

4.15 Recreation

This section describes the existing public and private recreational resources in the area of the Proposed Project. The potential impacts of the Proposed Project and the Alternative Project are also discussed. For purposes of this section, the Project Study Area is defined as locations where work described in Chapter 3.0, Project Description, would be performed, plus a buffer of 0.25 mile from the centerline on each side of all project components, for a total buffer width of 0.5 mile. A 0.5 mile buffer was selected to include recreational resources that would potentially be subject to impacts from the Proposed Project and to allow for documentation of resources adjacent to the project limits to address any future minor modifications to the Proposed Project preliminary design.

4.15.1 Environmental Setting

The Project Study Area includes the cities of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Colton, Grand Terrace, Loma Linda, Palm Springs, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, San Bernardino, and Yucaipa, and unincorporated areas of Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The Proposed Project component in the City of Rancho Cucamonga is limited to improvements within the Mechanical Electrical Equipment Room (MEER) at Etiwanda Substation. The extent of this work within an existing facility would not have the potential to affect recreational resources in the City of Rancho Cucamonga; therefore, the City of Rancho Cucamonga is not included for further discussion.

The recreational resources evaluated in this Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) were identified from a variety of public sources, including the Recreation and Open Space Elements of the General Plans and Land Use Maps adopted by Riverside and San Bernardino counties and the cities within the Project Study Area, aerial imagery, and Federal land management documents. In this section, parks and recreation resources are identified and discussed by jurisdiction.

Figure 4.15-1, Recreational Resources, shows locations of existing and/or developed park and recreation areas. Table 4.15-1, Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area, provides details for each recreation resource, including the type of resource, amenities, and location relative to the Proposed Project.

Federal, State, local and private parks and recreational areas, including open space and trails, are found across the Project Study Area. Substantial portions of land within both counties in the Project Study Area are public land, including Federal land administered by the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM), United States Forest Service (USFS) lands, State parks, County parks and open spaces, and municipal parks and facilities. Private recreational facilities within or near the Project Study Area include open spaces, equestrian facilities, trails, golf courses, and campgrounds.

Table 4.15-1: Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area

Number*	Name	Type	Area of Impact	Managing Entity	Location	Amenities	Distance from Proposed Project	Segment
1	Rancho Mediterranean Park	Park	1%	Private	700 East Washington Street (Sorrento Drive), City of Colton	Pool, open green space, community center	Within the existing WOD corridor	2
2	Bike Lanes (on street)	Trail/Bike	118 linear feet	City of Grand Terrace	Barton Road, City of Grand Terrace	Biking (on street)	Within the existing WOD corridor	2
3	Mt. Vernon Avenue Bike Lane	Trail/Bike	—	City of Grand Terrace	Mt. Vernon Avenue, City of Grand Terrace	Biking	Within the existing WOD corridor	2
4	Grand Terrace Senior Center Park	Park	—	City of Grand Terrace	22627 Grand Terrace Road, City of Grand Terrace	Walking, arts/crafts, classes	Within the existing WOD corridor, within 500 feet of staging yards	2
5	Santa Ana River Trail	Trail/Bike	—	City of San Bernardino	Santa Ana River Trail System, City of San Bernardino	Trail	Within 0.25 mile of the existing WOD corridor	1
6	San Bernardino Avenue Bike Trail	Trail/Bike	—	City of San Bernardino	San Bernardino Avenue, City of San Bernardino	Bike Lane	Within the existing WOD corridor	1
7	Barton Road Class II Bike Lane	Trail/Bike	150 linear feet	City of Loma Linda	Barton Road, City of Loma Linda	Biking	Within the existing WOD corridor	2
8	Sun Park	Park	—	City of Loma Linda	Sun Avenue, City of Loma Linda	Picnic area	Within 0.25 mile of the existing WOD corridor, within 500 feet of subtransmission	1

Table 4.15-1: Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area

Number*	Name	Type	Area of Impact	Managing Entity	Location	Amenities	Distance from Proposed Project	Segment
9	Cottonwood Park	Park	—	City of Loma Linda	Cottonwood Avenue, City of Loma Linda	Green space, play area, picnic area	Within 500 feet of Distribution, within 0.25 mile of subtransmission and access roads	1
10	Mountain View Avenue Class II Bikeway	Trail/Bike	—	City of Loma Linda	Mountain View Avenue, City of Loma Linda	Biking	Within 0.25 mile	2
11	Hulda Crooks Park	Park	—	City Loma Linda	Corner of Beaumont Avenue and Mountain View Avenue, City of Loma Linda	50 acres; barbecue pits, picnic tables, play area, volleyball/sports court, trails/open space	Within 0.25 mile	2
12	South Hills Preserve	Trails/Open Space	6%	City of Loma Linda	City of Loma Linda and City of Loma Linda Sphere of Influence (Unincorporated San Bernardino County and Riverside County)	Trails/open space	Within the existing WOD corridor	2,3
13	Lillian V. Miller Memorial Trail (also referred to as the Edison Easement Trail)	Trail/Bike	6,307 linear feet	City Loma Linda	Between Beaumont Avenue and Mission Road, City of Loma Linda	Paved and earthen surface trails, benches, drinking fountains	Within the existing WOD corridor	1

Table 4.15-1: Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area

Number*	Name	Type	Area of Impact	Managing Entity	Location	Amenities	Distance from Proposed Project	Segment
14	Leonard Bailey Park	Park	—	City of Loma Linda	Lawton Avenue and Whittier Avenue, City of Loma Linda	10 acres; barbeque pits, tennis courts, play area, turf/landscaping; proposed soccer field	Within 0.25 mile of Distribution	1
15	San Bernardino County Museum	Museum	—	County of San Bernardino	2024 Orange Tree Lane, City of Redlands	Regional museum with exhibits and collections in cultural and natural history	Within 0.25 mile of subtransmission	1
16	Brookside Park	Park	—	Private	Brookside Avenue, City of Redlands	Green space, picnic areas, play area	Within 0.25 mile of the subtransmission	1
17	Moonlight Farms Horse Exercise Track	Other	26%	Private	28911 San Timoteo Canyon, City of Redlands	Equestrian	Within the existing WOD corridor	3
18	San Timoteo Canyon State Park	Park	5%	California Department of Parks and Recreation	Unincorporated Riverside County	Open space, not yet open to public, expected to provide hiking, horse trails, and camping	Within 500 feet of the existing WOD corridor, within 0.25 mile of staging yards	3
19	El Casco Lake	Other	—	Private	San Timoteo Canyon Road and Lakeshore Drive, Unincorporated Riverside County	Fishing	Within 500 feet of the existing WOD corridor	3

Table 4.15-1: Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area

Number*	Name	Type	Area of Impact	Managing Entity	Location	Amenities	Distance from Proposed Project	Segment
20	Halo Resorts	Other	—	Private	San Timoteo Canyon Road and Entraniz Boulevard, City of Redlands	Camping, fishing	Within 0.25 mile	3
21	Norton Younglove Preserve/Reserve	Other	2%	Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District	Unincorporated Riverside County	Open space, hunting	Within the existing WOD corridor	3,4
22	Bike Lanes (on street)	Trail/Bike	442 linear feet	City of Beaumont	Palmer Avenue, City of Beaumont	Biking (on street)	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
23	Morongo Golf Club at Tukwet Canyon	Golf Course	—	Private	36211 Champions Drive, City of Beaumont	Golf course and clubhouse	Within 0.25 mile	4
24	Trevino Community Park	Park	—	City of Beaumont	Cherry Valley Boulevard, City of Beaumont	Sports fields, tennis courts	Within 500 feet of the existing WOD corridor	4
25	Interstate 10 Rest Area	Other	7%	Caltrans	North side of I-10 south of Brookside Avenue bridge, City of Calimesa	Open green space, walking, restrooms	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
26	Cherry Valley Lakes RV Campground	Other	35%	Private	36805 Brookside Avenue, Unincorporated Riverside County	Camping	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
27	Stetson Community Park	Park	100%	City of Beaumont	Monte Verde Drive, City of Beaumont	Open green space, trails	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
28	Oak Valley Golf Club	Golf Course	18%	Private	1888 Golf Club Drive, City of Beaumont	Golf Course	Within the existing WOD corridor	4

Table 4.15-1: Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area

Number*	Name	Type	Area of Impact	Managing Entity	Location	Amenities	Distance from Proposed Project	Segment
29	Oak Valley Park	Park	91%	City of Beaumont	Oak View Drive, City of Beaumont	Disc Golf, open green space, trails	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
30	Noble Creek Regional Park	Park	13%	Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District	650 West Oak Valley Parkway, City of Beaumont	Sports fields, raceway, dog park, equestrian center, tennis courts, RV sites	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
31	Rangel Park	Park	—	City of Beaumont	West 4 th Street, City of Beaumont	Sports fields, play area, picnic area	Within 0.25 mile of staging yards and telecommunications	4
32	Beaumont Avenue Class I Path	Trail/Bike	400 linear feet	City of Beaumont	West side of Beaumont Avenue, City of Beaumont	Paved trail – cycling and walking	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
33	Drainage Class I Path	Trail/Bike Path	164 linear feet	City of Beaumont	Parallel to drainage between Cougar Way and Beaumont Avenue, City of Beaumont	Paved trail – cycling and walking	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
34	SCE Corridor Class I Path	Trail/Bike	3,973 linear feet	City of Beaumont	SCE Corridor between Cherry Ave and Beaumont Avenue, City of Beaumont	Paved Trail – cycling and walking	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
35	Albert A. Chatigny Sr. Community Center	Community Center	—	City of Beaumont	1310 Oak Valley Parkway, City of Beaumont	Basketball court, playground, gym	Within 500 feet of the existing WOD corridor	4

Table 4.15-1: Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area

Number*	Name	Type	Area of Impact	Managing Entity	Location	Amenities	Distance from Proposed Project	Segment
36	Cherry Avenue Class I Path	Trail/Bike	3,170 linear feet	City of Beaumont	Between Cherry Avenue and Starlight Avenue, City of Beaumont	Paved Trail – cycling and walking	Within the existing WOD corridor	4
37	Stewart Park	Park	—	City of Beaumont	Located at the intersection of 8 th & 11 th and Orange & Maple Avenues	Play area, open space	Within 0.25 mile of the existing WOD corridor	
38	Sun Lakes Country Club Golf Course	Golf Course	—	Private	850 S. Country Club Drive, City of Banning	Golf Course	Within 0.25 mile of telecommunications	4
39	Gilman Historic Ranch	Other	—	Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District	1901 West Wilson Street, City of Banning	Historic tours, picnic tables, barbeques, and museum	Within 500 feet of the existing WOD corridor	4
40	Lions Park	Park	—	City of Banning	S. Hargrave Street, City of Banning	Sports fields, play area	Within 0.25 mile of Telecommunications	5
41	Roosevelt Williams Park	Park	—	City of Banning	Located at the corner of Wilson and Blanchard Streets	Play area, basketball courts, picnic area, boys & girls club	Within 0.25 mile of the existing WOD corridor	5
42	BLM Land	Other	15%	U.S. Bureau of Land Management	Various parcels within, north and south of PS, between SR-62 and Rushmore Avenue	Open Space	Within the existing WOD corridor	6

Table 4.15-1: Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area

Number*	Name	Type	Area of Impact	Managing Entity	Location	Amenities	Distance from Proposed Project	Segment
43	Pacific Crest National Trail	Trail	607 linear feet	USFS	Unincorporated Riverside County	National Scenic Trail; 2,650 miles through California, Oregon, and Washington	Within the existing WOD corridor	6
44	Rest Area	Other	—	Caltrans	I-10 W/E, Exit 113	Bathrooms, picnic tables, phones	Within 0.25 mile of access roads	6

* Corresponds to Figure 4.15-1, Recreational Resources

Caltrans = California Department of Transportation

I-10 = Interstate 10

PS = Palm Springs

ROW = right of way

RV = recreational vehicle

SCE = Southern California Edison

SR-62 = State Route 62

SR-111 = State Route 111

U.S. = United States

USFS = United States Forest Service

W/E = westbound/eastbound

In addition, a variety of on-street and off-street bikeways and trails are located throughout the Project Study Area. Several roadways within the right-of-way (ROW) have designated bicycle lanes. These are listed in Table 4.15-1, Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area. Chapter 1000 of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Highway Design Manual defines the Class designations as follows:

- Class I Bike Path: Typically called a bike path, this provides for bicycle travel on a paved ROW completely separated from any street or highway.
- Class II Bike Lane: These facilities are often referred to as bike lanes. Bike lanes provide a striped and stenciled lane for one-way travel on a street or highway. When properly designed, bike lanes help improve the visibility of bicyclists.
- Class III Bike Route: Generally referred to as a bike route, it provides for shared use with pedestrian or motor vehicle traffic and is identified only by signing. This is recommended when there is enough ROW for bicyclists and motorists to safely pass.

4.15.1.1 Federal Recreational Areas

Bureau of Land Management (United States Department of the Interior)

The BLM manages 15.2 million acres of public lands in California, nearly 15 percent of the State's land area.

Approximately 381 acres of BLM land are located within 0.25 mile of the existing WOD corridor (Segment 6); of that amount, approximately 283 acres are within 500 feet of the Project Study Area and approximately 53 acres are within the boundaries of the Proposed Project.

The Pacific Crest National Trail is a long-distance mountain hiking and equestrian trail closely aligned with the highest portions of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountain Ranges. The trail's southern terminus is on the United States border with Mexico, and its northern terminus is in British Columbia, Canada; its corridor through the United States is in the states of California, Oregon, and Washington. The BLM manages 180 miles of the Pacific Crest National Trail, primarily in the southern half of California. A portion of the Pacific Crest National Trail is partially located on BLM land in the vicinity of the existing WOD corridor in Segment 6, and the trail bisects the existing WOD corridor in Segment 6 west of the City of Palm Springs.

4.15.1.2 State Recreational Areas

California State Park (San Timoteo Canyon State Park)

San Timoteo Canyon is an ancient river valley that runs from south of the City of Banning in Riverside County to a point just south of the City of San Bernardino in San Bernardino County. In 2001, a portion of the canyon came under management of the California State Parks with the intent to provide hiking trails, horse riding trails, camping, and historic sites. Due to budget constraints, California State Parks has not prepared a Management Plan for San Timoteo Canyon State Park, and no opening date has been set.

Approximately 37.5 acres of San Timoteo Canyon State Park are within the existing WOD corridor in Segment 3, 102 acres are within 500 feet of the boundaries of the Proposed Project in Segment 3, and 294 acres are within 0.25 mile of the existing WOD corridor in Segment 3.

California Department of Transportation

Caltrans maintains two rest areas along Interstate 10 (I-10) within the Project Study Area. The rest area (referred to as Wildwood rest area) located on the north side of I-10 south of the Brookside Avenue bridge (in the City of Calimesa) features open green space and restrooms and is located within the Project Study Area in Segment 4. The rest area located near Exit 113 (referred to as Whitewater rest area) features restrooms, picnic areas, and phones, and is located within 0.25 mile of the access roads in Segment 6. This rest area is partially in the City of Palm Springs and partially in the County of Riverside.

4.15.1.3 Local Recreational Areas

Recreational Areas in the City of Banning

Roosevelt Williams Park (formerly called Pass Valley Park) is located on approximately 6.3 acres within the City of Banning. The park is wholly situated within the Project Study Area in Segment 5.

Recreational Areas in the City of Beaumont

The City of Beaumont operates the Trevino Community Park, Albert A. Chatigny Senior Center, Oak Valley Park, Stewart Park, and Stetson Community Park.

Noble Creek Regional Park is located in the City of Beaumont, but it is operated by the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District. Approximately 7 acres of Noble Creek Regional Park are located within the existing WOD corridor in Segment 4, 24.6 acres are within 500 feet of the Proposed Project boundaries, and 53.2 acres are within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project boundaries.

Trevino Community Park is approximately 6 acres and features sports fields and tennis courts. Most of the park (5.5 acres) is located within the Project Study Area in Segment 4.

The Albert A. Chatigny Senior Center offers basketball courts, playground, and a gym and 3.4 acres of the center are located within the Project Study Area in Segment 4.

Oak Valley Park is approximately 13 acres and offers open space, trails, and disc golf facilities. Most of Oak Valley Park (11.62 acres) is located within the Project Study Area in Segment 4. The entire park is located within 500 feet of the Proposed Project boundaries.

Stewart Park is approximately 21 acres in size. Approximately 17 acres are located within the Project Study Area in Segment 4.

Stetson Community Park is approximately 9 acres and offers open space and trails. The entire park is located within the Proposed Project boundaries in Segment 4.

Morongo Golf Club at Tukwet Canyon is a private golf course offering 36 holes; 22 acres of the Golf Club are located within the Project Study Area.

The Oak Valley Golf Club is a private 18-hole golf course located within the Proposed Project boundaries in Segment 4.

The City of Beaumont maintains an on-street bike route on Palmer Avenue, which is located within the Proposed Project boundaries in Segment 4. In addition, off-street (Class I) bikeways and trails are maintained by the City of Beaumont on the west side of Beaumont Avenue, parallel to a drainage ditch between Cougar Way and Beaumont Avenue, between Cherry Avenue and Starlight Avenue, and within the Southern California Edison (SCE) Corridor between Cherry Avenue and Beaumont Avenue. These three trails/bikeways are located within the Proposed Project boundaries in Segment 4.

Recreational Areas in the City of Calimesa

There are no recreation areas maintained by the City of Calimesa within 0.25 mile of the Project Study Area. Caltrans maintains a rest area (Wildwood rest area) along I-10 within the City of Calimesa. The rest area is located within Project Study Area near Segment 4.

Recreational Areas in the City of Colton

The Rancho Mediterranean Park is an approximately 4-acre privately maintained park in the City of Colton. Approximately 0.04 acre of the park is located within the existing WOD corridor in Segment 2, and approximately 2.82 acres of the park are located within 500 feet of the Proposed Project boundaries in Segment 2.

Recreational Areas in the City of Grand Terrace

The City of Grand Terrace operates the Grand Terrace Senior Center and Park. The Grand Terrace Senior Center provides a full spectrum of services and activities for seniors. The park offers seating areas, walking paths, monuments, gardens, and direct access into the senior center. The Senior Center and Park are located within 500 feet of the Proposed Project boundaries Segment 2.

On-street bike lanes on Barton Road and the Mt. Vernon Bike Lane (Mt. Vernon Avenue) are located within the Proposed Project boundaries in the City of Grand Terrace. These bike lanes/trails are maintained by the City of Grand Terrace.

Recreational Areas in the City of Loma Linda

The City of Loma Linda operates the 19.6-acre Hulda Crooks Park. Hulda Crooks Park features playground equipment, barbecue pits, basketball, volleyball, and lighted tennis courts, and an open area for field sports. Approximately 12 acres of the park are located within the Project Study Area in Segment 2.

The City of Loma Linda also operates the Leonard Bailey Park. The 9-acre park features two baseball diamonds, a playground for children, turf areas, and tennis courts. Approximately 0.4 acre of the park is located within the Project Study Area in Segment 1.

Also located within the Project Study Area in Segments 1 and 2 are on-street bike lanes on Barton Road and Mountain View Avenue. These bike lanes/routes are maintained by the City of Loma Linda. The Lillian V. Miller Memorial Trail (also known as the Edison Easement Trail) is located within the existing WOD corridor in Segment 1. This Class I (off-road) trail consists of paved and earthen surface trails, benches, and drinking fountains.

Recreational Areas in the City of Redlands

There are no recreation areas maintained by the City of Redlands within the Project Study Area; however, there are two privately-owned recreational facilities within the buffer. Halo Resorts owns and maintains campgrounds that offer recreational vehicle (RV) sites with full hook-ups, dedicated tent sites, cabin rentals, and scheduled activities (e.g., fishing) within the Project Study Area in Segment 3. Moonlight Farms, a privately owned and operated equestrian facility, is located wholly within the existing WOD corridor in Segment 3.

The San Bernardino County Museum is located in the City of Redlands within 0.25 mile of the 66 kV subtransmission lines in Segment 1. The museum is a regional museum with exhibits and collections in cultural and natural history.

Recreational Areas in the City of San Bernardino

Located within the existing WOD corridor in Segment 1 are on-street bike lanes on San Bernardino Avenue. In addition, a portion of the Santa Ana River Trail is located within the Project Study Area in Segment 1. The Santa Ana River Trail and Parkway is overseen by a Policy Advisory Group of elected officials and representatives of nonprofit organizations. Currently, the Policy Advisory Group includes the mayors of the cities of Anaheim, Corona, Redlands, Riverside, and San Bernardino; supervisors from the counties of Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino; a commissioner from the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority; and a member of The Wildlands Conservancy. Operations and maintenance (O&M) of the Santa Ana River Trail is undertaken by a combination of city and county park departments, including the Riverside County Regional Parks and Open Space District, the San Bernardino County Regional Parks Division, and the parks departments of the cities of Redlands and San Bernardino.

Recreational Areas in the City of Yucaipa

The City of Yucaipa does not operate or maintain any recreational resources within 0.25 mile of the Project Study Area.

Recreational Areas in the County of Riverside

The County of Riverside maintains 35 regional parks, encompassing approximately 23,317 acres. More than half of these parks are located in the western portion of the County, with other facilities scattered in the desert, mountains, and Colorado River regions. Riverside County also contains four park and recreation districts. These four park and recreation districts provide approximately 27 neighborhood and community parks, accounting for approximately 275 acres of parkland. As discussed above, Noble Creek Regional Park is located in the City of Beaumont and maintained by the Beaumont–Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District.

In addition, El Casco Lake is a reservoir located just 3.2 miles from Calimesa in Riverside County. The 15-acre lake, owned by the Riverside Land Conservancy, is among approximately 8,000 acres of publicly owned land in San Timoteo Canyon. El Casco Lake offers fishing activities; however, it is not currently open to the public. The Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District Advisory Commission recently approved (in January 2013) a memorandum of understanding between the Park District and the Riverside Land Conservancy “to work cooperatively to develop and further the concept and ideas for El Casco Regional Park.” Approximately 1.63 acres of the lake are located within 500 feet of the existing WOD corridor in Segment 3, and approximately 19 acres are located within the Project Study Area in Segment 3.

The Norton Younglove Preserve/Reserve, located west of the City of Beaumont in Riverside County, consists of an extensive pattern of dramatic and rugged mountainous terrain. The Preserve/Reserve includes grasslands, riparian, and woodland habitat areas and serves as a wildlife corridor. The Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District presently manages the Preserve/Reserve. There are ongoing discussions between the County of Riverside and the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation regarding the possible transfer of the property into the San Timoteo Canyon State Park. Approximately 66 acres of the Preserve/Reserve are located within the existing WOD corridor in Segments 3 and 4, approximately 295 acres of the Preserve/Reserve are located within 500 feet of the Proposed Project boundaries in Segments 3 and 4, and approximately 588 acres are located within 0.25 mile of the Proposed Project boundaries in Segments 3 and 4.

The Gilman Historic Ranch and Wagon Museum, located in the City of Banning, preserves, celebrates, and interprets the late 1800s history of California from the Cahuilla Indians to the exploration and settlement of Southern California and the San Geronio Pass, including the homestead ranch of James Marshall Gilman. The approximately 123-acre Ranch is maintained by the County of Riverside and approximately 23 acres of the Ranch are located within the Project Study Area within Segment 4.

Cherry Valley Lakes RV Campground is a privately owned and maintained campground within unincorporated Riverside County. A portion of the campground is located within the existing WOD corridor in Segment 4.

Recreational Areas in the County of San Bernardino

San Bernardino County has established numerous regional and community parks; however, there are no County-maintained parks within the Project Study Area. Other parks within San Bernardino County located within the Project Study Area are described above under their respective jurisdictions.

Morongo Recreational Areas

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians does not operate or maintain any recreational resources on the Reservation within 0.25 mile of the Project Study Area.

4.15.2 Regulatory Setting

4.15.2.1 Federal Regulatory Setting

Federal Land Policy and Management Act

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act was established to provide management, protection, development, and enhancement of public lands. The Act requires public lands be provided for several objectives including outdoor recreation.

United States Forest Service Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail Comprehensive Plan

The Pacific Crest Trail is one of the original National Scenic Trails established by Congress in 1968. It is administered by the U.S. Forest Service in partnership with the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, California State Parks, and the Pacific Crest Trail Association. The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail Comprehensive Plan (1982) provides overall guidance for the development, management and use of the trail.

United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

The BLM has exclusive jurisdiction of ROWs on BLM public lands in the Project Study Area. Public lands have inherent recreational value and offer some level of opportunities for recreational activity. SCE has considered the following management plans:

- South Coast Resource Management Plan (1994);
- Draft South Coast Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (August 2011, not adopted);and
- California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan.

There are no BLM-designated or proposed Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) or Extensive Recreation Management Areas (ERMAs) within the Proposed Project limits.

Recreation and Public Purposes Act

The Recreation and Public Purposes Act is administered by the BLM. The act authorizes the sale or lease of public lands for recreational or public purposes to State and local governments and to qualified nonprofit organizations. Examples of typical uses under the act are historic monument sites, campgrounds, schools, fire houses, law enforcement facilities, municipal facilities, landfills, hospitals, parks, and fairgrounds.

4.15.2.2 State Regulatory Setting

There are no State regulations related to parks and recreational facilities that would apply to the Proposed Project or alternative.

4.15.2.3 Local Regulatory Setting

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has jurisdiction over the siting and design of the Proposed Project because it authorizes the construction of investor-owned public utility (IOU) facilities. Although such projects are exempt from local land use and zoning regulations and permitting, General Order (GO) No. 131-D Section III.C requires “the utility to communicate with, and obtain the input of, local authorities regarding land-use matters and obtain any nondiscretionary local permits.” As part of its environmental review process, SCE considered local and state land use plans and policies, and local land use priorities and concerns. Therefore, Table 4.15-2, Local Land Use Documents Related to Recreation Applicable to Proposed Project, summarizes key elements of local land use documents that have policies applicable to recreational resources.

Table 4.15-2: Local Land Use Documents Related to Recreation Applicable to Proposed Project

Document	Plans, Policies, Programs
City of Banning General Plan, Land Use Element	Goal: The conservation and management of open space areas to provide recreational opportunities and protect important resources in perpetuity.
City of Beaumont General Plan, Resource Management Element	Policy 17: The City of Beaumont will maintain existing park and recreation facilities that will be maintained in good condition to protect the public’s investment and facilities uses.
City of Calimesa General Plan, Resource Management Element	Goal 8: Whenever possible, use less developable lands and existing public lands for parks and recreational uses in order to minimize costs. Policy 8.6: As appropriate and in conjunction with fee owners, designate washes, channels, utility corridors and transportation rights of way as major linkages of the open space/recreation network.
City of Calimesa General Plan, Transportation Element	Goal 7: Plan for and seek to establish an area-wide system of equestrian, hiking and bicycling trails, with linkages to parks and the trails systems of adjacent jurisdictions. Policy 7.3: Encourage the use of existing easements and rights-of-way, especially floodway and utility corridors, as the principal trail and bikeway locations.
City of Colton General Plan, Land Use Element	Principle 1: A functional and adequate open space system should be provided which will protect recreational, agricultural and other permanent

Table 4.15-2: Local Land Use Documents Related to Recreation Applicable to Proposed Project

Document	Plans, Policies, Programs
	open space uses.
City of Grand Terrace General Plan, Land Use Element	Policy 2.5.2: Areas designated as Open Space shall be preserved to provide long term recreation opportunities as well as the preservation of scenic and environmental resources and the protection of public health and safety.
City of Grand Terrace General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element	<p>Goal 4.1: That the Open Space needed for outdoor recreation in the City of Grand Terrace be provided and thereby, improve the quality of life for the residents of the City.</p> <p>Policy 4.1.3: The City shall evaluate the possibility of developing existing utility easements as linear parks.</p>
City of Loma Linda General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element	<p>Guiding Policy for Trails 9.2.10.6: Maximize the benefits of open space through the provision of recreational trails.</p> <p>Implementing Policy 9.2.10.6 c. Work with Southern California Edison to maintain, enhance, and expand the existing trail system on the utility easement within the City.</p>
City of Palm Springs	<p>Goal RC1: Provide sufficient park, trail, and recreational facilities that meet the diverse needs of residents and citizens.</p> <p>Goal RC3: Support a variety of recreational opportunities that meet the needs and interests of residents, visitors, and tourists.</p> <p>Goal RC4: Provide a comprehensive trail network that is sensitive to the natural environment, wildlife and habitat, culture and history, and recreational and circulation needs of residents.</p>
City of Redlands General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element	<p>Policy 7.10f: Encourage preservation of natural areas within and outside the Planning Area as regional parks or nature preserves.</p> <p>Policy 10.40a: Maximize the availability of recreational facilities and activities throughout the City.</p> <p>Policy 7.11a: Create and maintain a system of trails serving both recreational and emergency access needs. The system is to accommodate walking, hiking, jogging, and equestrian and bicycle use.</p> <p>Policy 7.11j: Coordinate location of trails to relate to neighboring properties.</p> <p>Policy 7.11m: Locate trail rights-of-way with concern for safety, privacy, convenience, preservation of natural vegetation and topography, and work with landowners on development proposals to incorporate and provide for continuous multi-use trail system.</p>
City of San Bernardino General Plan	<p>Goal 8.1 Improve the quality of life in San Bernardino by providing adequate parks and recreation facilities and services to meet the needs of our residents.</p> <p>Goal 8.3 Develop a well-designed system of interconnected multi-purpose trails, bikeways, and pedestrian paths.</p> <p>Policy 8.3.1 Work cooperatively with appropriate regional agencies to facilitate development of interconnected trails that tie into major activity areas. (PRT-6)</p> <p>Policy 8.3.11 Seek the use of easements and rights-of-way from owners and continue to negotiate agreements for the use of utility easements, flood</p>

Table 4.15-2: Local Land Use Documents Related to Recreation Applicable to Proposed Project

Document	Plans, Policies, Programs
	controls channels, and railroad rights-of way to expand the park and trail system. (PRT-1 and PRT- 6)
City of Yucaipa, Transportation Element	Policy TP-1 D: Coordinate with all public and private utilities and flood control agencies for the joint use and maintenance of corridors and rights-of-way for trail purposes.
County of Riverside General Plan, Circulation Element	Policy C 16.5: Examine the use of public access utility easements for trail linkages to the regional trails system and/or other open space areas.
County of San Bernardino General Plan, Open Space Element	<p>Policy OS 1.1: Provide for uses that respect open space values by utilizing appropriate land use categories on the Land Use maps. Land use zoning districts appropriate for various types of open space preservation include: Agriculture (AG), Floodway (FW), Resource Conservation (RC), and Open Space (OS).</p> <p>Policy OS 1.9: Ensure that open space and recreation areas are both preserved and provided to contribute to the overall balance of land uses and quality of life.</p> <p>Policy OS 4.2: The County will preserve and encourage the management of suitable land for greenbelts, forests, recreation facilities and flood control facilities to assist the County’s efforts to provide adequate water supply, achieve air quality improvement, and provide habitat for fish, wildlife and wild vegetation.</p>

Morongo Reservation

The Proposed Project will traverse approximately 8 miles of the tribal trust lands of the Morongo Indian Reservation east of Banning, California. Except for approximately two miles of new corridor between Malki Road and the western boundary of the Reservation, the Proposed Project will utilize the transmission corridor that has been used by existing SCE 220 kV transmission lines starting in 1945, and as subsequently expanded. Matters concerning the use of the Reservation’s trust lands are subject to approval by the Morongo Band’s General Membership, which consists of all enrolled adult voting members. With limited exceptions, the Morongo Band does not release its internal ordinances and other laws to the public.

The Morongo Band’s General Membership has voted to approve the Bureau of Indian Affairs’ grants to SCE of the rights of way and easements necessary for SCE to continue operating its existing 220 kV facilities on the Morongo Reservation and to replace and upgrade those facilities with the WOD Project. The Morongo Band’s approval of these grants of rights of way and easements includes relocating approximately two miles of the corridor west of Malki Road into a new corridor depicted on Figure 2-3, Proposed and Alternative Transmission Line Routes, as either the Proposed Project (Alternative 1) or the Alternative Project (1X). The existing corridor, plus either Alternative 1 or 1X, thus would be consistent with all applicable tribal laws and are the only corridors approved by the Morongo Band for the continued operation and eventual replacement of SCE’s 220 kV facilities on and across the trust lands of the Morongo Indian Reservation.

4.15.3 Significance Criteria

4.15.3.1 CEQA Significance Criteria

The significance criteria for assessing the impacts to recreational resources come from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Environmental Checklist. According to the CEQA Checklist, a project causes a potentially significant impact if it would:

- Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.
- Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

4.15.3.2 NEPA Significance Criteria

Unlike CEQA, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) does not have specific significance criteria. However, the NEPA regulations contain guidance regarding significance analysis. Specifically, consideration of “significance” involves an analysis of both context and intensity (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations 1508.2).

4.15.4 Impact Analysis

The following discussion identifies the potential impacts to recreational resources and corresponding applicant proposed measures (APMs), if necessary, that would reduce or eliminate impacts to recreation for the Proposed Project.

4.15.4.1 CEQA Impact Assessment

Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

The use of parks and recreational facilities is closely tied to population; as population increases, the use of existing parks and recreation facilities can be expected to increase proportionally. Similarly, the loss of existing parks and recreational facilities would result in a concentration of use at remaining parks and facilities. Either of these conditions could cause or accelerate physical deterioration of parks and recreational facilities.

Construction Impacts

Substation Modifications. There are no new substations proposed as part of the Proposed Project. Modifications to existing substation equipment would be performed to accommodate continuous and emergency power on the 220 kV transmission lines between the Vista, San Bernardino, El Casco, Etiwanda, and Devers substations. Additionally, modifications to Timoteo and Tennessee substations would also be performed to accommodate the 66 kV subtransmission line relocations. All substation-

related work would be conducted within the existing substation walls or fence lines. The Proposed Project would not result in changes to access, parking, drainage patterns, or modifications to perimeter walls or fencing at the existing substations. As presented in Section 4.13, Socioeconomics, Population and Housing, and Environmental Justice, the Proposed Project, including construction-related modifications to substations would not directly or indirectly induce any population growth during construction. Substation construction would not result in increased demand for community recreational resources or contribute to degradation of recreational resources due to the temporary duration of construction and limited number of workers required. Less than significant impacts related to the use of parks and recreation facilities would result from construction-related substation modifications.

220 kV Transmission Lines. The Proposed Project would include the removal and upgrade of approximately 181 circuit miles of existing 220 kV transmission line facilities (approximately 48 corridor miles), primarily within the existing WOD corridor. The Proposed Project would primarily be constructed on a combination of new 220 kV double-circuit lattice steel towers (LSTs), double-circuit tubular steel poles (TSPs), and single-phase TSPs. Each of the proposed 220 kV transmission lines would consist of overhead wires (conductors).

Access and spur roads would be used to access the planned removal and construction areas. SCE's existing access roads are located within SCE ROW/easements. New and/or expanded property rights may be required to construct new access/spur roads.

Temporary wood and/or steel structures would be used to facilitate construction of the new 220 kV transmission lines and would function as guard structures and/or shoo-fly structures. These temporary structures would be direct-buried and/or guyed and removed following completion of construction for the particular location.

Relocation of existing distribution facilities would be required to accommodate relocation of 220 kV transmission infrastructure. Distribution work resulting from the 220 kV transmission portion of the Proposed Project would include overhead and underground construction. Distribution work resulting from 220 kV transmission line work would be conducted in franchise¹ or newly acquired utility ROW. The Dental 12 kV circuit would be relocated to a new underground system (approximately 1.5 miles). The Intern 12 kV circuit would be relocated into the same new underground system as the Dental 12 kV circuit, and a portion would be underbuilt on an existing 66 kV subtransmission line. Additionally, the relocations of both the San Bernardino-Redlands-Timoteo 66 kV and the San Bernardino-Redlands-Tennessee 66 kV subtransmission lines would require the additional relocation of existing distribution circuits and associated equipment from existing poles to new subtransmission poles exclusively in Segment 1.

As presented in Section 4.13, Socioeconomics, Population and Housing, and Environmental Justice, the Proposed Project would not directly or indirectly induce any

¹ The term "franchise" refers to utility infrastructure ROW agreements that SCE holds with local jurisdictions.

population growth during construction. During construction, local parks may be used by workers during their lunch or break periods; however, the short duration of construction activity in the vicinity of any specific park near the 48-mile corridor and the estimated number of construction workers would not result in a significant increase in the use of existing parks or recreational facilities. These activities would not result in either a significant increase in the use of existing park or recreational facilities or the occurrence or acceleration of substantial physical deterioration to existing park and recreational facilities. Therefore, less than significant impacts related to the use of parks and recreation facilities would occur as a result of Proposed Project construction.

66 kV Subtransmission Lines. The Proposed Project would require relocation of portions of the existing San Bernardino-Redlands-Timoteo (approximately 2 miles) and the San Bernardino-Redlands-Tennessee 66 kV (approximately 3.5 miles) subtransmission lines located within Segment 1 to new routes within existing ROW or franchise, or newly acquired ROW. The relocated 66 kV subtransmission lines would be constructed within new ROW or existing franchise. The method of construction for the 220 kV transmission lines construction would be similar for the 66 kV subtransmission lines and ancillary structures (including 12 kV distribution lines, access and spur roads, and temporary construction-related structures). Refer to Section 3.2.3, Transmission and Subtransmission Line Installation. Potential impacts to utilities resulting from the construction of 66 kV subtransmission lines would be the same as described for 220 kV transmission lines; less than significant impacts related to the use of parks and recreation facilities would occur as a result of Proposed Project construction.

Telecommunications. The new telecommunications infrastructure would include additions and modifications to the existing telecommunications system in order to maintain telecommunications operations during and after construction of the Proposed Project. The telecommunications infrastructure would be constructed in new and existing underground conduit and cable trench, and on existing riser, distribution, and subtransmission poles. Additionally, removal of the fiber optic portions from the 220 kV existing structures to connections in the field and/or at existing substations would be required. Telecommunications equipment and cables would be installed along the same route as the 220 kV transmission line, as well as other locations outside of the proposed WOD corridor as shown in Figure 3.1-7, Telecommunications Route Description. The telecommunication routes outside of the WOD corridor are associated with existing substations, and would be constructed primarily in existing public streets. Construction methods are described in Section 3.2.8, Telecommunications Construction. Potential impacts to recreational resources generated by telecommunications-related construction would be the same as described above under the 220 kV transmission lines discussion. Less than significant impacts related to the use of parks and recreation facilities would occur as a result of Proposed Project construction.

Staging Yards. SCE anticipates using one or more of the possible temporary staging yards listed in Table 3.2-A, Potential Staging Yard Locations, and seen in Figure 3.2-1, Potential Staging Yard Locations. These staging yards would be used as a reporting location for workers, vehicle and equipment parking, and material storage. Typically, each yard would be 3 to 20 acres in size, depending on land availability and intended use.

Preparation of the staging yard would include temporary perimeter fencing and, depending on existing ground conditions at the site, include the application of gravel or crushed rock. Any land that may be disturbed at the staging yard would be restored to pre-construction conditions or to conditions agreed upon between SCE and the landowner² following the completion of construction for the Proposed Project. Construction plans for the Proposed Project limit construction workspace, such as staging yards, to specific designated areas. (See Chapter 3.0, Section 3.2.1.1, Staging Areas, and Table 3.2-A, Potential Staging Yard Locations, for a list and dimensions of proposed staging yards.) The construction of staging yards would not result in either a significant increase in the use of existing park or recreational facilities or the occurrence or acceleration of substantial physical deterioration to existing park and recreational facilities; therefore, less than significant impacts related to the use of parks and recreation facilities would occur as a result of Proposed Project construction.

Taken together, impacts to recreational resources from construction of the substation modifications, the 220 kV transmission lines, the 66 kV subtransmission lines, the 12 kV distribution lines, the telecommunications facilities, and the staging yards would be less than significant.

Operation Impacts

The following discussion addresses the operation of all project components, including substation modifications, 220 kV transmission lines, 66 kV subtransmission lines, 12 kV distribution lines, and telecommunication facilities.

As presented in Section 4.13, Socioeconomics, Population and Housing, and Environmental Justice, the Proposed Project would not directly or indirectly induce population growth during operations. The purpose of the Proposed Project is to improve the energy transmission infrastructure to support the transmission of electricity generated by renewable energy projects located in the eastern portions of Southern California. The electrical transmission infrastructure that would be constructed as part of the Proposed Project is needed to ensure the ongoing reliability of service; it is not designed to facilitate or induce additional electrical consumption or population growth. As explained in Section 3.12, Project Operation and Maintenance, operation of the transmission, subtransmission, distribution, and telecommunications lines would be controlled remotely through SCE control systems and manually in the field as required. Such O&M activities would be conducted by current SCE personnel, and the Proposed Project would not require the hiring of any additional operations personnel.

Personnel may use local parks during their lunch or break periods, but because no additional personnel would be required for operation of the Proposed Project, use of local parks would represent a continued use, not a new one. Therefore, operation of the Proposed Project would not result in either a significant increase in the use of existing

² Fencing and other improvements at the staging yard locations may stay in place post-construction per the landowner's request. The potential staging yard locations identified as previously disturbed would be returned to preexisting condition.

parks or recreational facilities or the occurrence or acceleration of substantial physical deterioration to existing parks and recreational facilities, and no impacts related to the use of parks and recreation facilities would occur as a result of Proposed Project operation.

Would the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The following discussion addresses all project components, including substation modifications, 220 kV transmission lines, 66 kV subtransmission lines, 12 kV distribution lines, telecommunication facilities, and the establishment of staging yards.

Construction Impacts

The Proposed Project would not include or necessitate the construction of any recreational facilities. As discussed above and in Section 4.13, Socioeconomics, Population and Housing, and Environmental Justice, the Proposed Project is not expected to result in a population increase and would not require the construction or expansion of any recreational facilities. As a result, there would be no adverse physical effect on the environment from the construction of new, or expansion of existing, recreational facilities. Therefore, no impacts related to the construction or expansion of parks and recreation facilities would occur as a result of Proposed Project construction.

Operation Impacts

The Proposed Project would not include any recreational facilities. As discussed above and in Section 4.13, Socioeconomics, Population and Housing, and Environmental Justice, the Proposed Project is not expected to result in a population increase and would not require the construction or expansion of any recreational facilities. As a result of operation of the Proposed Project, there would be no adverse physical effect on the environment from the construction of new, or expansion of existing, recreational facilities. Therefore, no impacts related to the construction or expansion of parks and recreation facilities would occur as a result of Proposed Project operation.

4.15.4.2 NEPA Impact Assessment

Unlike CEQA, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) does not have specific significance criteria. However, the NEPA regulations contain guidance regarding significance analysis. Specifically, consideration of significance involves an analysis of both context and intensity. 40 C.F.R. § 1508.27.

Construction Impacts

Substation Modifications. Substation-related construction activities would be conducted within the existing substation walls or fence lines, and would not directly or indirectly disrupt activities in established Federal, State or local recreation and/or wilderness areas. There would be no impact as result of substation modifications.

220 kV Transmission Lines. Construction of the 220 kV transmission lines and related ancillary facilities such as 12 kV distribution relocation, access and spur roads, and temporary construction-related structures (shoo-flies), could directly and indirectly impact recreational activities within the Project Study Area due to restricted access and/or disruption of recreational uses in certain areas. For example, trails (such as the Pacific Crest Trail and SCE Corridor Trail Class I Path), parks (such as Noble Creek Regional Park, Stetson Community Park, and Oak Valley Park) and private recreation facilities (such as private golf courses, campgrounds, equestrian facilities, and private parks) transect the existing WOD corridor and could be temporarily affected by construction activities. During the construction period, recreational users would not be allowed access to the existing recreational areas located within the existing WOD corridor (see Table 4.15-1: Recreational Resources within the Project Study Area). To reduce impacts, SCE would coordinate temporary closures with recreational facility managers and would post a public notice at recreation facilities indicating that the facilities would be closed or have limited use during construction and therefore impacts would be less than significant.

66 kV Subtransmission Lines. The construction of the 66 kV subtransmission lines would have the potential to disrupt the use of local bicycle lanes. Any bicycle lane closures would be treated similar to vehicular lane closures. Affected bicycle traffic would be temporarily rerouted if necessary and, therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Telecommunications. Telecommunications equipment and cables would be installed along the same route as the 220 kV transmission lines, as well as other locations outside of the existing WOD corridor as shown in Figure 3.1-7, Telecommunications Route Description. The telecommunication routes outside of the existing WOD corridor are associated with existing substations and would be constructed primarily in existing public streets. The construction of telecommunications equipment and cables may have the potential to disrupt the use of local bicycle lanes. Any bicycle lane closures would be treated similar to vehicular lane closures. Affected bicycle traffic would be temporarily rerouted if necessary and, therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Staging Yards. Staging yards are not located in recreation areas and would not directly or indirectly disrupt activities in established Federal, State, or local recreation and/or wilderness areas. There would be no impact as result of staging yards.

Taken together, impacts related to the disruption to access to existing recreational opportunities from construction of the substation modifications, the 220 kV transmission lines, the 66 kV subtransmission lines, the 12 kV distribution lines, the telecommunications facilities, and the staging yards would be less than significant.

Operation Impacts

The following discussion addresses all project components, including substation modifications, 220 kV transmission lines, 66 kV subtransmission lines, 12 kV distribution lines, and telecommunication facilities.

Normal operation of the lines would be controlled remotely through SCE control systems, and manually in the field as required. SCE inspects the transmission, subtransmission, telecommunications and distribution overhead facilities in a manner consistent with CPUC GO 165, a minimum of once per year via ground and/or aerial observation. Maintenance would occur as needed and could include activities such as repairing conductors, washing or replacing insulators, repairing or replacing other hardware components, replacing poles and structures, tree trimming, brush and weed control, and access road maintenance. Most regular O&M activities of overhead facilities are performed from existing access roads with no surface disturbance. Repairs to existing facilities, such as repairing or replacing existing poles and structures, could occur in undisturbed areas.

Operation and maintenance activities could directly and indirectly affect recreational activities within the existing WOD corridor and may result in the temporary restricted access and/or disruption of recreational uses. Such O&M activities would be infrequent and, as such, the potential for operational impacts would be less than significant.

4.15.5 Applicant Proposed Measures

Although the Proposed Project would not result in potentially significant impacts to recreational resources, Applicant Proposed Measures have been included to further reduce impacts:

- APM-REC-1:** SCE would coordinate temporary closures with recreational facilities managers and would post a public notice at recreation facilities indicating that the facilities would be closed or have limited use during construction.
- APM-REC-2:** SCE would prepare a construction notification plan identifying procedures for notifying the public of the location and duration of construction.

4.15.6 Alternative Project

The 220 kV Line Route Alternative 2 (Alternative Project) would include relocation of an approximately 3-mile section of Segment 5 of the existing WOD corridor pursuant to an agreement between SCE and Morongo (see Figure 3.1-3, Transmission Line Route Description). Both the Proposed Project and Alternative Project include the same common elements outside of Segment 5.

The Alternative Project is approximately 0.13 mile longer than the Proposed Project. The Alternative Project does not transect any additional recreation areas, nor are any additional recreational resources within 0.25 mile of this alternative. The Alternative Project would not require any additional workers beyond those required by the Proposed Project, and thus, would not result in increased use of recreational resources near construction work areas during Proposed Project construction. The Alternative Project would have the same impacts to recreational resources as the Proposed Project.

4.15.7 No Project Alternative

Under the No Project Alternative, existing conditions would remain in place. The existing transmission corridor and associated facilities would continue to operate in the existing recreational resources environment. The No Project Alternative would not result in construction or operation of the Proposed Project. No new impacts to recreational resources would result.

4.15.8 References Cited

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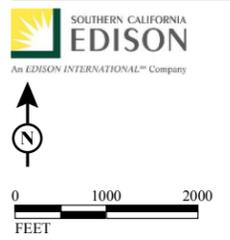
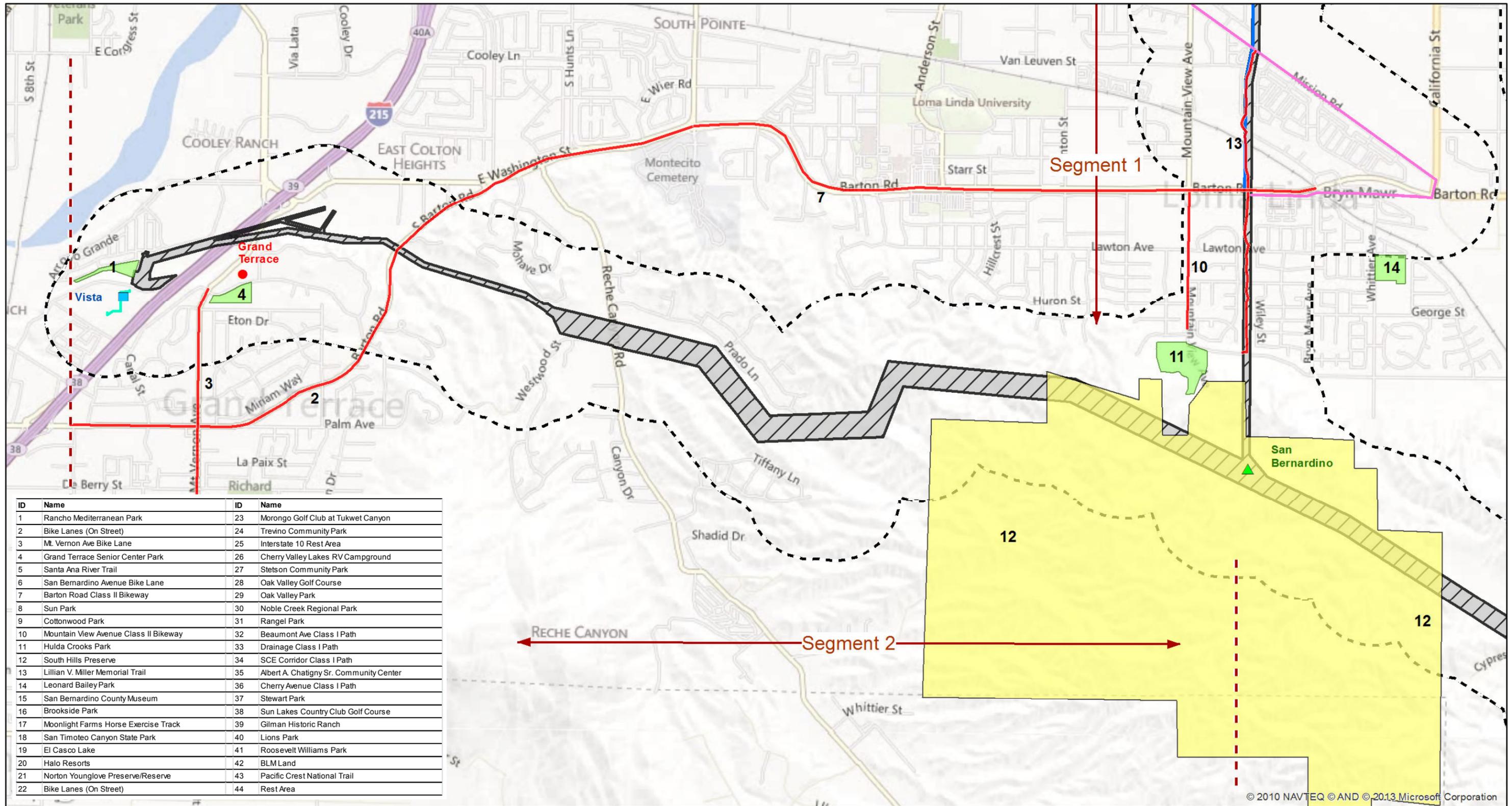
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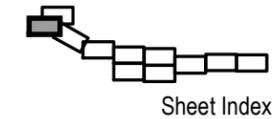
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- Transmission Line Right of Way to be Removed
- Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way
- Proposed Alternative Transmission Line Right of Way
- Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way Common to Both

- Staging Yards
- Substations
- Junction
- Telecommunication Line Routes
- Relocated Subtransmission Line Routes
- Relocated Distribution Line Routes

- Segment Breaks
- 1/4-mile from Project Components
- Community Center

- Golf Course
- Museum
- Other
- Park
- Trail/Bike Path
- Morongo Indian Reservation

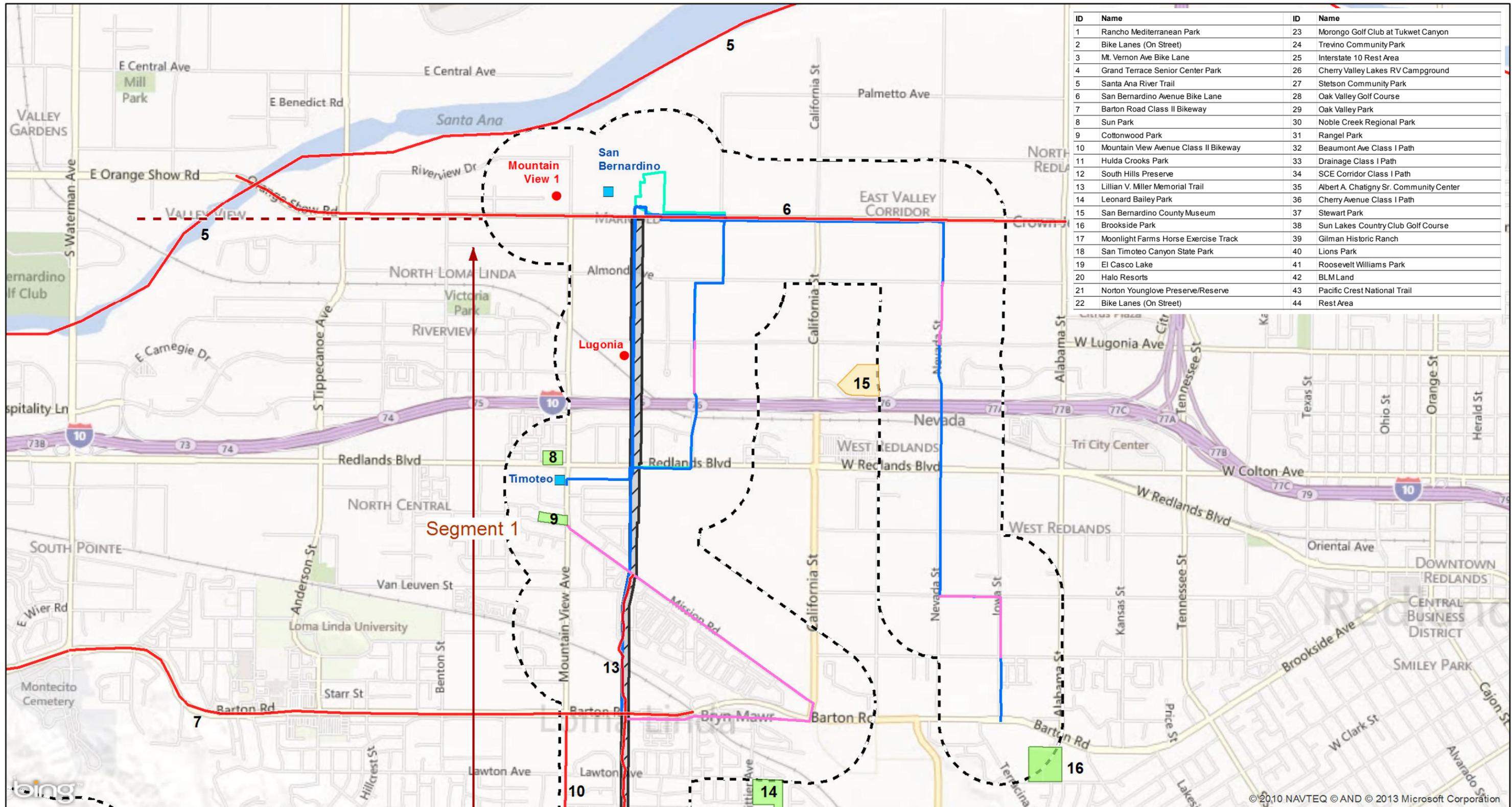
- U.S. Bureau of Land Management



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FIGURE 4.15-1
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	Transmission Line Right of Way		Staging Yards		Segment Breaks		Golf Course		U.S. Bureau of Land Management
	Transmission Line Right of Way to be Removed		Substations		1/4-mile from Project Components		Museum		Other
	Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way		Junction		Recreational Resources		Park		Trail/Bike Path
	Proposed Alternative Transmission Line Right of Way		Telecommunication Line Routes		Community Center		Morongo Indian Reservation		
	Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way Common to Both		Relocated Subtransmission Line Routes						
			Relocated Distribution Line Routes						

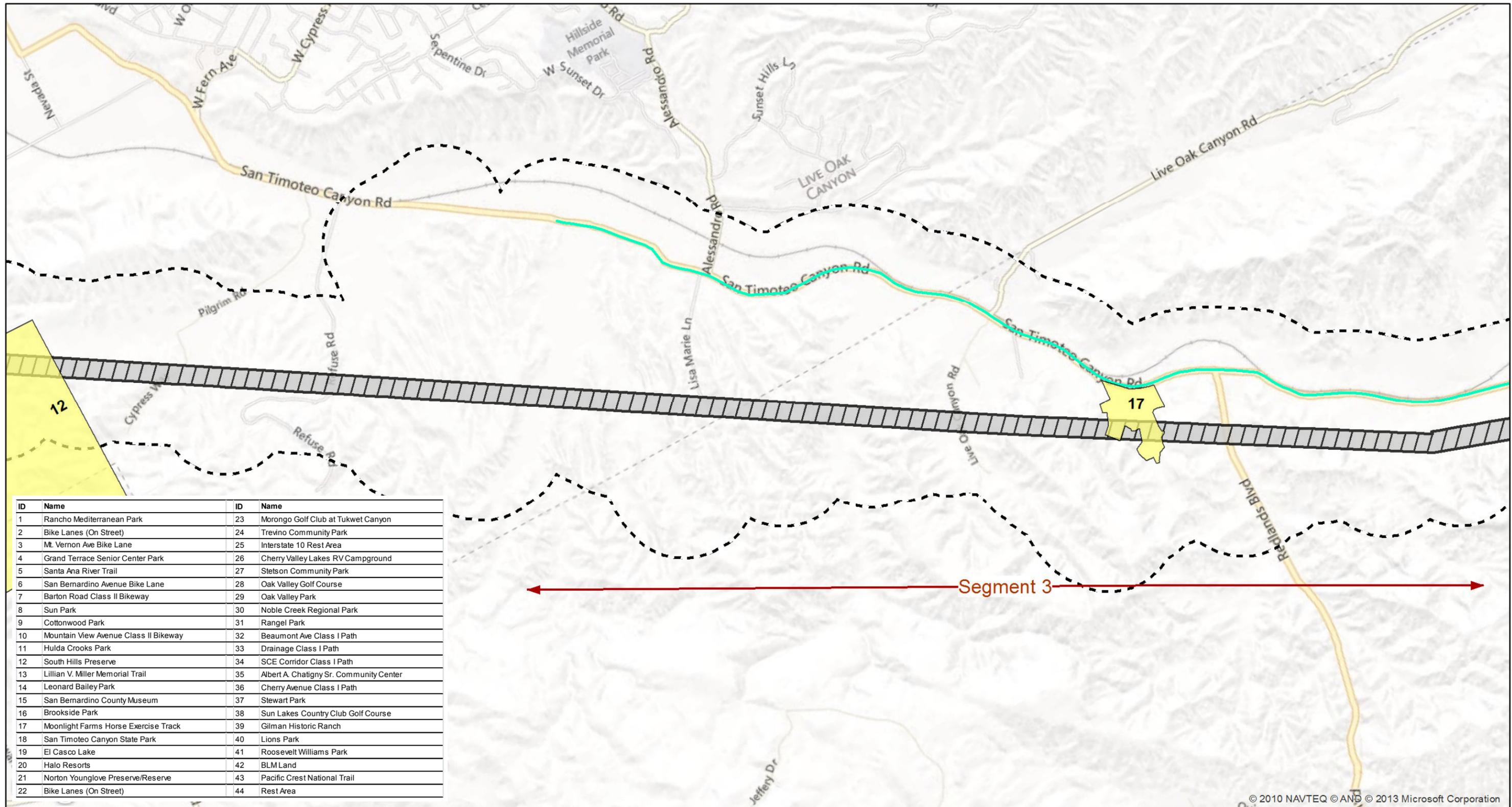
FIGURE 4.15-1
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ID	Name	ID	Name
1	Rancho Mediterranean Park	23	Morongo Golf Club at Tukwet Canyon
2	Bike Lanes (On Street)	24	Trevino Community Park
3	Mt. Vernon Ave Bike Lane	25	Interstate 10 Rest Area
4	Grand Terrace Senior Center Park	26	Cherry Valley Lakes RV Campground
5	Santa Ana River Trail	27	Stetson Community Park
6	San Bernardino Avenue Bike Lane	28	Oak Valley Golf Course
7	Barton Road Class II Bikeway	29	Oak Valley Park
8	Sun Park	30	Noble Creek Regional Park
9	Cottonwood Park	31	Rangel Park
10	Mountain View Avenue Class II Bikeway	32	Beaumont Ave Class I Path
11	Hulda Crooks Park	33	Drainage Class I Path
12	South Hills Preserve	34	SCE Corridor Class I Path
13	Lillian V. Miller Memorial Trail	35	Albert A. Chatigny Sr. Community Center
14	Leonard Bailey Park	36	Cherry Avenue Class I Path
15	San Bernardino County Museum	37	Stewart Park
16	Brookside Park	38	Sun Lakes Country Club Golf Course
17	Moonlight Farms Horse Exercise Track	39	Gilman Historic Ranch
18	San Timoteo Canyon State Park	40	Lions Park
19	El Casco Lake	41	Roosevelt Williams Park
20	Halo Resorts	42	BLM Land
21	Norton Younglove Preserve/Reserve	43	Pacific Crest National Trail
22	Bike Lanes (On Street)	44	Rest Area

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- Relocated Distribution Line Routes

Segment Breaks

- 1/4-mile from Project Components

Community Center

- Community Center

Recreational Resources

- Golf Course
- Museum
- Other
- Park
- Trail/Bike Path
- Morongo Indian Reservation

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

- U.S. Bureau of Land Management

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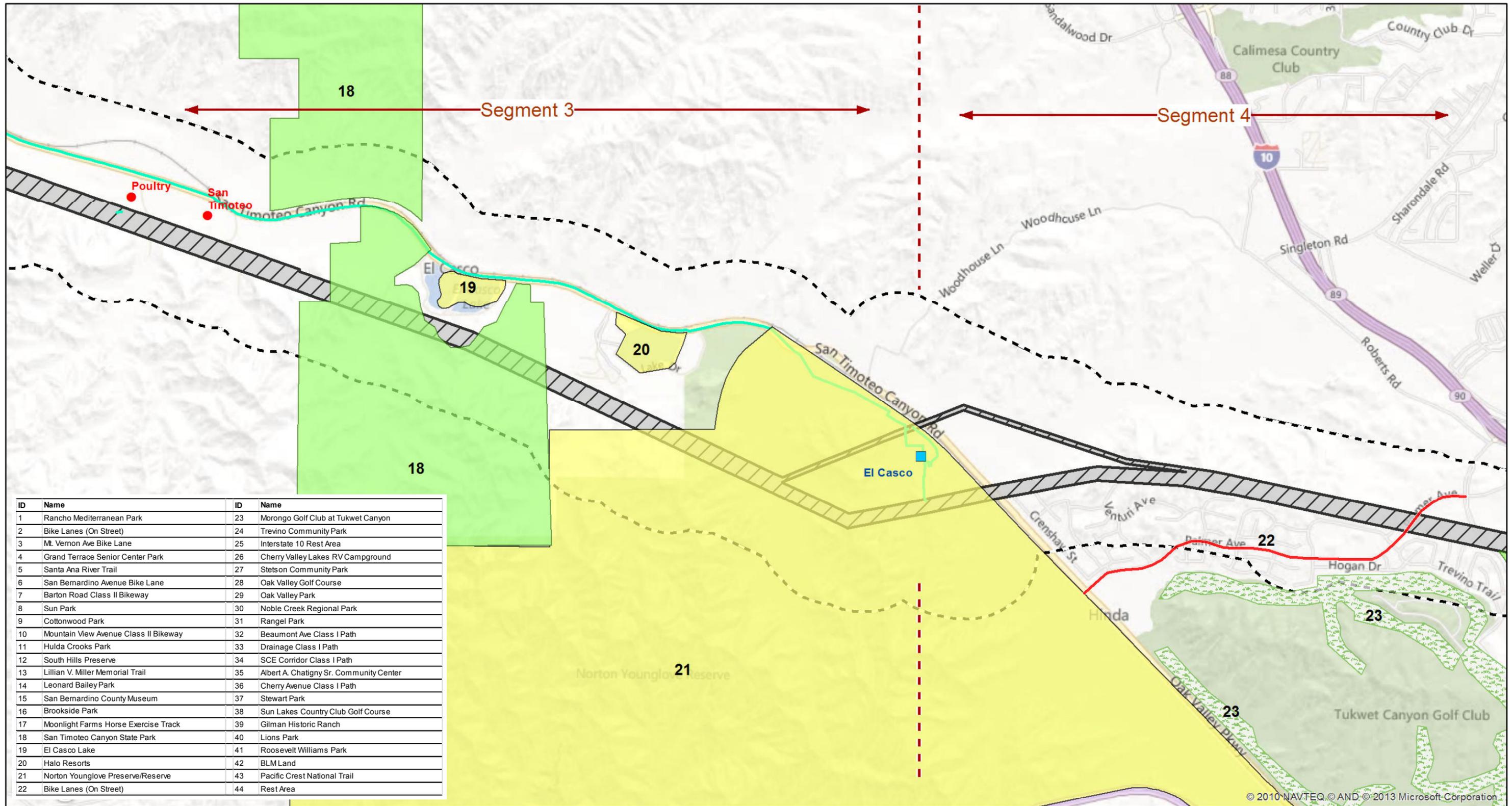
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FIGURE 4.15-1
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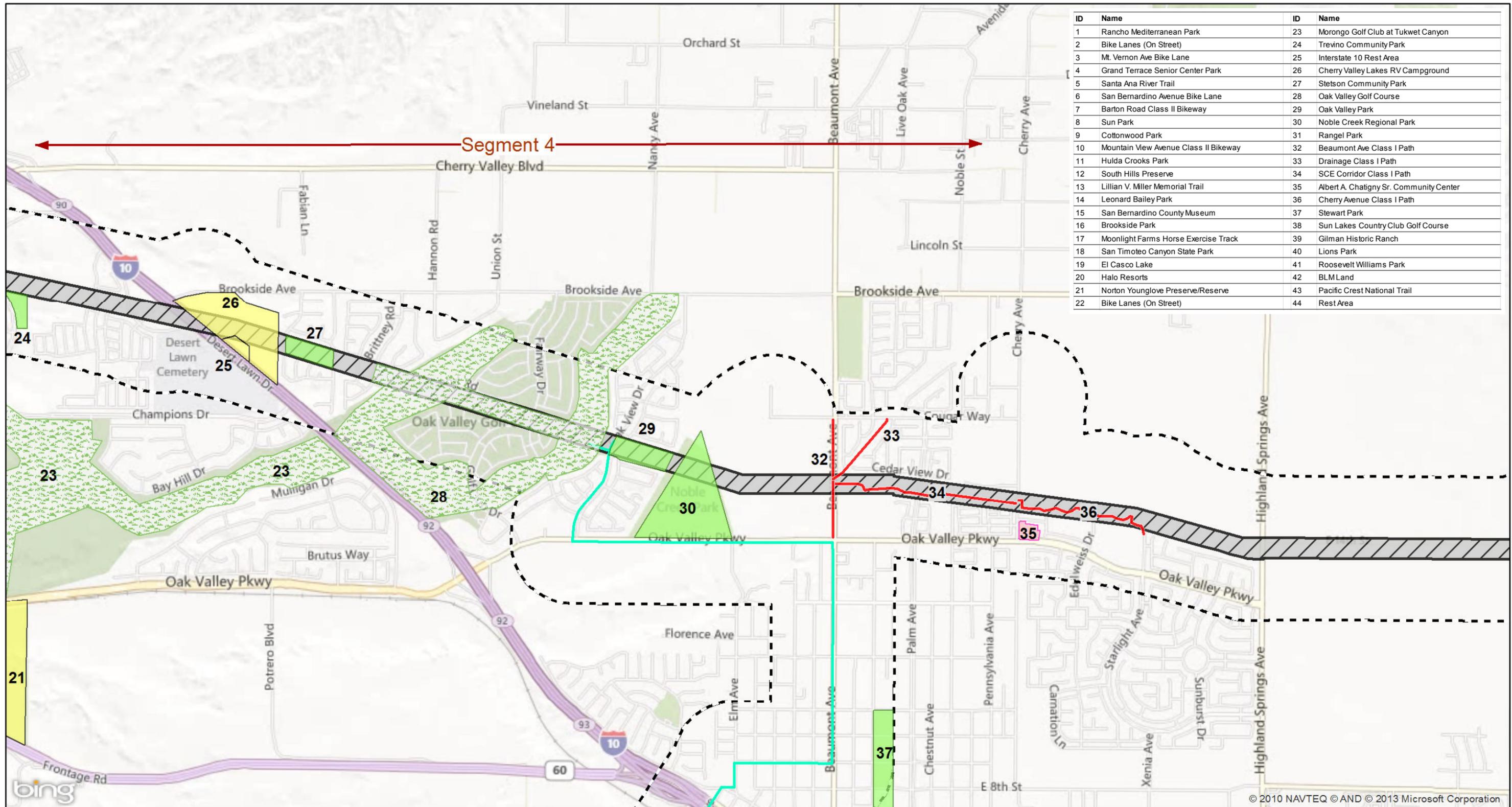
- Segment Breaks
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	Transmission Line Right of Way to be Removed		Substations		1/4-mile from Project Components		Museum		Other
	Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way		Junction		Recreational Resources		Park		Trail/Bike Path
	Proposed Alternative Transmission Line Right of Way		Relocated Subtransmission Line Routes		Community Center		Morongo Indian Reservation		
	Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way Common to Both		Relocated Distribution Line Routes						

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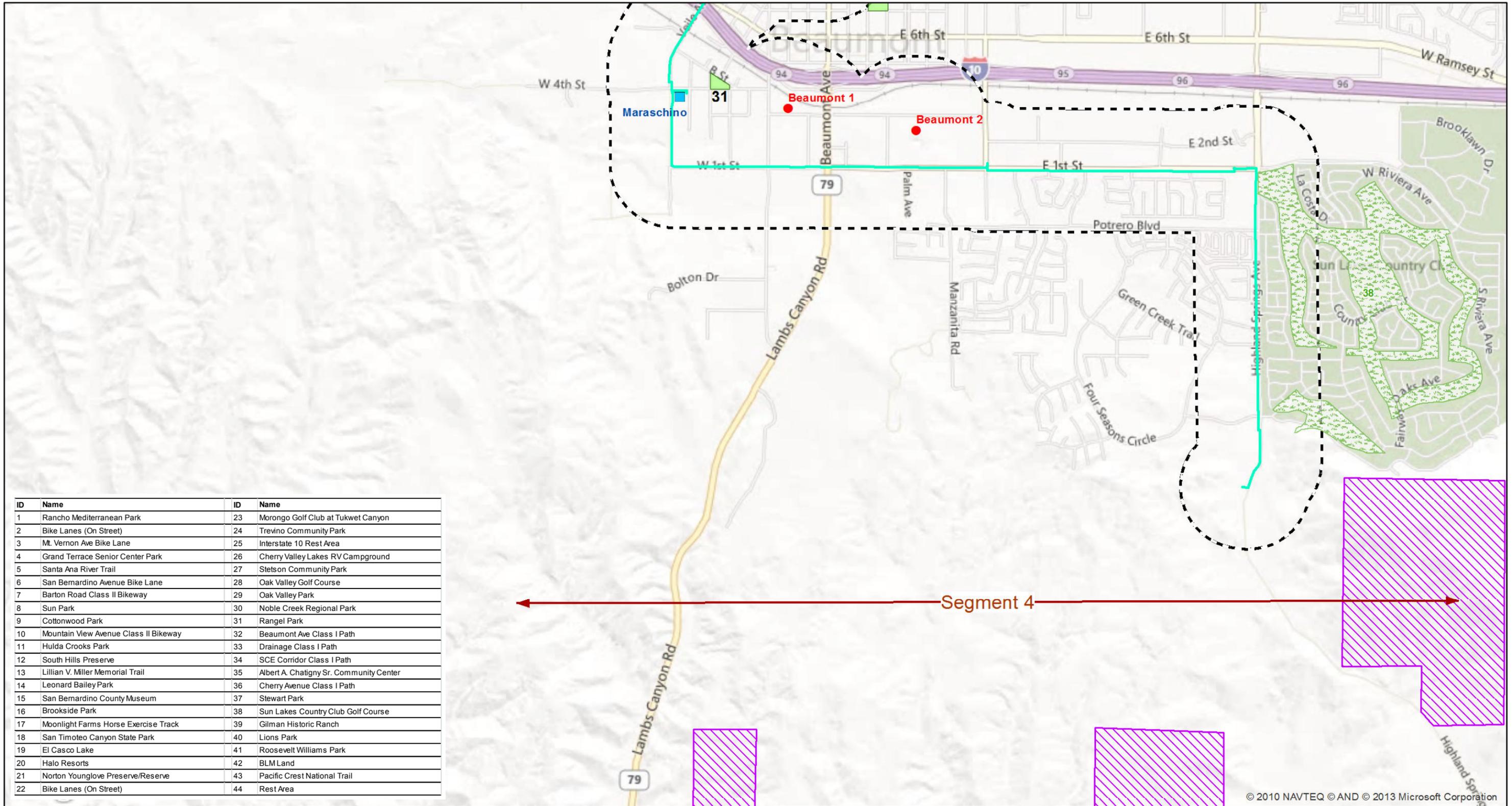
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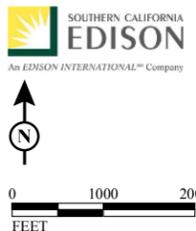
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LEGEND

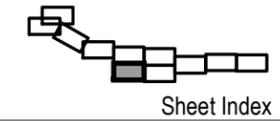
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	Transmission Line Right of Way to be Removed
	Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way
	Proposed Alternative Transmission Line Right of Way
	Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way Common to Both

- Staging Yards
- Substations
- Junction
- Telecommunication Line Routes
- Relocated Subtransmission Line Routes
- Relocated Distribution Line Routes

- Segment Breaks
- 1/4-mile from Project Components
- Community Center

- Golf Course
- Museum
- Other
- Park
- Trail/Bike Path
- Morongo Indian Reservation

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

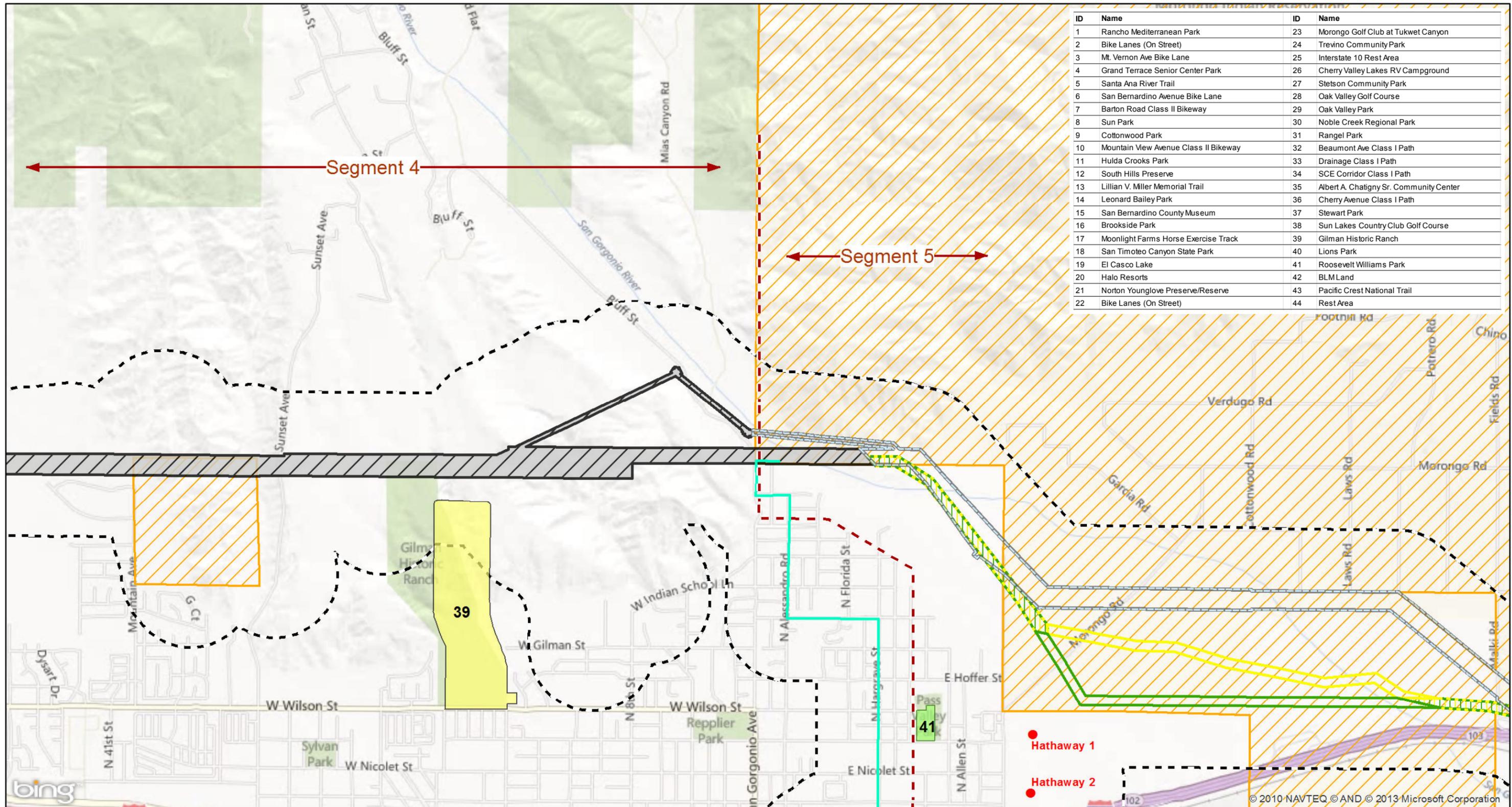


SOURCE: Bing Maps (c. 2010); SCE (11/2012)
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FIGURE 4.15-1
 Sheet 6 of 11

Southern California Edison
West of Devers Upgrade Project
 Recreational Resources

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- Relocated Subtransmission Line Routes
- Relocated Distribution Line Routes

- Segment Breaks
- 1/4-mile from Project Components
- Recreational Resources
- Community Center

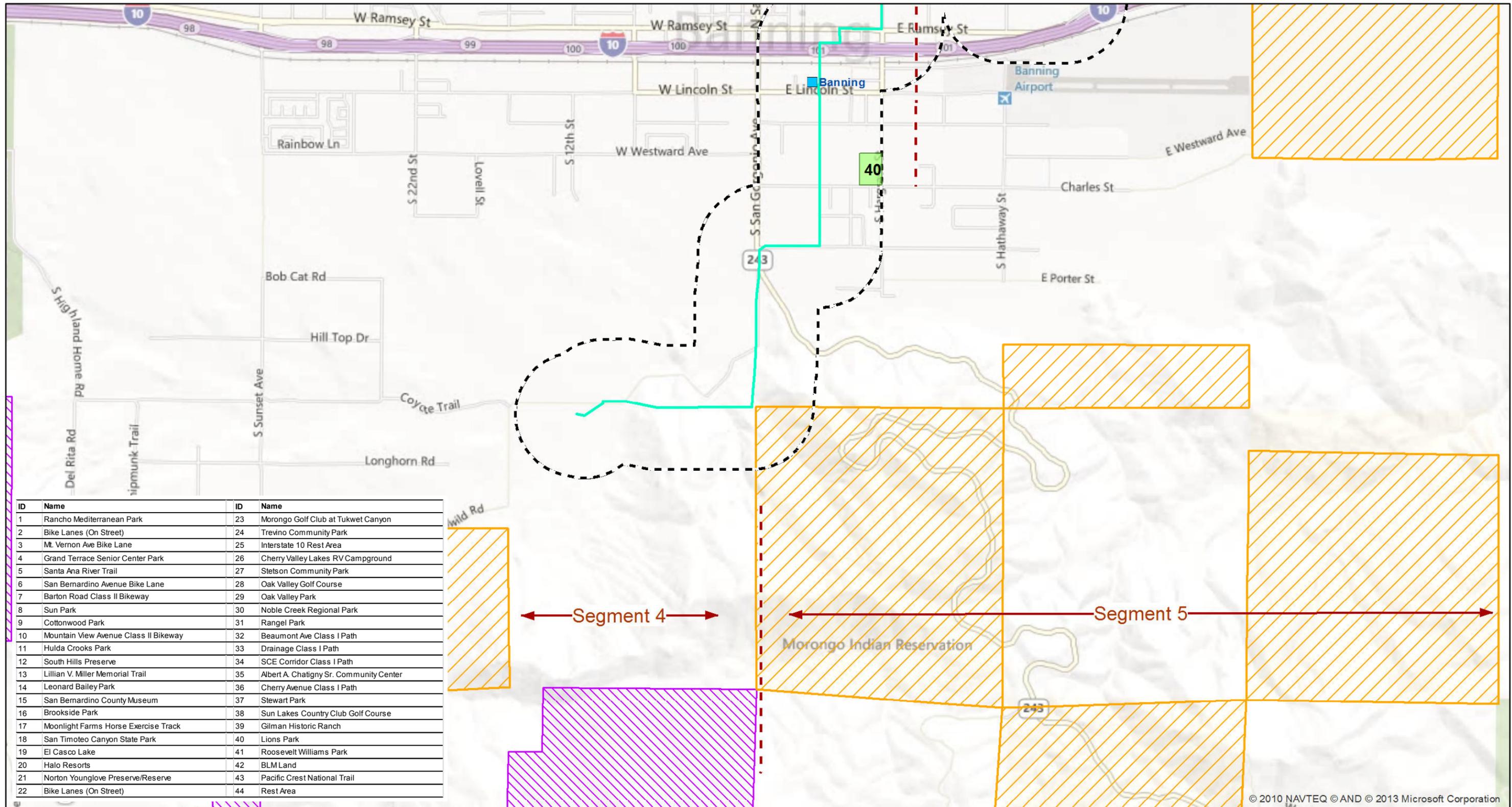
- Golf Course
- Museum
- Other
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- Trail/Bike Path
- Morongo Indian Reservation

- U.S. Bureau of Land Management

FIGURE 4.15-1
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Southern California Edison
West of Devers Upgrade Project
Recreational Resources

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ID	Name	ID	Name
1	Rancho Mediterranean Park	23	Morongo Golf Club at Tukwet Canyon
2	Bike Lanes (On Street)	24	Trevino Community Park
3	Mt. Vernon Ave Bike Lane	25	Interstate 10 Rest Area
4	Grand Terrace Senior Center Park	26	Cherry Valley Lakes RV Campground
5	Santa Ana River Trail	27	Stetson Community Park
6	San Bernardino Avenue Bike Lane	28	Oak Valley Golf Course
7	Barton Road Class II Bikeway	29	Oak Valley Park
8	Sun Park	30	Noble Creek Regional Park
9	Cottonwood Park	31	Rangel Park
10	Mountain View Avenue Class II Bikeway	32	Beaumont Ave Class I Path
11	Hulda Crooks Park	33	Drainage Class I Path
12	South Hills Preserve	34	SCE Corridor Class I Path
13	Lillian V. Miller Memorial Trail	35	Albert A. Chatigny Sr. Community Center
14	Leonard Bailey Park	36	Cherry Avenue Class I Path
15	San Bernardino County Museum	37	Stewart Park
16	Brookside Park	38	Sun Lakes Country Club Golf Course
17	Moonlight Farms Horse Exercise Track	39	Gilman Historic Ranch
18	San Timoteo Canyon State Park	40	Lions Park
19	El Casco Lake	41	Roosevelt Williams Park
20	Halo Resorts	42	BLM Land
21	Norton Younglove Preserve/Reserve	43	Pacific Crest National Trail
22	Bike Lanes (On Street)	44	Rest Area

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LEGEND

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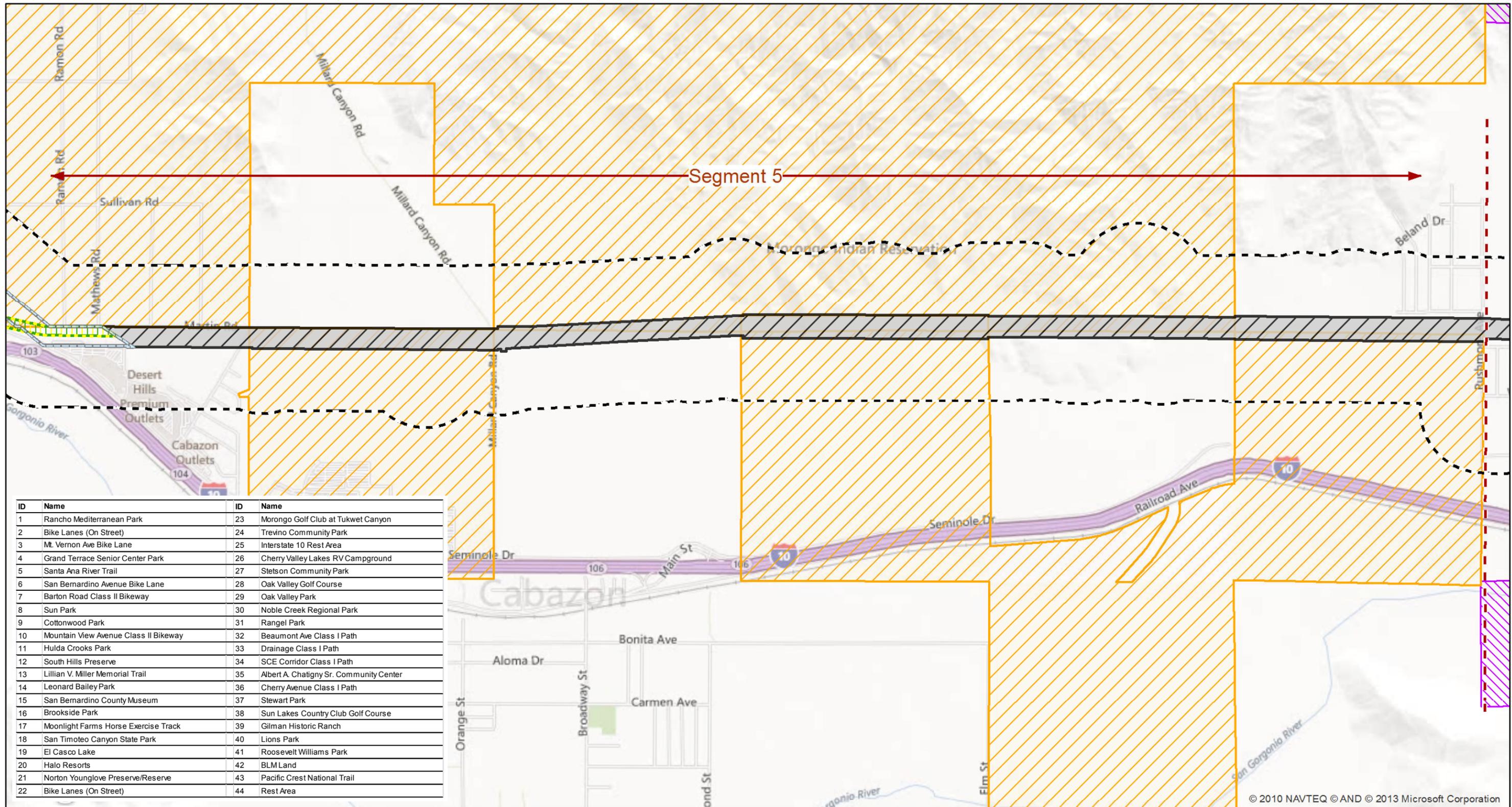
FIGURE 4.15-1
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Southern California Edison
West of Devers Upgrade Project
Recreational Resources

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
EDISON
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LEGEND

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Recreational Resources

- Staging Yards
- Substations
- Junction
- Telecommunication Line Routes
- Relocated Subtransmission Line Routes
- Relocated Distribution Line Routes

Segment Breaks

- Segment Breaks
- 1/4-mile from Project Components

Community Center

- Community Center

Golf Course

- Golf Course

Museum

- Museum

Other

- Other

Park

- Park

Trail/Bike Path

- Trail/Bike Path

Morongo Indian Reservation

- Morongo Indian Reservation

U.S. Bureau of Land Management

- U.S. Bureau of Land Management

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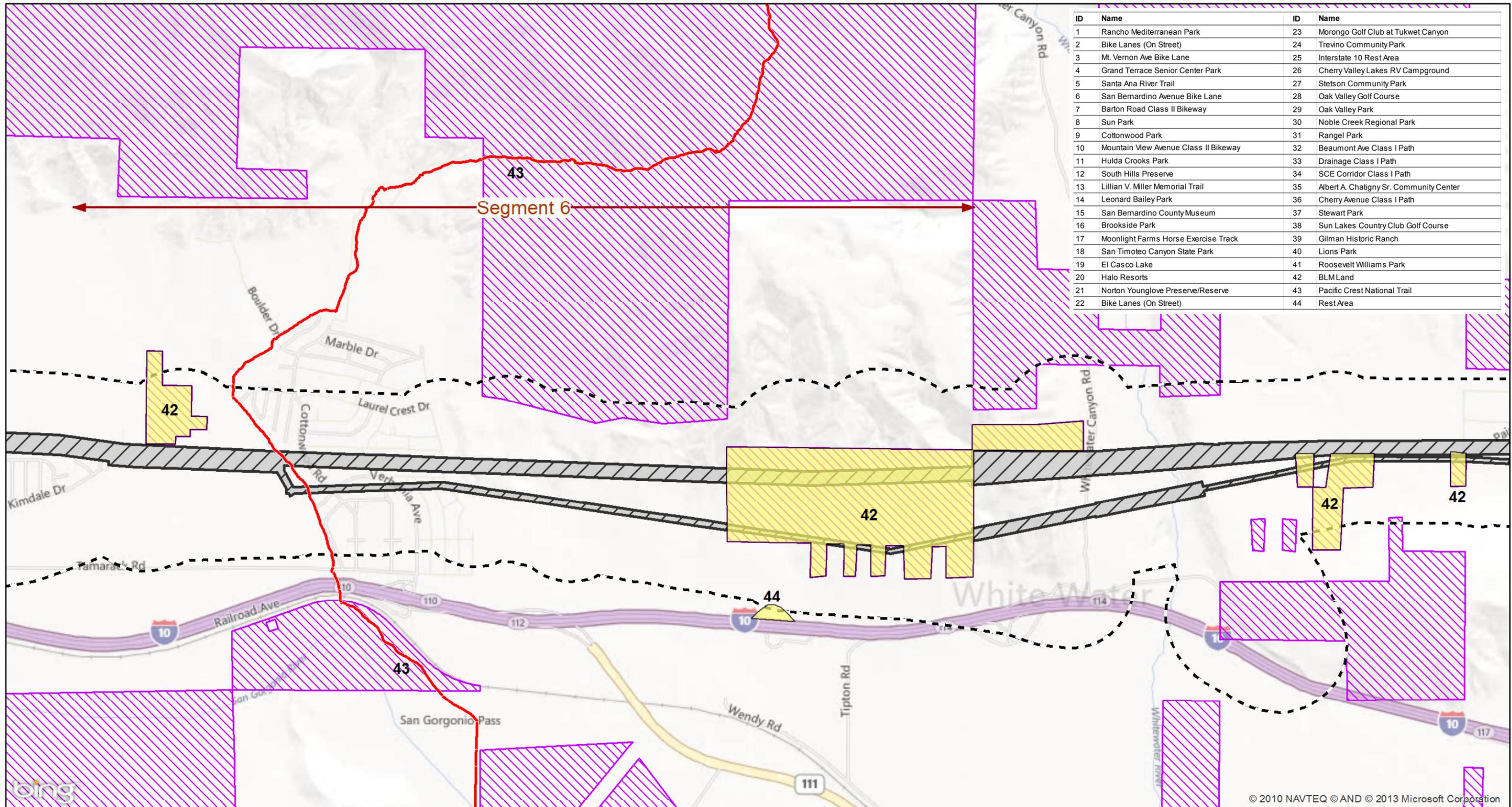
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FIGURE 4.15-1
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Southern California Edison
West of Devers Upgrade Project
Recreational Resources

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
EDISON
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LEGEND

	Transmission Line Right of Way		Staging Yards		Segment Breaks		Golf Course		U.S. Bureau of Land Management
	Transmission Line Right of Way to be Removed		Substations		1/4-mile from Project Components		Museum		Other
	Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way		Junction		Recreational Resources		Park		Trail/Bike Path
	Proposed Alternative Transmission Line Right of Way		Relocated Subtransmission Line Routes		Community Center		Morongo Indian Reservation		
	Proposed Transmission Line Right of Way Common to Both		Relocated Distribution Line Routes						

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FEET

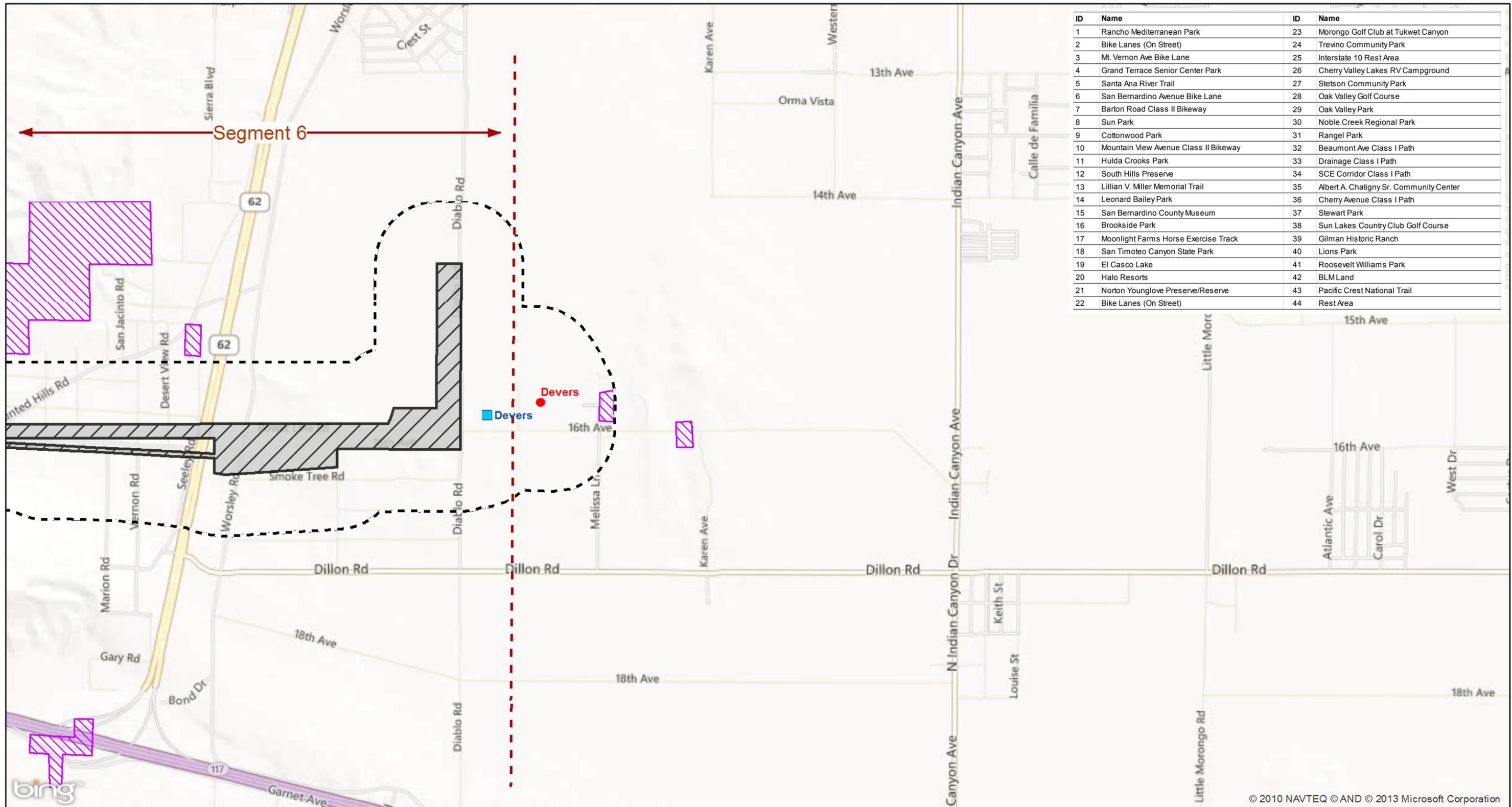
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FIGURE 4.15-1
Sheet 10 of 11

Southern California Edison
West of Devers Upgrade Project
Recreational Resources

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
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FIGURE 4.15-1
Sheet 11 of 11

Southern California Edison
West of Devers Upgrade Project
Recreational Resources

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