San Diego Gas & Electric Company South Bay Substation Relocation Project Notice of Preparation / Notice of Public Scoping Meeting for an Environmental Impact Report Permit to Construct Application No. A-10-06-007

A. Introduction

Pursuant to General Order (GO) No. 131-D of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) filed an application with CPUC for a Permit to Construct (PTC) on June 16, 2010, for the purpose of constructing the South Bay Substation Relocation Project (Proposed Project) in the City of Chula Vista (City), California.

Under the CPUC's rules, approval of this project must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), including an assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. In accordance with the CEQA Guidelines, the CPUC has decided that an environmental impact report (EIR) will be prepared to evaluate the project in accordance with the criteria, standards, and procedures of CEQA (Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15000 et seq.). Therefore, as required by CEQA, this Notice of Preparation (NOP) is being sent to interested agencies and members of the public. The purpose of the NOP is to inform recipients that the lead agency is beginning preparation of an EIR and to solicit information that will be helpful in the EIR development process. This notice includes a description of the project that SDG&E proposes to construct, a summary of potential project impacts, the times and locations of public scoping meetings, and information about how to provide comments to the CPUC.

B. Project Description

As described below and shown on Figure 1, the five primary project components to be evaluated in the Proposed Project EIR include (1) construction of the Bay Boulevard Substation approximately 0.5 mile south of the existing South Bay Substation, (2) dismantling of the existing South Bay Substation, (3) construction of a 230-kilovolt (kV) loop-in, (4) extension of 138 kV transmission lines, and (5) relocation of 69 kV transmission lines.

Bay Boulevard Substation

The new Bay Boulevard Substation would be approximately 10 acres in size and would be located on a portion of the former liquefied natural gas (LNG) plant to the west of Bay Boulevard and south of the South Bay Power Plant. The proposed Bay Boulevard Substation would support 12 kV, 69 kV, and 230 kV circuits. Initially, the new substation would include a 230 kV yard with two five-bay, breaker-and-a-half, 230/69 kV transformers and associated circuit breakers, disconnects, and controls; a 69 kV yard with 14 double-breaker bays in a quad bus configuration; a communications tower used by SDG&E to monitor the substation operations remotely; and a control house to house substation controls. The ultimate arrangement of the Bay Boulevard Substation would include the addition of one 230/69 kV and four 69/12 kV transformers and associated circuit breakers, disconnects, and controls; two 230 kV capacitors or one 230 kV synchronous condenser; a new distribution control house; and four 12 kV capacitors.

South Bay Substation Dismantling

The project includes decommissioning and demolition of the existing 7.22-acre South Bay Substation following several conditional requirements, such as energization of the Bay Boulevard Substation and cutovers of the existing transmission lines from the South Bay Substation to the Bay Boulevard

Substation. The decommissioning and demolition of the South Bay Substation would include removal of all above-grade components, including both the 138 kV and 69 kV transmission equipment.

230 kV Loop-In

To reroute existing utilities in the area to the proposed Bay Boulevard substation, the project includes construction of a 230 kV loop-in. This project component includes an approximately 1,000-foot-long underground interconnection and an approximately 300-foot-long overhead interconnection of the existing 230 kV tie-line, located east of the proposed Bay Boulevard Substation.

138 kV Extension

The project includes rerouting existing 138 kV circuits that terminate at the South Bay Substation by constructing a 138 kV extension of an approximately 3,800-foot underground and approximately 200-foot overhead span from one new steel cable pole to an existing steel lattice structure.

69 kV Relocation

The project includes relocation of six 69 kV transmission lines and associated communication cables to the proposed Bay Boulevard Substation, requiring the relocation of approximately 7,500 feet of overhead line and the construction of approximately 4,100 feet of underground line.

C. PROJECT LOCATION

As shown in Figure 1, the project components are located in the City, in the southwesterly portion of San Diego County. The existing South Bay Substation would be relocated to the proposed Bay Boulevard Substation site, which is situated approximately 2 miles south of the City of National City, approximately 5 miles northeast of the City of Imperial Beach, and approximately 7 miles southeast of downtown San Diego.

D. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The South Bay Substation is an aging 138/69 kV substation that was originally built to accommodate the adjacent South Bay Power Plant (SBPP) in the City. The South Bay Substation was constructed in 1961 and consists of equipment that was not built to modern seismic standards. The existing 138 kV bus is undersized for current transmission system conditions. The 69 kV bus is also configured in such a way that overloads of the 69 kV transmission line occur in the South Bay region, caused by 69 kV bus outages at the South Bay Substation.

With the planned retirement of the SBPP, a replacement bulk power source is being proposed to connect to the existing 230 kV transmission lines in the area (Otay Metro Power Loop (OMPL) project).

In October 2004, SDG&E and the City entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) regarding several energy issues. One of the objectives of the City in the MOU was the relocation of the existing South Bay Substation after retirement of the SBPP. SDG&E's projected schedule is to have the South Bay Boulevard Substation energized and transmission line connections completed so that decommissioning and demolition of the existing South Bay Substation can occur after retirement of the SBPP.

SDG&E has identified the following four primary project objectives:

- Replace aging and obsolete substation equipment
- Design a flexible transmission system that would accommodate regional energy needs subsequent to retirement of the SBPP
- Facilitate the City's Bayfront redevelopment goals by relocating the South Bay Substation and furthering the goals of the SDG&E–City of Chula Vista MOU
- Provide for future transmission and distribution load growth for the South Bay region.

E. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

In accordance with the guidelines of CEQA, the CPUC intends to prepare an EIR to evaluate potential environmental effects of the proposed project, and to propose mitigation measures to reduce any significant effects identified. The EIR will also study the environmental impacts of potential alternatives and propose mitigation to reduce these effects.

Based on preliminary analysis of the proposed project and review of documents submitted by SDG&E and other parties to the CPUC's PTC proceeding, completion of the Proposed Project may have a number of potentially significant environmental effects. Potential issues and impacts to the existing environment include those listed in Attachment 1. No determinations have yet been made as to the significance of these potential impacts; such determinations will be made in the EIR after the issues are considered thoroughly. Attachment 2 includes the CEQA Checklist questions that would be evaluated in an EIR if they cover issues relevant to the project. In addition, to analysis of the issues listed in Attachment 1 and other issues raised in the scoping process, the EIR will evaluate the cumulative impacts of the project in combination with other present and planned projects in the area.

Mitigation Measures. SDG&E has proposed measures that could reduce or eliminate potential impacts of the project. The effectiveness of these measures (called "applicant proposed measures") will be evaluated in the EIR, and additional measures (called "mitigation measures") will be developed to further reduce impacts, if required. When the CPUC makes its final decision on the project, it will define the mitigation measures to be adopted as a condition of project approval, and it will require implementation of a mitigation monitoring program.

F. ALTERNATIVES

In compliance with CEQA, an EIR must describe a reasonable range of alternatives to the project or project location that could feasibly attain most of the project objectives and avoid or lessen any of the significant environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. Additionally, the No Project Alternative must also be analyzed in the EIR; this alternative describes the situation that would likely occur in the absence of the Proposed Project. Further, the EIR must evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives.

In the proponent's environmental assessment (PEA) for the Proposed Project, SDG&E evaluated a variety of project alternatives, including system alternatives, substation design alternatives, and substation site alternatives. These alternatives are briefly discussed as follows.

As part of the environmental review process for the Proposed Project, the CPUC will reevaluate the feasibility of SDG&E's alternatives and determine whether any of them meet CEQA requirements for being carried to full analysis. In addition, the CPUC may develop other alternatives for evaluation in the

EIR. New alternatives developed during the environmental review process for the Proposed Project could be based on the input received during the scoping process and on the impacts of the Proposed Project identified during analysis.

F.1 System Alternatives

Transmission System Load Management Alternatives

This alternative includes load management programs to reduce peak electric demand or have the primary effect of shifting electric demand from peak to non-peak periods.

Energy Conservation Alternative

This alternative would include energy conservation programs offered by SDG&E to customers, such as financial incentives for installing specific energy-efficient appliances or taking other measures to conserve energy.

Bay Boulevard Substation at 138/69 kV Alternative

This alternative includes a new substation with the same voltage as the existing South Bay Substation.

Expansion of South Bay Substation by Expanding Substation Boundary Alternative

This alternative includes expansion of the existing South Bay Substation at the same voltage level that is currently in service (138/69 kV). The existing South Bay Substation would be expanded outside of the existing substation fence, adjacent to the existing 69 kV structures.

F.2 Gas-Insulated Substation Technology Alternative

This alternative would eliminate the need for structures required by the air-insulated substation proposed under the Proposed Project and would thus occupy a smaller area, 4.4 acres. Large metal buildings would be required to house the gas-insulated substation equipment that would measure approximately 40 to 50 feet in height.

F.3 Substation Site Alternatives

Tank Farm Site Alternative

This alternative site location consists of a 17-acre vacant and disturbed site, located approximately 250 feet north of the existing South Bay Substation site and south of Marina View Park.

Existing South Bay Substation Site Alternative

This alternative includes dismantling of the existing South Bay Substation and construction of a new substation at the same location. The existing South Bay Substation site alternative is located adjacent to the north side of the existing SBPP.

Power Plant Site Alternative

This alternative is located on the approximately 31-acre SBPP property, which is located immediately adjacent to and south of the existing South Bay Substation.

South Bay Boulevard Site Alternative

This alternative consists of a 15-acre site that is located approximately 0.8 mile south of the existing South Bay Substation to the southeast of the Palomar Road/Bay Boulevard intersection. The site contains residential, commercial, and industrial uses.

Toy Storage Site Alternative

This alternative consists of a 7-acre site that is located approximately 0.6 mile southeast of the existing South Bay Substation. The site is located approximately 0.1 mile north of the Palomar Street/Industrial Boulevard intersection. The site consists of a linear configuration that is currently owned by SDG&E and is used as a transmission corridor.

Cima NV Site Alternative

This alternative consists of a 5-acre site that is located approximately 0.9 mile southeast of the existing South Bay Substation. The site is located between Industrial Boulevard and East Frontage Road, south of Palomar Street. The site is currently vacant.

Broadway and Palomar Site Alternative

This alternative consists of a 9-acre site that is located approximately 1.2 miles southeast of the existing South Bay Substation. The site is located between Industrial Boulevard and Broadway, south of Palomar Street. The site consists of a linear configuration that is currently owned by SDG&E and is used as a transmission corridor.

G. PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

CPUC will conduct a public scoping meeting in the City, shown as follows. The purpose of this meeting is to present information about the Proposed Project and the CPUC's decision-making process, and to listen to public views on the range of issues relevant to preparation of the draft EIR.

Date: Monday, August 1, 2011

Location: Chula Vista Civic Center Council Chambers

430 F Street, Chula Vista, California

Time: 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

At the public meeting, the environmental team and CPUC staff will be available to respond to questions and discuss the environmental document that is under preparation.

Parking Notice – Due to limited parking at the Civic Center complex, please park in the Third Avenue parking garage located at Third Avenue and F Street. Free parking is available all day on the top level. Please do not park in the library parking lot; police will issue tickets to those parked more than 2 hours in the library parking lot.

H. SCOPING COMMENTS

At this time, the CPUC is soliciting information regarding the topics and alternatives that should be included in the EIR. Suggestions for submitting scoping comments are presented at the end of this section. All comments must be postmarked by **August 15**, **2011**. You may submit comments in a variety of ways: (1) by mail, (2) by fax (fax no. 800.930.8275), or (3) by email (southbaysub@dudek.com).

By Mail: If you send comments by mail, please use first-class mail and be sure to include your name and return address. Please send written comments on the scope of the EIR to:

Jensen Uchida California Public Utilities Commission c/o Dudek 605 Third Street Encinitas, California 92024 A **Scoping Report** will be prepared, summarizing all comments received (including oral comments made at the scoping meeting). This report will be posted on the project website. In addition, a limited number of copies will be available upon request to the CPUC.

Suggestions for Effective Participation in Scoping

- 1. **Review the description of the project** (see Section B of this NOP and the map provided)
- 2. **Review CEQA impact assessment questions** (see Attachment 2)
- 3. **Attend the scoping meeting** to get more information about the project and the environmental review process (see previously listed times and dates)
- 4. Submit written comments to explain important issues that the EIR should cover
- 5. **Suggest mitigation measures** that could reduce the potential impacts associated with SDG&E's Proposed Project
- 6. **Suggest alternatives** to SDG&E's proposed project that could avoid or reduce the impacts of the Proposed Project.

I. FOR ADDITIONAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Internet Website: Information about this application and the environmental review process will be posted on the Internet at http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/sbsrp/SouthBaySub.htm. This site will be used to post all public documents during the environmental review process and to announce upcoming public meetings.

Document Repositories: SDG&E's PEA is available for review at local area libraries (listed as follows) and available online at the project website. The PEA includes a detailed description of the project that SDG&E proposed to construct, and it evaluates potential impacts of the project from SDG&E's perspective.

Chula Vista

Civic Center Branch Library 365 "F" Street Chula Vista, California 91910

South Chula Vista Branch Library 389 Orange Avenue Chula Vista, California 91911

Attachment 1 Summary of Potential Issues or Impacts: SDG&E South Bay Substation Relocation Project

Environmental Issue Area	Potential Issues or Impacts
Aesthetics	 The proposed Bay Boulevard Substation and associated improvements could degrade views for motorists on Bay Boulevard.
	 Duration of visibility of construction materials, equipment, and debris may impact views from established recreation areas and facilities.
	 Consistency with visual resource goals, objectives, and policies of the Chula Vista Bayfront Master Plan, amendments to the Chula Vista Local Coastal Program (including the Land Use Plan and the Bayfront Master Plan) and the Port Master Plan.
Agricultural Resources	No issues identified.
Air Quality / Greenhouse Gas	 Project construction will produce short-term air emissions (fugitive dust and vehicle equipment exhaust).
Emissions	Violation of air quality standards could occur during construction.
Biological Resources	 Temporary disturbance and/or permanent removal of habitat suitable for orange-throated whiptail (Aspidoscelis hyperythra), San Diego horned lizard (Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii), San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (Lepus californicus), and San Diego desert woodrat (Neotoma lepida intermedia) could occur.
	 Disturbance and/or removal of foraging habitat for avian species, including the short-eared owl (Asio flammeus), northern harrier (Circus cyaneus), American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus), and the western burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia hypugaea)), could occur.
	 Direct and/or indirect effects to two-striped garter snake (Thamnophis hammondii) and western spadefoot (Spea hammondii) could occur.
	 Temporary disturbance and/or permanent impacts to waters under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), California Coastal Commission (CCC), and Chula Vista Wetlands Protection Program (WPP) could occur.
	 Direct and/or indirect effects to disturbed coyote brush scrub (Baccharis pilularis), seasonal ponds, disturbed wetland scrub, mulefat scrub, and non-native grasslands could occur.
	 Temporary disturbance to and/or permanent loss of rare plant communities and special-status plant species could occur.
	Conflict with state or local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources could occur.
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	 Some fossil-bearing geologic formations that are located in the proposed project area could be impacted.
	 Potential construction-related impacts to known and unrecorded prehistoric and historic resources could occur.
Geology and Soils	 Project construction could cause significant soil erosion or loss of topsoil.
	 Soil compaction, subsidence, and differential settlement could occur as a result of dewatering activities and changes in the groundwater flow during construction.
	 Exposure by people or structures to risk of ground shaking, liquefaction, seismic ground failure, landslides, unstable soils, lateral spreading, expansive soil, and rupture of known earthquake fault could occur.
Hazards and	Potential release of fuel, hydraulic fluid, and lubricants during construction could occur.
Hazardous Materials	Exposure of contaminated groundwater during excavation could occur.
	Interference with adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan could occur.
	(See discussion EMF under "Other Issues").
Hydrology and Water Quality	 Project construction could affect surface water flow and erosion rates, causing subsequent downstream sedimentation and reduced surface water quality.

Environmental Issue Area	Potential Issues or Impacts
	Dewatering activities may affect groundwater supply and surface water quality.
	New facilities/infrastructure may affect groundwater flow and recharge capabilities.
	 Stormwater runoff from permanent structures/access road and temporary work areas may degrade surface water quality.
	 Construction of permanent structures/facilities may alter drainage patterns, which may result in increased runoff, erosion, siltation, and flooding off site.
	 Accidental release of hazardous materials during construction may affect surface water and ground water quality.
Land Use and	Project construction could restrict access or use to existing commercial and industrial land uses.
Planning	Potential conflict during construction of transportation corridors and bike paths could occur.
	Consistency with planned land uses within the Port of San Diego and Chula Vista.
	Conflict with environmental plans, policies, regulations, or habitat conservation plans could occur.
Mineral Resources	No issues have been identified.
Noise	Construction would generate noise in the vicinity of recreational and commercial uses.
	 Concern about groundborne vibration because the project would require excavation work near commercial uses that may be sensitive to vibration.
	 Transmission lines and substation upgrades may generate corona noise at levels above existing conditions.
Population and Housing	Potential for Proposed Project to encourage or accelerate growth in the region.
Public Services and Utilities	No issues have been identified.
Recreation	No issues have been identified.
Transportation and Traffic	 Construction of the Proposed Project could affect traffic flow, parking, road usage, and property access.
	Street parking could be displaced during construction.
	 Temporary lane closures and equipment may affect access to driveways for property owners during construction.
	Temporary closures of bicycle lanes could occur.
Utilities and Service Systems	 Potential exists to require construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities to accommodate the increase in impervious surfaces.
Other Issues	Property values of properties near the Proposed Project may be affected.
	There may be an electric and magnetic field (EMF) effect on the transmission lines.

Attachment 2

Environmental Checklist

Following are the questions included in the California Environmental Quality Act's (CEQA's) environmental checklist (Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.)). These are issues that may be evaluated in an environmental impact report (EIR), if they are determined to be relevant to the project.

I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?
- b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?
- c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?
- d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. Would the project:

- a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?
- b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 12220(g)), or timberland (as defined by PRC Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?
- d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to nonforest use?

III. AIR QUALITY/GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
- b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?
- c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?
- d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

- f) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- g) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?
- c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?
- d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving the following:

- i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the state geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?
- ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?
- iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
- iv. Landslides?
- b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?
- d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?
- e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:

- a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous or other materials into the environment?
- c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?
- e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

- a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?
- b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?
- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?
- d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site?
- e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?
- f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?
- g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?
- h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?
- i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?
- j) Be at risk of inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:

- a) Physically divide an established community?
- b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?
- c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

X. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

XI. NOISE. Would the project:

- a) Expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- b) Expose persons to or generate excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?
- c) Cause a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- d) Cause a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

- a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?
- b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project:

- a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:
 - i. Fire protection?
 - ii. Police protection?
 - iii. Schools?
 - iv. Parks?
 - v. Other public facilities?

XIV. RECREATION. Would the project:

a) 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?

b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:

- a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?
- b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?
- c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?
- d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
- e) Result in inadequate emergency access?
- f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:

- a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?
- b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- d) d Not have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or would need new or expanded entitlements?
- e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project, that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
- f) Be served by a landfill without sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?
- g) Conflict with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

XVII. GENERAL ISSUES

- a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?
- b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?
- c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

