii	i. Seismic-related ground failure, inc	luding	liquefaction?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
as identi Measure environr	ified in the County (2007) Guidelines for es to mitigate potential impacts from	Deterr liquefa	ct site contain potential liquefaction areas mining Significance for Geologic Hazards. action to levels below significance and d in the Geologic Investigation Report.
iv	v. Landslides?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
as identic Landslid Multi-Jurareas frod data (Sa (USGS)) (limited Conservareas a prone. E the geola less-th	ified in the County (2007) Guidelines for the Susceptibility Areas were developed risdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, Sandom this plan were based on data including an Diego Association of Governments 1970s series); soil-slip susceptibility from the County) vation, Division of Mines and Geology, are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper that Because the Project is not located withing ogic environment has a low probability of the Susception of the County).	Deterribased Diego, ing ste (SAN) develoe Also an idetection becomes an idea an idetection becomes an idea an	ot within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" mining Significance for Geologic Hazards. I on landslide risk profiles included in the CA (OES and UDC 2017). Landslide risk sep slopes (greater than 25%); soil series DAG) based on U.S. Geological Survey SGS; and Landslide Hazard Zone Maps oped by the California Department of included within Landslide Susceptibility in grade because these soils are slide entified Landslide Susceptibility Area and ome unstable, the Project would result in osure of people or structures to potential
b) R	Result in substantial soil erosion or the lo	ss of t	opsoil?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Stormw constru located be desi and/or	vater Management Plan that will detail how ction, and operation of the proposed f away from drainage bottoms, steep slop gned to maintain current surface water ru runoff patterns result in added erosion, c led erosion. This topic will be addressed	w erod acilitie bes, ar inoff pa control	oject on private lands will develop a Minor ible soils will be protected during grading, s. Additionally, all new roads would be not erodible soils if practicable, and would atterns and prevent erosion. If road grade measures would be installed to minimize Minor Stormwater Management Plan and
ŕ	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is result of the project, and potentially resuspreading, subsidence, liquefaction or co	ult in a	n on- or off-site landslide, lateral
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
propose	ed structures and other facilities included	l in this	site grading. In order to assure that any Project site are adequately supported, a il stability will be further discussed in the
,	Be located on expansive soil, as defined (1994), creating substantial direct or indir		<del>_</del>
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Guidelii (County (1994).	nes (Figure 6, Potential Expansive Soils y of San Diego 2007, 2011), as defined	s) the by Ta	County of San Diego Geologic Hazards Project site may contain expansive soils able 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code pared and soil expansion will be further
,	Have soils incapable of adequately support wastewater disposal systems where sew wastewater?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

**Potentially Significant Impact:** The Project does not propose septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems on private lands within the County's jurisdiction. The O&M building

on the Reservation may include a sceptic system. This issue will be discussed further in the DEIR.

f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique feature?	e paleontological resource or site or unique geologi
	☐ Potentially Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ No Impact

Less-Than-Significant Impact: A review of the County's (2007b) Paleontological Sensitivity Map indicates that the portion of the Project on private land is located in an area with no paleontological resource potential. However, there could be a potential for indirect impacts. By adhering to the County Guidelines for Determining Significance of Paleontological Resources and the County Grading Ordinance, this project would avoid potential impacts through standard practices, which may include a paleontological monitor as determined by SEC. 87.430 of the Grading Ordinance. Thus, by following standard practices, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant on land under the jurisdiction of the County. The portion of the Project on the Reservation also does not have paleontological resource potential. Therefore, the impacts would be less than significant.

## **VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS** — Would the project:

a)	enerate greenhouse gas emissions, gnificant impact on the environment	irectly or indirectly, that may have a
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

**Less-Than-Significant Impact:** Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions result in an increase in the Earth's average surface temperature commonly referred to as global warming. This rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns, and other elements of the Earth's climate system, known as climate change. These changes are now broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use of fossil fuels.

GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, halocarbons, and nitrous oxide, among others. Human induced GHG emissions are a result of energy production and consumption, and personal vehicle use, among other sources. A regional GHG inventory prepared for the San Diego Region (Energy Policy Initiatives Center and Ascent Environmental Inc. 2017) identified on-road transportation (cars and trucks) as the largest contributor of GHG emissions in the region, accounting for 45% of the total regional emissions. Electricity and natural gas combustion were the second (24%) and third (9%) largest regional contributors, respectively, to regional GHG emissions.

Climate changes resulting from GHG emissions could produce an array of adverse environmental impacts including water supply shortages, severe drought, increased flooding, sea level rise, air pollution from increased formation of ground level ozone and particulate matter,

ecosystem changes, increased wildfire risk, agricultural impacts, ocean and terrestrial species impacts, among other adverse effects. It should be noted that an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct impacts under CEQA, as the climate change issue is global in nature; however, an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.

In 2006, the State of California passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as Assembly Bill (AB) 32, which set the GHG emissions reduction goal for the state into law. The law requires that by 2020, state emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing GHG emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

SB 32 and AB 197 (enacted in 2016) are companion bills that set a new statewide GHG reduction target; make changes to CARB's membership, and increase legislative oversight of CARB's climate change-based activities; and expand dissemination of GHG and other air quality-related emissions data to enhance transparency and accountability. More specifically, SB 32 codified the 2030 emissions reduction goal of EO B-30-15 by requiring CARB to ensure that statewide GHG emissions are reduced to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

The facilities proposed on private land under the County's jurisdiction consist of a gen-tie transmission line, substation and switchyard that would carry wind energy from the Reservation to the Sunrise Powerlink. Although the Project facilitates renewable energy sources in place of a typical fossil fuel-based electrical generation resulting in long-term air quality benefits, the development could have the potential to result in emissions related to construction activities and vehicle trips. Emissions from the construction activities are anticipated to be minimal, temporary, and localized. Operational emissions are anticipated to be minimal and would be generated from vehicle trips for ongoing operation and maintenance activities. The Project is expected to offset GHG emissions by serving as a long-term renewable energy source, thereby decreasing overall emissions attributable to electrical generation in California and assisting the state in meeting its 50% by 2030 Renewable Portfolio Standard. Therefore, the Project is anticipated to result in a less than significant impact. However, a Climate Change Analysis will be prepared in order to quantify GHG emissions. This subject will be further addressed in the DEIR.

b)	onflict with an applicable plan, policy se emissions of greenhouse gases?	or regu	lation adopted for the purpose of reducing
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

**Less-Than-Significant Impact:** The project will be evaluated to determine whether it would impede the implementation of AB 32 and SB 32. For the reasons discussed in response VII (a), the Project is not anticipated to impede the implementation of state reduction targets.

Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. Regardless, a Climate Change Analysis will be prepared and this topic will be further addressed in the DEIR.

## IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS — Would the project:

a)	storage, use, or disposal of hazardo	ous ma	environment through the routine transport terials or wastes or through reasonably olving the release of hazardous materials
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\boxtimes$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

**Less-Than-Significant Impact:** The Project includes the construction and operation of an overhead gen-tie transmission line and a substation/switchyard. No hazardous materials (40 Code of Federal Regulations 355) are anticipated to be produced, used, stored or disposed of as a result of construction or operation of the facilities. Thus, the Project would not result in a significant hazard to the public or environment because all storage, handling, transport, emission, and disposal of hazardous substances would be in full compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. California Government Code Section 65850.2 requires that no final certificate of occupancy or its substantial equivalent be issued unless there is verification that the owner or authorized agent has met, or is meeting, the applicable requirements of the Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 2, Sections 25500–25520.

The San Diego County Department of Environmental Health – Hazardous Materials Division (DEH HMD) is the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for San Diego County responsible for enforcing Chapter 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code. As the CUPA, the DEH HMD is required to regulate hazardous materials business plans and chemical inventory, hazardous waste and tiered permitting, underground storage tanks, and risk management plans. The hazardous materials business plan is required to contain basic information on the location, type, quantity, and health risks of hazardous materials stored, used, or disposed of on site. The plan also contains an emergency response plan which describes the procedures for mitigating a hazardous release, procedures and equipment for minimizing the potential damage of a hazardous materials release, and provisions for immediate notification of the HMD, the Office of Emergency Services, and other emergency response personnel such as the local Fire Agency having jurisdiction. Implementation of the emergency response plan facilitates rapid response in the event of an accidental spill or release, thereby reducing potential adverse impacts. Furthermore, the DEH HMD is required to conduct ongoing routine inspections to ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations; to identify safety hazards that could cause or contribute to an accidental spill or release; and to suggest preventative measures to minimize the risk of a spill or release of hazardous substances.

Therefore, due to the strict requirements that regulate hazardous substances outlined above and the fact that the initial planning, ongoing monitoring, and inspections would occur in compliance with local, state, and federal regulation, the portion of the Project on private land would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous substances or related to the accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances. Similar requirements will apply to the facilities the Reservation. Thus, this will not be further discussed in the DEIR.

,	=mit_hazardous_emissions_or_handle substances, or waste within one-quarter i		dous or acutely hazardous materials, an existing or proposed school?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
hazardo stored of Thus, the all store compliant hazardo	ous materials (40 Code of Federal Regula or disposed of as a result of construction, he Project would not result in a significar age, handling, transport, emission, and dis ance with local, state, and federal regu	tions 3 , opera nt haza sposal lations n 0.25	le of an existing or proposed school. No 355) are anticipated to be produced, used, ation, or decommissioning of the facilities. and to the public or environment because of hazardous substances would be in full at the public of the Project would not emit mile of an existing or proposed school and
ŗ	oursuant to Government Code Section	65962	st of hazardous materials sites compiled .5, or is otherwise known to have been nd, as a result, would it create a significant
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
include Toxic S Sites (F compile	d in the State of California Hazardous Would be substances Control 2018), nor is it located UDS) (ACOE 2015). However, a more the substance of	Vaste a d withi horoug n 6596	egulatory database search, the site is not and Substances sites list (Department of n 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense the search of all hazardous materials sites 62.5 will occur and this will be addressed further discussed in the DEIR.
6	adopted, within two miles of a public airpo	ort or p	plan or, where such a plan has not been public use airport, would the project result e residing or working in the project area?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

**Potentially Significant Impact:** The Project is not located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport (County of San Diego 2011, Figure M-1). However, based on the FAA's Notice Criteria Tool on the FAA website (FAA 2018), the Project site is in proximity to a navigation facility which may impact the assurance of navigation signal reception. Thus, the appropriate filing with the FAA is required in order to ensure that the Project is in compliance with the FAA, in accordance with Part 77.9 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This topic will be further addressed in the DEIR.

e)	Impair implementation of or physi plan or emergency evacuation plar	cally interfere with an adopted emergency respons 1?	se
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	<ul><li>Less than Significant Impact</li><li>No Impact</li></ul>	

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

 i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less-Than-Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan (OES 2010) is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (OES and UDC 2017) includes an overview and discussion of the risk assessment process, hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives, and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County's unincorporated areas. The Project would not interfere with this plan because it would not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

## ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

**No Impact:** The Project would not interfere with the San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan due to the location of the project and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the station is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and, as such, a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

#### iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

**No Impact:** The Project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline; therefore, it would not interfere with the Oil Spill Contingency Element.

# iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

**No Impact:** The Project would not alter a major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct; therefore, it would not interfere with the Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan.

#### v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

**No Impact:** The Project is not located within a dam inundation zone; therefore, it would not interfere with the Dam Evacuation Plan.

f)		xpose people or structures, either direc r death involving wildland fires?	tly or ii	ndirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury
	$\boxtimes$	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Zoi pro the req in o Pro cur and	ne as tection Project consident pject mulation	s determined by the California Depar on plan (FPP), per County requirements ect. The FPP will describe how the porti- nents related to emergency access, wate deration of the high concentration of ele site. The FPP, per County requiremer live impacts resulting from the project res	tment, will bon of the suppectricants, wingarding	cated in a "very high" Fire Hazard Severity of Forestry and Fire Protection. A fire e prepared for the private land portions of the Project on private land will comply with oly, and fire suppression design measures I equipment that would be present on the II identify and address any direct and/or g fire hazards. Coordination with the Tribe app Wind Project on the Reservation. This
g)	th ir	nat would substantially increase curre	ent or	an existing or reasonably foreseeable use future resident's exposure to vectors, capable of transmitting significant public
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

**No Impact:** The Project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g., artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the Project does not involve or support uses that would produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (e.g., chicken coops, dairies), solid waste facilities, or other similar uses. Therefore, the Project would not substantially increase current or future residents' exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats, or flies.

## X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
portions San Dieg incorpor	of the Project on private land which is i go Regional Water Quality Control Boar	intenderd. The es to p	Management Plan will be prepared for the ed to meet the permit requirements of the Minor Stormwater Management Plan will rovide water quality treatment consistent be addressed in the DEIR.	
A		roject	rater body, as listed on the Clean Water result in an increase in any pollutant for	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
nearest site, and County Reserva be gene portion of the mill addrage.	impaired water body is Cottonwood Cred outside the watershed of the Project of San Diego 2014). The nearest value is also Cottonwood Creek. There are the project would contribute to the Project, a Minor Stormwater Manages all necessary BMPs to ensure that	eek ap t site ( water efore, i this i geme potent impa	Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, the oppoximately 11 miles west of the Project (County of San Diego 2011, Figure C-3; body to the portions of the Project on t is unlikely that any pollutants that might mpaired water body. For the private land at Plan will be prepared for the project that ital pollutants will be reduced in any runoff of treceiving waters. Although impacts are a further discussed in the DEIR.	
•	could the Project cause or contribute roundwater receiving water quality objections.		n exceedance of applicable surface or or degradation of beneficial uses?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
<b>Potentially Significant Impact:</b> A Minor Stormwater Management Plan will be prepared for the private land portion of the Project that will address all necessary BMPs to prevent significant impacts to water quality and ensure potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to impact receiving waters. Water quality will be further discussed in the DEIR.				
re		•	or interfere substantially with groundwater stainable groundwater management of the	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	

		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
be r if su as J	equir Ifficie Iacun	ed during construction. Water would be nt yield can be demonstrated, and/or no	source n-pota	red for operation of the Project and would ced from either on-site groundwater wells, able water from local water purveyors such m Municipal Water District. This issue will
e)	al	ubstantially alter the existing drainage pateration of the course of a stream or riversace, in a manner which would:		of the site or area, including through the through the addition of impervious
i.	R	esult in substantial erosion or siltation o	n- or	off-site?
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
redi erod patt stru be i	rect for the dible erns cture instal nitricar	flood flows. Roads would be located a soils if practicable, and would be des and prevent erosion. Soil erosion would s. If road grade and/or runoff patterns r	way frigned displayed be considered to the constant of the con	clude improvements which may impede or from drainage bottoms, steep slopes, and to maintain current surface water runoff ontrolled at culvert outlets with appropriate in added erosion, control measures would impacts are anticipated to be less than or trace water in a manner which would
		sult in flooding on- or off-site?	. 0. 00	Taco water in a mariner which weard
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
redi erod	rect f dible	flood flows. Roads would be located a	way fr igned	clude improvements which may impede or rom drainage bottoms, steep slopes, and to maintain current surface water runoff essed in the DEIR.
	iii.			would exceed the capacity of existing or or provide substantial additional sources
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

**Potentially Significant Impact:** A Minor Stormwater Management Plan and a Drainage Study will be prepared for the private land portion of the Project that will evaluate all potential drainage

facilities and will ensure that adequate drainage facilities are included in the project design. No substantial additional sources of polluted runoff are anticipated to occur as a result of the Project beyond those discussed in responses a) through c) above. A Minor Stormwater Management Plan will be prepared for the Project that will address all necessary BMPs to ensure that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to significantly impact water quality. This issue will be discussed in the DEIR.

iv	. Impede or redirect flood flows?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
or redire portion of the project inundation plans shinto nature	ct flood flows. The applicant is required of the Project indicating runoff quantities ect, including analysis of existing and point by the 100-year flood. In addition, the lowing drainage patterns, improvement	to pro and co propos e appli s to s	nclude improvements which may impede vide a Drainage Study for the private land onditions before and after development of ed drainage facility capacity and lines of cant will also provide preliminary grading form drain system, inlets, points of entry d any other applicable drainage features.
,	flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones undation?	s, risk ı	release of pollutants due to project
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
however condition proposed applican to storm and any Project s inundate	the applicant is required to provide a ns before and after development of the distribution of the distribu	Draina he pro nunda lans s natur his iss of a lal	ng within a 100-year flood hazard area; age Study indicating runoff quantities and bject, including analysis of existing and tion by the 100-year flood. In addition, the howing drainage patterns, improvements al drainage channels, energy dissipaters, sue will be addressed in the DEIR. The ke or reservoir; therefore, it could not be e than 1 mile from the coast; therefore, in
	onflict with or obstruct implementation croundwater management plan?	of a wa	ter quality control plan or sustainable
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

**Potentially Significant Impact:** The Project would include improvements which may impact water quality. The Project also proposes to either use existing groundwater wells or import water for construction. The DEIR will analyze this issue.

XI. LAN	D USE AND PLANNING — Would the p	oroject	:
a) F	Physically divide an established commun	ity?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
surroun commur	ding area. Typical projects that have th	ne pote pads, e	would not disrupt or physically divide the ential to physically divide an established etc., none of which are being proposed.
, p	Cause a significant environmental impact olicy, or regulation adopted for the purpostfect?		o a conflict with any land use plan, avoiding or mitigating an environmental
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Plan Ru Use Desand Mos only be the Res analyze	ral Lands Regional Category and contain signation. The Project is also subject to untain Empire Subregional Plan. The pro- allowed with the approval of an MUP or ervation is not subject to the County's la	ns land the poopertien the Fand use and use	ion of the Project is subject to the General is within the Rural Lands 80 (RL-80) Land plicies of the Boulevard Subregional Planes are zoned S92. The proposed use can Project site. The portion of the project on se or planning jurisdiction. The DEIR will plans and policies and determine if there in the EIR.
XII. MIN	IERAL RESOURCES — Would the project	ect:	
•	Result in the loss of availability of a knowne region and the residents of the state?		eral resource that would be of value to
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	O: 15: 41 4 TI I 1		Desired effective and because the 16th Line

Less-Than-Significant Impact: The lands within the Project site have not been classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997). The Project site may contain mineral resource deposits suitable for crushed rock. However, due to the expensive mining and processing of crushed rock combined with

transportation costs, this currently restricts crushed rock operations to urbanized areas within the Western San Diego Consumption Region of the County. Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state would occur as a result of this project. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant mineral deposits, loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.

,	esult in the loss of availability of a lo elineated on a local general plan, specif	-	mportant mineral resource recovery site or other land use plan?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
General		land u	al resource recovery site delineated in the se plan. Therefore, the Project would not eral resource(s).
XIII. NO	ISE — Would the project result in:		
th		andard	anent increase in ambient noise levels in s established in the local general plan or er agencies?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
ambient for the F the Cou existing periodic potentia A Noise generati	noise levels, principally during construction of the Project that will evaluate noise-generation of the Project site. Analysis Report will be prepared for no sources of the Project for conformance of the Project for c	ction. And solution (who waste withe Property)  The property of the property o	oduce temporary or periodic increases in A Noise Analysis Report will be prepared arces of the project for conformance with ere applicable), and in comparison with ill include the potential for temporary or roject vicinity. The Project also has the noise levels in the vicinity of the Project. oject that will evaluate permanent noise the County Noise Ordinance and General ng noise levels in on the Project site. This
b) G	Seneration of excessive groundborne vib	oration	or groundborne noise levels?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

**Potentially Significant Impact:** The Project may produce groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels during construction of the Project. A Noise Analysis Report will be

prepared that will evaluate noise generating sources for conformance with the County Noise Ordinance and General Plan (where applicable), and in comparison with existing noise levels on the Project site. Analysis will include the potential for groundborne vibration and groundborne vibration noise levels during the construction phase of the Project. This issue will be addressed in the DEIR.

c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?					
[		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
not low	ocat	ted within the vicinity of an airport land	use p f San	vicinity of a private airstrip. The Project is lan or within two miles of a public airport Diego 2007, Figure M-1). Therefore, then the area to excessive noise levels.		
XIV.	PO	PULATION AND HOUSING — Would the	he pro	ject:		
a)	b			n in an area, either directly (for example, directly (for example, through extension		
]		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
would	d no ater	ot induce substantial population growth in	n the a	ergy infrastructure. This physical change area because there would be no extension at areas, and no regulatory changes are h.		
b)		isplace substantial numbers of existing postruction of replacement housing else				
[		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

**No Impact:** No homes or people would be displaced necessitating the construction of homes elsewhere. No impact would result.

## $\underline{\textbf{XV. PUBLIC SERVICES}}$ — Would the project:

a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:						
	ii. iii. iv.	Fire protection? Police protection? Schools? Parks? Other public facilities?					
	- I	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
<b>Potentially Significant Impact:</b> The Project does not include residential use and is not expected to significantly alter the need for additional schools, parks, or police protection. However, regarding fire protection, a Fire Protection Plan will be prepared that will address measures to reduce fire risk in the area for the portions of the Project on private lands and evaluate the adequacy of existing emergency service facilities in relation to the determined fire risk. Coordination with the Tribe and Campo Fire is underway for the Campo Wind Project to address fire risk. Fire protection will be addressed in the DEIR.							
XVI. RECREATION — Would the project:							
a)	rec	ould the project increase the use of exist reational facilities such that substantia cur or be accelerated?		eighborhood and regional parks or other ical deterioration of the facility would			
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact			
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact			
<b>No Impact:</b> The Project does not involve any residential use, including, but not limited to, a residential subdivision, mobile home park, or construction for a single-family residence that may increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities in the vicinity.							
b)	b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?						
	- I	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

**No Impact:** The Project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

XVI	. TR	ANSPORTATION — Would the project	•					
a)	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?							
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				
dete effe- the s activ if th syst new ped-	Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would require a Traffic Impact Analysis to determine if the project could conflict with any performance measures establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system. A Traffic Control Plan would also be prepared prior to the start of construction to reduce impacts to off-site traffic flow and would address transportation activities, such as the delivery of project components. The Project will be analyzed to determine if there are any conflicts with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system. Project implementation will not result in the construction of any road improvements or new road design features that would interfere with the provision of public transit, bicycle, or proceeds trian facilities. The issue of roadway facilities will be addressed in the DEIR.							
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				
	siste		•	ses new renewable energy infrastructure. ubdivision (b)(1) will be addressed in the				
,	c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?							
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				

Less than Significant Impact: The Project would use the existing network of permanent roads to access the Project site, where feasible. In addition to the existing roads, new access roads would be constructed to provide access to the improvements. New permanent access road layout would incorporate applicable standards regarding internal road design and circulation, particularly those provisions related to emergency vehicle access. Therefore, the Project would not substantially increase hazards. This topic will not be further addressed in the DEIR.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?						
<ul> <li>✓ Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>✓ Less Than Significant With</li> <li>Mitigation Incorporated</li> </ul> Less than Significant Impact No Impact						
<b>Potentially Significant Impact:</b> It is not anticipated that the Project would result in inadequate emergency access. A Fire Protection Plan will be prepared for the Project that will describe how the Project portions on private lands will comply with requirements related to emergency access, water supply, and fire suppression design measures. Additionally, new permanent access road layout would incorporate applicable standards regarding internal road design and circulation, particularly those provisions related to emergency vehicle access. Adequate emergency access will be required of the Project. This issue will be addressed in the DEIR.						
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES — Would the project:						
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:						
<ol> <li>Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of Historical Resources as defined in Public Resources Code §5020.1(k), or</li> </ol>						
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated  Less than Significant Impact No Impact						
<b>Potentially Significant Impact:</b> Consultation will be conducted with the California Native American tribes that request consultation. Where applicable, the DEIR will analyze whether the proposed Project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of Historical Resources.						
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code §5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code §5024.1, the Lead Agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.						
<ul> <li>✓ Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>✓ Less than Significant Impact</li> <li>✓ Less Than Significant With Mitigation</li> <li>✓ Incorporated</li> </ul> No Impact						

**Potentially Significant Impact:** Consultation will be conducted with the California Native American tribes that request consultation. Where applicable, the DEIR will analyze whether the

proposed Project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as determined by the lead agency.

## XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS — Would the project:

a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
infrast projec Power propos facilitie constr	tially Significant Impact: The Project ructure. The 230 kV gen-tie line would control to a proposed solink. No relocation or construction of nesed. The Project would require appropriates for the project to operate safely and exuction of drainage facilities would be evaluated as drainage, biological, or cultural resources.	arry would be arry would be arry wately setting the arry would be arrived by a solution of the arry would be arrived by a solution of the arry would be arrived by a solution of the arry would be arrived by a solution of the arrived	ind energy from a proposed wind energy tion/switchyard adjacent to the Sunrise er or wastewater treatment facilities are sized and designed stormwater drainage of the the tree tree to the the tree tree that It with other appropriate technical reports		
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to future development during normal, dry ar		·		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Project mixing yield of Jacum	tially Significant Impact: Minimal water of the During construction water is expected to in particular. Water would be sourced from the demonstrated, and/or non-potable community Services District or Padre assed in the DEIR.	o be re om eith le wa	equired for dust suppression and concrete ner on-site groundwater wells, if sufficient ter from local water purveyors such as		
c)	Result in a determination by the wastev serve the project that it has adequate cap addition to the provider's existing commit	acity t	o serve the project's projected demand in		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
عوم ا	than Significant Impact: During const	ructio	n nortable toilets as needed would be		

Less than Significant Impact: During construction, portable toilets, as needed, would be provided for on-site sewage handling, and would be pumped and cleaned regularly by the

Incorporated

construction contractor. T Reservation, not within Cou		would	likely	include	a se	ptic	system	on	the
d) Generate solid waste of local infrastructure								•	•
Potentially Signific Less Than Signific Mitigation Incorporation	cant With		Less No Im	than Sig npact	nifican	ıt Imp	oact		
Less than Significant Imp that would be recycled to the be sent to local landfills is facilities such that these fact landfills have sufficient cat generated during operation is not anticipated to be accommodate the Project significant.	ne extent possible. not anticipated to o cilities would not be pacity to accommo of the Project. Total substantial. Therefore.	The way verwhe able to odate the al waste fore, so	ste ge Im the serve ne min sent t	nerated remaining existing for volur to local late solid	by corng caped demaid demaids	nstructions and. I was s duri	ction that of location of addition of the that of constant of cons	at wo al lar on, a may struc exists	ould ndfill area / be ction s to
e) Comply with federal regulations related t		anagen	nent aı	nd reduc	ction st	tatute	es and		
Potentially Signific Less Than Signific Mitigation Incorporation	cant With		Less No Im	than Sig npact	nifican	ıt Imp	oact		
Less than Significant Imp state, and local statutes a Furthermore, the County's of ensure compliance with all Project. Therefore, impacts	nd regulations rela General Plan goals a applicable laws ar	ted to a and pol nd regu	solid w icies re lations	vaste an elated to for the	d recy solid v private	ycling waste e lan	g as ap dispos d portio	plica al wo n of	able ould the
<b>XX. WILDFIRE</b> — If located fire hazard severity zones,		sponsib	ility ar	eas or la	ınd cla	ssifie	ed as ve	ery hi	igh
a) Substantially impair plan?	an adopted emerg	gency r	espon	se plan	or em	erge	ency eva	acua	ıtion
Potentially Signific	cant Impact cant With Mitigation		Less	than Sig	nifican	ıt Imp	oact		

Potentially Significant Impact: A portion of the Project site is located in a "very high" Fire Hazard Severity Zone as determined by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. A fire protection plan (FPP), per County requirements, will be prepared for the portion of the Project on private lands that will describe how the project will comply with requirements related to emergency access and response, water supply, and fire suppression design measures in consideration of the equipment that would be present on the Project site. Coordination with the Tribe and Campo Fire is underway regarding the Campo Wind Project. This issue will be addressed in the DEIR.

é			rs, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby rations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Hazard Protecti portion of with re- suppres Project	Severity Zone as determined by the on. The Project may potentially exacerbate of the Project on private lands that will dequirements related to emergency accession design measures in consideration site. The Boulder Brush facilities portion	Califounte wild scribe cess of the notation of the	oject site is located in a "very high" Fire ornia Department of Forestry and Fire dfire risks. An FPP will be prepared for the how that portion of the Project will comply and response, water supply, and fire equipment that would be present on the ne Project would be unmanned facilities; area. This issue will be addressed in the
Ď	•	lines,	ociated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire cts to the environment?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
by the (portion with resuppres	California Department of Forestry and F of Project on private lands that will desc quirements related to emergency acc	rire Propriet Proprie	Fire Hazard Severity Zone as determined otection. A FPP will be prepared for the ow that portion of the Project will comply and response, water supply, and fire equipment that would be present on the
. fl			ks, including downslope or downstream post-fire slope instability, or drainage
$\boxtimes$	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
The Dr	signat proposed pour repoughle apareu	aono	ration infrastructure. This issue will be

The Project proposes new renewable energy generation infrastructure. This issue will be addressed in the DEIR.

## XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

en wil an en	nvironment, substantially reduce the hab Idlife population to drop below self-sus nimal community, substantially reduce	oitat of staining the no	bstantially degrade the quality of the far fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or g levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or umber or restrict the range of a rare or ortant examples of the major periods of		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
to signific	• •		ons IV and V, the Project has the potential ources and these issues will be further		
co pro eff	onsiderable? ("Cumulatively consideral	ble" m conne	individually limited, but cumulatively neans that the incremental effects of a ction with the effects of past projects, the and the effects of probable		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
cumulativ Aesthetic Noise, La Resource	vely significant impacts. Potentially signes, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cuand Use Planning, Public Services (	ificant iltural I (Fire S	e potential to incrementally contribute to cumulative effects could occur related to Resources, Hydrology and Water Quality, Service), Transportation, Tribal Cultural acts associated with the Project will be		
	pes the project have environmental effe fects on human beings, either directly o				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project has the potential to result in adverse effects on					

human beings directly, and indirectly. Potential impacts will be addressed in the DEIR.

# XXII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to federal, state, and local regulations are available on the Internet. For federal regulations refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For state regulations refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulations refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

- ACOE. 2015. FUDS Public GIS 2015 Annual Report to Congress.
- California Department of Conservation, San Diego County Important Farmland Map, 2016. Sheet 2 of 2.
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, SAN DIEGO COUNTY WILLIAMSON ACT FY 2013/2014, 2013. Sheet 2 of 2.
- California Geological Survey. 2018. EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONES: A Guide for Government Agencies, Property Owners / Developers, and Geoscience Practitioners for Assessing Fault Rupture Hazards in California. Special Publication 42.
- CAPCOA (California Air Pollution Control Officers). 2008. "CEQA &Climate Change: Evaluating and Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act." January 2008. http://www.capcoa.org/rokdownloads/CEQA/CAPCOA%20White%20Paper.pdf.
- Conservation Biology Institute. 2011. Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for San Diego County, California, USA.
- County of San Diego, General Plan as adopted August 3, 2011. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego. 2011. County of San Diego General Plan. August 2011. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds/gpupdate/docs/BOS\_Aug201 1/EIR/FEIR 2.10 - Minerals 2011.pdf)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element, effective August 3, 2011. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Mobility Element, effective August 3, 2011. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Geologic Hazards. July 2007. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds/docs/Geologic\_Hazards\_Guid elines.pdf)
- County of San Diego. 2014. San Diego County Pacific Watersheds map.
- County of San Diego. 2007a. County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance Unique Geology. July 30, 2007.
- County of San Diego. 2007b. County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance Paleontological Resources. July 30, 2007
- County of San Diego Regulatory Ordinance, Title 8, Division 7, Grading Ordinance. Grading, Clearing and Watercourses. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Geologic Hazards. July 2007. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds/docs/Geologic\_Hazards\_

#### Guidelines.pdf)

Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2018. Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese).

Energy Policy Initiatives Center and Ascent Environmental Inc. 2017. San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory: An

- Analysis of Regional Emissions and Strategies to Achieve AB 32 Targets. Prepared for the County of San Diego. September 2008
- FAA. 2018. Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA).
  - https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/gisTools/gisAction.jsp.
- OES (Office of Emergency Services, County of San Diego). 2010. Unified San Diego County Emergency Service Organization Operational Area Emergency Plan: Executive Summary.
- OES and UDC (Unified Disaster Council). 2017. Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diego, California. October 2017.
- Uniform Building Code. 1994. (http://digitalassets.lib.berkeley.edu/ubc/UBC\_1994\_v2.pdf)
- Westwood. 2018. *Preliminary Hydrology Study Torrey Wind Project San Diego County, California*. Prepared for Terra-Gen. June 2018.
- 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 77.9. Construction or alteration requiring notice.
- 40 Code of Federal Regulations 355. Emergency Planning and Notification.