

I. Report Preparation

I.1 EIR Preparers

A consultant team of 30 key technical and administrative personnel headed by Aspen Environmental Group prepared this document under the direction of the CPUC. Table I-1 below presents the preparers and technical reviewers of this document and their qualifications.

Table I-1. EIR Preparers and Persons Consulted

Agency / Firm	Personnel by Name and Title	Education	Years Exp.	Issue Area
CPUC				
California Public Utilities Commission	Michael Rosauer, Project Manager	Master of Public Policy and Administration	7	CPUC Project Manager
	Pam Nataloni, Attorney	J.D.	15	CPUC CEQA Legal Support
	Billie Blanchard, Energy Division CEQA Unit	M.S. Urban Planning B.A. Political Science	26	CPUC CEQA Support
Project Management and Document Production				
Aspen Environmental Group	Hamid Rastegar, Principal	Ph.D. Environmental Science & Engineering, M.S. Environmental Science and Engineering, B.S. Civil Engineering	24	Principal-in-Charge
	Tom Murphy, Vice President, Sacramento Operations	M.S. Applied Earth Science, B.A. Geography	11	EIR Project Manager, IAC-Physical Sciences
	Susan Lee, Vice President, San Francisco Operations	M.S. Applied Earth Science, B.A. Geology	19	Client Liaison
	Brewster Birdsall, Senior Associate, Engineer/Physical Scientist	M.S. Civil Engineering, B.S. Mechanical Engineering	8	Noise/Air Quality
	Jon Davidson, Vice President, Agoura Hills Operations	Master of Urban & Regional Planning, B.A. Urban Planning	20	IAC-Social Sciences
	Andrea Erichsen, Associate, Biology	M.S. Ecology, M.S. Avian Sciences, B.S. International Environmental Studies	13	Scoping Report, Alternatives, other report sections
	Phil Lowe, Senior Associate, Earth Scientist	M.S. Watershed Management, B.S. Wildlife Management	24	Hydrology
	Negar Vahidi, Senior Associate, Social Scientist	Master of Public Administration (MPA), B.A. Political Science	10	Land Use, Recreation, Socioeconomics, and Public Services
	Hedy Born, Staff Environmental Scientist	M.S. Earth Systems, B.S. Earth Systems	1	Alternatives, Comparison of Alternatives, and other report sections
	Jacob Hawkins, Staff Social Scientist	M.S. Environmental Science and Management, B.S. Biology	2	Executive Summary, Other CEQA Considerations, Public Health and Safety
	Kathleen Robertson, Staff Environmental Planner	M.P.A. Earth Systems Science, Policy, and Management, B.U.E.P.	1	Land Use, Public Services and Utilities, Aesthetics
	Craig Hattori, CAD Manager	B.A. Philosophy	12	Graphics, GIS
	Debra Matsumoto, Staff	B.A. English	18	Technical Editor

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Agency / Firm	Personnel by Name and Title	Education	Years Exp.	Issue Area
	Judy Spicer, Senior Associate	B.A. English	25	Technical Editor
	Peter Tshimanga, Information Technology Manager	B.A. Economics	9	Website/Communications
Asher Shepard	Asher Sheppard, Principal	Ph.D. Physics	25	EMF
Helix Environmental	Tom Huffman, Vice President and Biology Group Manager	M.P.A., B.S. Biology	23	Biology
	Seekey Cacciatore, Staff Biologist	M.S. Environmental Science and Policy, B.A. Geography/Certificate Urban Planning	5	Biology
Linscott, Law & Greenspan	John Boarman, Principal	M.S. Civil Engineering	15	Traffic
	Jose Nunez, Traffic Specialist	B.S. Urban & Regional Land Use	9	Traffic
Geotechnical Consultants	James Thurber, Associate Geologist	M.S. Geology, B.S. Geology	18	Contamination and Groundwater
	Aurie Patterson, Project Geologist	B.A. Geology	9	Contamination and Groundwater
	Janine Band, Senior Geologist	Ph.D. Geology, M.S. Geology, B.S. Geology	15	Geology
Scheuerman Consulting	Paul Scheuerman, P.E.	B.S. Electrical Engineering	38	IAC-Transmission Planning, Project Description and Alternatives
Statistical Research	Donn Grenda, Principal	Ph.D. Anthropology, M.A. Anthropology–Historic Archaeology, B.A. Economics and Anthropology	17	Cultural Resources
	Ken Becker, Cultural Resource Specialist	M.A. Anthropology, B.A. Anthropology	15	Cultural Resources
Viewpoint West	Chris Keller, President	M.A. Geography, Conservation of Environmental Quality; B.A. Sociology	30	Alternatives, Public Involvement, Visual Resources

I.2 EIR Information Contacts

Table I-2 lists the people who were contacted and consulted during the preparation of this document and the EIR section(s) in which the provided information was used.

Table I-2. EIR Information Contacts

Agency/Organization	Name and Title	EIR Section(s) Containing Provided Information
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Lloyd Godard, Unexploded Ordnance	Cumulative Impacts Analysis
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Kathleen Brubaker, Branch Chief, San Diego	Biological Resources and Permitting
	Therese O'Rourke, Assistant Field Supervisor	Biological Resources and Permitting
	Sandra Marquez, Biologist	Biological Resources and Permitting
U.S. Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar	Catherine Flores-Rynerson	Impact Assessment related to the Naval Air Station
Southwest Division Naval Facilities Command	Luana Duprey	NEPA compliance

Table I-2. EIR Information Contacts

Agency/Organization	Name and Title	EIR Section(s) Containing Provided Information
Native American Heritage Commission	Rob Wood, Environmental Specialist	Cultural Resources
California Department of Fish & Game	William Tippetts, Deputy Regional Manager	Biological Resources and Permitting
	David Mayer, Environmental Specialist III	Biological Resources and Permitting
California Department of Transportation	Karen Black, Information desk	Cumulative Impact Analysis
San Diego County	Neil Mohr, Project Manager- San Diego Landfill Systems (EIR)	Cumulative Impact Analysis
	Leanne Carmichael, Project Manager, 2020 General Plan Update	Cumulative Impact Analysis
	David Hulse, Chief/Current Planning	EIR Preparation
City of San Diego	Paul Schlitt, Environmental Mgr/Development Services	Cumulative Impact Analysis
	Ann Lowrie, Development Services	Cumulative Impact Analysis
	Terry Gardner, Development Services/ Environmental Public and Private Projects	Cumulative Impact Analysis
	Robin Schifflet, Park Designer/Dept. of Parks & Recreation	Cumulative Impact Analysis
	Maureen Ostrye, Naval Training Center Project Manager/Redevelopment Agency	Cumulative Impact Analysis
City of Santee	Melanie Kush, Director of Planning	Cumulative Impact Analysis
	Eric Craig, Planner	Cumulative Impact Analysis
	Alan Carlisle, Park Manager, Santee Lakes Campground	Cumulative Impact Analysis
Cajon Valley School District	Christina Becker, Director of Long Range Planning	Cumulative Impact Analysis

I.3 List of Definitions and Acronyms

100-Year Flood A stream flow caused by a discharge that is exceeded, on the average, only once in 100 years. A 100-year flood has a 1% chance of occurrence in any given year.

AAQS Ambient Air Quality Standard; a federal and state measure of the level of air contamination that is not to be exceeded in order to protect human health.

AAC All-aluminum conductor.

ac Auxiliary alternating current.

ACE Assessment of Chemical Exposure.

ac-ft Acre foot; a unit of measure for water demand and supply. The volume of 1 acre foot would cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot and is equal to 325,851 gallons.

ACHP U.S. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

ACSR Aluminum Conductor, Steel Reinforced.

ADT Average Daily Trip; number of vehicles traveling per normal day on a roadway.

Aerosol Wet or dry small particles in the atmosphere. Also called "particulate matter."

Aggradation (Of a Stream Channel Bed) Raising of stream bed elevation, caused by sediment supply in excess of sediment-transport capacity.

Air Quality Standard The specified average concentration of an air pollutant in ambient air during a specified time period, at or above which level the public health may be at risk; equivalent to AAQS.

Algae A collective term for several taxonomic groups of primitive chlorophyll-bearing plants which are widely distributed in fresh and salt water and moist lands. This term includes the seaweeds, kelps, diatoms, pond scums, and stoneworts.

Ambient Air Any unconfined portion of the atmosphere; the outside air.

Ambient Noise Level Noise from all sources, near and far. ANL constitutes the normal or existing level of environmental noise at a given location.

ANL Ambient Noise Level.

ANSI American National Standards Institute.

APCD Air Pollution Control District; a regional government bureau responsible for attainment and management of air quality standards through permitting and regulating of the emission sources.

APEFZ Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.

APN Assessor Parcel Number, given to a parcel, or a specified area, of land by County tax assessors.

AQAP Air Quality Attainment Plan; equivalent to Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), which outlines rules and regulations for improving and maintaining the quality of air in the region.

ARB Air Resources Board.

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

ASTM American Society for Testing Materials.

ATC Authority to Construct. A permit required by local air quality regulatory agencies before construction of a major emission source is started.

Atmospheric Stability The resistance to or enhancement of vertical and horizontal air movement, which regulates the amount of air exchange and affects pollution concentration or dispersion.

Average As a measure, the sum of the measurements (over a specified period) divided by the number of measurements.

Avifauna Birds.

A-Weighting A frequency measure of noise which simulates human perception.

B.P. Before Present.

Backfill Earth that is replaced after a construction excavation.

Backhoe A self propelled machine with an arm equipped with a toothed shovel that scoops earth as the shovel is pulled toward the machine.

BACT Best Available Control Technology; the most improved devices or air emission reduction technology currently available for controlling pollutant emissions.

Baseline A set of existing conditions against which change is to be described and measured.

Berm A narrow shelf, path, or ledge typically at the top or bottom of a slope; also, an earthen, mounded wall.

Biota Living organisms.

BMP Best Management Practice.

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand; the free oxygen-removing capability of biologically derived materials in the environment.

Brackish Pertaining to water, generally estuarine, in which the salinity ranges from 0.5 to 17 parts per thousand by weight.

Btu British thermal unit, a measurement of energy, the amount of energy that can be obtained as heat by combusting approximately 1/1000 cubic feet of natural gas.

CAAQS California Ambient Air Quality Standard; see AAQS.

CAISO California Independent System Operator

CAL OSHA California Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Caltrans California Department of Transportation.

CAPCOA California Air Pollution Control Officers Association.

CARB California Air Resources Board, sometimes abbreviated as ARB.

Cathodic protection An anticorrosion technique for metal installations; pipelines, tanks, and buildings in which weak electric currents are established to offset the current associated with metal corrosion.

Cathodic protection rectifier The rectifier converts alternating current power supply into direct current output. This output is connected to a buried anode which produces an electrical current through the soil and into the pipeline, which is thus placed under cathodic protection.

CCAA California Clean Air Act.

CCD Census County Division.

CCR California Code of Regulations.

CDF California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention.

CDFG California Department of Fish and Game.

CDMG California Division of Mines and Geology.

CEC California Energy Commission.

CEE Customer Energy Efficiency.

CEQA California Environmental Quality Act.

CFR U.S. Code of Federal Regulations.

cfs cubic feet per second.

Channel Lining Artificial hardening of the sides and/or bed of a stream channel to prevent erosion. Concrete, soil cement and rock riprap are typical channel linings.

Class I Significant; cannot be mitigated to a level that is not significant (in regards to environmental impacts).

Class II Significant; can be mitigated to a level that is not significant (in regards to environmental impacts).

Class III Adverse, but not significant (impact).

Class IV Beneficial impacts.

CNDDDB California Natural Diversity Data Base

CNEL Community Noise Equivalent Level; the averaging of noise levels on a measurement scale of decibels that increases the actual noise measurement, to account for an increased sensitivity to noise during late evening, nighttime, and morning hours (the increments are 5 dB from 7 to 10 p.m. and 10 dB from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.).

CNPS California Native Plant Society.

CO Carbon Monoxide; a colorless, odorless, toxic gas produced by incomplete combustion of carbon in fossil fuels.

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand; the free oxygen-removing (combining) capability of chemical substances in liquid.

Concentration The relative content of a component (as dissolved or dispersed material) and measured by weight or volume of material per unit of volume of the medium.

Concentration, average The average of a series of measurements of concentration.

Concentration, maximum The highest individual or average measurement of concentration.

Control Area A portion of the interconnected electricity system grid whose operations and procedures are controlled and managed by a single utility. This utility typically owns most of the facilities in its control area and is responsible for the physical interaction with neighboring control areas.

Control panel An assembly of indicators and recording instrument; pressure gauges, warning lamps, and other visual or audible signals for monitoring and controlling a system.

Corrosivity Is an estimate of the potential for soil-induced chemical action that dissolves or weakens uncoated shell.

CPCN Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

CPR Cardiac/pulmonary resuscitation.

CPUC California Public Utilities Commission.

CRHR California Register of Historical Resources.

CRMP Cultural Resource Management Plan.

CSC California Species of Concern.

CSLC State Lands Commission; the California agency that manages state-owned lands, such as the zone between mean high tide and the land lying offshore within the three-mile limit.

Cultural Resource Places or objects important for scientific, historical, and religious reasons to cultures, communities, and individuals.

CWA Clean Water Act.

Cyclonic A large air mass circulating counterclockwise, in northern hemisphere.

dBa The A-weighted decibel scale representing the relative insensitivity of the human ear to low-pitched sounds; decibels are logarithmic units that compare the wide range of sound intensives to which the human ear is sensitive.

dc Direct current.

Dead-end towers The structures at the termination point of a transmission line, or at the overhead/underground transition point.

Decibel (Db) A logarithmic unit which measures the pressure levels of sounds.

DEIR Draft Environmental Impact Report (see EIR).

Diffusion model A model, calculated by formula, graphs, or computer, that estimates the dilution of an air pollutant as it is carried downwind. The models are based on physical principles with various simplifications to aid solvability.

DOI U.S. Department of the Interior; a federal Department that includes the following agencies: BLM, USFWS, Bureau of Mines, Bureau of Reclamation, etc.

DOT U.S. Department of Transportation.

DRA (CPUC's) Division of Rate Payers Advocates; now Office of Rate Payers Advocates (ORA).

DSM Demand Side Management, for example, home insulation, energy efficient appliances, etc.

DWR California Department of Water Resources.

ECP Erosion Control Plan.

EDD (California) Employment Development Department.

EIR Environmental Impact Report; an environmental impact assessment document prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

EIS Environmental Impact Statement; an environmental impact in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

EIR/S Environmental Impact Report and Statement, prepared as a single document for submission to both the state and federal governments and for public review. See EIR and EIS.

EMF Electric and Magnetic Field.

Emission Unwanted substances released by human activity into air or water.

Emission, primary An emission that is treated as inert (non-reactive).

Emission, secondary Unwanted substances that are chemical byproducts of reactive primary emissions.

Emission Control Device Any piece of equipment that reduces the release of any air pollutant into the atmosphere; see BACT.

Emission Limit A regulatory standard that restricts the discharge of an air pollutant into atmosphere.

EMT Emergency Medical Training.

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; a federal agency that works to protect the environment.

EPRI Electric Power Research Institute.

EQAP Environmental Quality Assurance Program; a generic term for mitigation monitoring.

ERP Electric Resource Plan, required by the Public Service Commission of Nevada every three years.

ESH Environmentally Sensitive Habitat; an area designated by governmental agencies as requiring special administration or protection.

ESHA Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area; an area designated by governmental agencies as requiring special administration or protection.

Estuary Widening area at seaward end of river where its current is met and influenced by ocean tides.

Ethnohistoric Ethnological information collected during historic times, for instance, that from the Spanish mission registers.

Export Capability The capacity or extent to which a utility or electric control area can sell electric power outside its electric system at a given time or during a given set of conditions using all available facilities.

FAA Federal Aviation Administration.

Fault A fracture or zone of fractures in rock strata which have undergone movement that displaces the sides relative to each other, usually in a direction parallel to the fracture. Abrupt movement on faults is a cause of most earthquakes.

fbg Feet below grade.

FCC Federal Communication Commission.

FEIR Final Environmental Impact Report. The Final EIR includes all comments made to the Draft EIR as well as the responses of the proposer to those comments and is submitted to the state government and the public for review of a proposed project.

FEIR/S Final Environmental Impact Report/Statement; last version of document submitted to both state and federal governments. See FEIR.

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency.

FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Firm Purchases Contractual procurement of electric energy which is intended to have assured availability to the customer.

Flora Plants or plant life.

FRA Federal Railway Administration.

Fugitive dust Airborne pulverized soil particles.

FTE Full-time equivalent.

g (a) gram; (b) gravities, a unit of acceleration equal to that produced on free falling bodies at the earth's equator.

General Scour Degradation of a channel bed as a result of imbalance of channel sediment-transport capacity and supply during a single stream flow.

Generation The production of electricity from other forms of energy such as combustion, falling water or thermal transfer.

Generation Capacity Maximum electric production limit for which a generator is rated. The maximum limit fluctuates with changes in temperature or other environmental circumstances, depending on the type of machine.

GIS Geographic Information System.

gpd Gallons per day; a measure of flow rate.

gWh Gigawatt-hour; A measure of electric energy. One million kilowatt-hours.

Hazard Index The estimated exposure to a given substance being discharged from a facility divided by the acceptable exposure level for that substance summed over all pollutants.

HC Hydrocarbons; a mixture of hydrocarbon compounds usually referred to in the vapor state.

Herpetofauna Biological term for reptiles.

Herpetologist Person who studies reptiles.

HF High frequency.

High flow High volumes of water, as into an estuary, produced by copious runoff after period of heavy rainfall.

HMA Housing Market Area; see Socioeconomics.

Horsepower A unit of power equivalent to 33,000 foot-pounds per minute or 745.7 watts of electricity.

Hydrocarbons, nonmethane Mixture or concentration of hydrocarbons with the methane fraction ignored. One of many formulations for reactive hydrocarbons.

Hydrocarbons, reactive Mixture or concentration of hydrocarbons with fraction assumed to be non-reactive removed from consideration. See VOC.

Hz Hertz.

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

Import Capability The capacity or extent to which a utility or electric control area can purchase electric power from outside its electric system at a given time or during a given set of conditions using all available facilities.

Imports The purchase of electricity by a utility from another utility outside its electric system.

INIRC International Non-Ionizing Radiation Committee.

Inventory, emission A list of daily or annual emissions, listed by pollution source category (e.g., trains, refineries, agriculture, etc.).

Inversion A layer of air in the atmosphere in which the temperature increases with altitude at a rate greater than normal (adiabatic). Pollutants tend to be trapped below the inversion.

Invertebrate Animals that lack a spinal column.

IPP Intermountain Power Project.

IPPs Independent Power Producers.

IRPA International Radiation Protection Association.

ISCST Industrial Source Complex (short term); an EPA-approved computer air quality module.

ISO Independent System Operator.

Isobath Contour line that is at equal depth along its length.

kcmil Thousand circle mils; refers to wire size.

km² Square kilometer.

KOP Key Observation Point; one or a series of points on a travel route or at a use area where the view of the proposed project would be most revealing.

kV Kilovolt. A measure of electric voltage, one thousand volts.

kV/m Kilovolts per meter (see kV).

Kwh Kilowatt hour.

L₁₀ An average of noise levels that are exceeded 10 percent of the time during the measurement period.

L_{eq} Average level of sound determined over a specific period of time.

L_{dn} The average ambient noise level in dBA with levels between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. increased by 10 dBA.

Lateral Erosion Horizontal movement of a channel bank, or channel widening, caused by water-transport of bank material.

Lead Agency For the proposed Miguel-Mission 230 kV #2 Project, the CPUC is the State Agency.

Liquefaction The process of making or becoming liquid (soils).

LFZ Likely Fault Zone.

Load Centers Major areas of electricity consumption such as large cities or large industrial facilities.

LIRP Local Integrated Resource Plan.

Local Scour Lowering of a channel bed as a result of a local disturbance to flow, such as bridge piers, a sudden drop or a sharp channel bend.

LOS Level of Service; a measure of roadway congestion, ranging from A (free flowing) to F (highly congested).

Low flow Low rate of water flow due to scant rainfall and low runoff.

Low-Flow Incisement Formation of a local, small channel inside a larger stream channel as a result of low-discharge flows.

LUST Leaking underground storage tank.

m Meter, length equal to 30.48 inches.

Macroinvertebrate Pertaining to invertebrates that are visible to the naked eye.

Macroalgae Pertaining to large algae, such as kelp, as distinguished from microscopic algae.

Median The mid-value is a series of values, with half having greater value and half lower value. To be distinguished from "average."

MEI Maximum Exposed Individual; see Air Quality.

mG Milligauss. A measure of magnetic field strength.

MGD Million gallons per day.

Microclimate Distinctive climate within a small geographic area.

Micron One millionth of a meter.

Microwave Radio communications which are of sufficiently short wavelength (or high frequency) as to be focused on a line-of-sight between sending and receiving equipment. These radio signals carry information for control purposes.

Milligauss (mG) Measurement of magnetic field strength.

Mixing height The distance from the ground to a daytime (temperature) inversion layer.

MMI Modified Mercalli Intensity (scale); subjective numerical index describing the severity of an earthquake in terms of its observed effects on humans, man-made structures, and the earth's surface.

Monitoring station A mobile or fixed site equipped to measure instantaneous or average ambient air pollutant concentrations.

MP Milepost.

Multipathway Pollutants Pollutants that pose a risk to public health through individual inhalation, ingestion (from food, water, or soil) or dermal absorption.

MVA Megavoltamperes, is defined as the apparent power of the line. MVA is composed of both real power (measured in megawatts or MW) and reactive power (measured in megavoltamperes reactive or MVAR). The cable circuit rating (expressed in MVA) is the apparent power rating.

MVAR Megavoltamperes reactive.

MW Megawatt; a measure of electric power. One thousand kilowatts or one million watts.

Mw Moment magnitude; measurement by which earthquakes are measured.

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards; see AAQS.

NACE National Association of Civil Engineers.

NAHC Native American Heritage Commission.

Native Generation Electricity generation within a utilities service area.

NDOT Nevada Department of Transportation.

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act.

NERC National Electric Reliability Council.

NESC National Electrical Safety Code.

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act.

NIEHS National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Nitrogen oxides A gaseous mixture of nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and symbolically represented as NO_x.

NO Nitric oxide. A molecule of one nitrogen and one oxygen atom. Results usually from combustion of organic substances containing nitrogen and from recombination of nitrogen decomposed in air during high temperature combustion.

NO₂ Nitrogen Dioxide. A molecule of one nitrogen and two oxygen atoms. Result usually from further oxidation of nitric oxide (NO) in the atmosphere. Ozone accelerates the conversion.

NO_x Nitrogen Oxides; poisonous and highly reactive gases produced when fuel is burned at high temperatures, causing nitrogen in the air to combine with oxygen.

Noise level, median The level of noise exceeded 50 percent of the time. Usually specified as either the daytime or the nighttime median noise level. Also given the designation L₅₀.

Non-firm Purchases Electric energy purchases having limited or no assured availability.

Non-utility Owned Generation Generation which is possessed by a entity not in the business for the sale of electricity at retail.

NOP Notice of Preparation.

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

NPP Northwest Power Pool.

NPPA Native Plant Protection Act.

NPS National Park Service

NRHP National Register of Historic Places.

NRS Northern Receiving Station.

NSR New Source Review; see Air Quality.

NWR National Wildlife Refuge.

O₃ Ozone; a colorless gas formed by a complex series of chemical and photochemical reaction of reactive organic gases, principally hydrocarbons, with the oxides of nitrogen, which is harmful to the public health, the biota and some materials.

OES Office of Emergency Services.

OHV Off-Highway Vehicle.

ORV Off-Road Vehicles.

OSF&G Open Space, Forestry, and Grazing.

OSHA U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, a federal agency regulating the health safety of the work place.

Oxidant A mixture of chemically oxidizing compounds formed from ultraviolet stimulated reactions in the atmosphere, with ozone a principal fraction.

Ozone A molecule of three oxygen atoms — O₃. A principal component of "oxidant" in photochemically polluted atmospheres.

PA Programmatic Agreement.

PAH Polyaromatic hydrocarbons; hazardous air pollutants.

Particulate matter (particulates) Very fine sized solid matter or droplets, typically averaging one micron or smaller in diameter. Also called "aerosol."

PCBs Polychlorinated biphenyls.**PEA** Proponent's Environmental Assessment; required by CPUC when filing application for CPCN.

pH A measure of acidity or alkalinity.

Photochemical Pollutant Reactive organic compounds (ROC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), photochemical pollutants that absorb energy from the sun and react chemically to form ozone (O₃).

Phytoplankton Microscopic plants that form the base of the marine/aquatic food chain.

Planning Reserves As required by WSCC Operating Criteria, WSCC member utilities must have standby generation capacity, in addition to existing demand requirements, to insure an adequate level of service.

PM₁₀ Particulate matter less than 10 micron in size, which is small enough to be inhaled deeply into the lungs and cause disease.

PPs Project Protocols, measures proposed by the Applicant as part of the Proposed Project to reduce potential impacts.

ppb Parts per billion, a measure of the amount of one substance in a second, which is the carrier.

ppm Parts per million, a measure of the amount of one substance found in a carrier.

ppt Parts per thousand, a measure of the amount of one substance found in a carrier.

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration; a federal set of limits on emissions of sulfur oxide and particulates to protect air quality in non-urban area.

psi Pounds per square inch.

Psig The gauge value of pressure in pounds per square inch.

PTO Permit to Operate; Granted by the APCD after source testing and validation of permits.

Rating Maximum operation limit of transmission or generation facilities, as established by WSCC and/or NPP operating and reliability criteria guidelines. Utility facilities and interconnections can be rated either for individual or simultaneous operation, where simultaneous operations take into consideration collective WSCC or NPP utilities.

Reactive Power A component of power production that is not sold.

Riparian Area along the banks of a river or lake supporting specialized plant and animal species.

Riprap A foundation constructed of broken stones or boulders loosely placed or thrown together, as in deepwater, on a soft bottom, or as a seawall to protect against erosion.

RMP Resource Management Plan.

RNA Research Natural Area.

ROC Reactive Organic Compounds (see Air Quality) that are chemically sensitive to the ultraviolet light in sunlight.

ROW Right of way; an easement, lease, permit, or license across an area or strip of land to allow access or to allow a utility to pass through public or private lands.

RTU Remote Terminal Units; a device that takes data from field transmitters that detect pressure, temperature and other parameters.

Ruderal Growing where the natural vegetation cover has been disturbed.

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board.

SCF Standard cubic foot; a measure of volume or rate of flow of liquid.

SCS Soil Conservation Service.

SDAPCD San Diego Air Pollution Control District.

SDG&E San Diego Gas and Electric Company. The Applicant for the Miguel-Mission 230 kV #2 Project.

SEA Significant Ecological Area; an area containing an ecosystem of value and requiring government protection.

Seedbank The layer of topsoil containing native plant seed material, which is frequently used as a "seed bank" for revegetation of native plants.

Self-Owned or Utility-Owned Generation Generation which is possessed by a utility.

Sensitive Receptor Land uses adjacent to or within proximity to the Proposed Project that could be impacted by construction, operation, and maintenance activities.

Shrink-swell potential The expansion or contraction of primarily clay-rich soils during alternating wetting and drying cycles.

SHPO State Historic Preservation Office.

SIP State Implementation Plan (see Air Quality); a document required periodically from each county by EPA that indicates the progress and the planning of the county for improving the quality of its air.

Skylining Extending above the horizon line.

SO_x Sulfur oxides. The group of compounds formed during combustion or thereafter in the atmosphere of sulfur compounds in the fuel, each having various levels of oxidation, ranging from two oxygen atoms for each sulfur atom to four oxygen atoms.

SO₂ Sulfur dioxide; a corrosive and poisonous gas produced from the complete combustion of sulfur in fuels.

SPCC Spill prevention containment and counter measure.

SPS Special Protection Services

SR State Route.

SSZ Special studies zone.

Stream Scour Lowering of a stream bed during the passage of a single stream flow. Stream scour can be local in nature (see Local Scour) or more wide-spread (see General Scour).

Substrate Geologic term describing soil or geologic layers underlying the ground surface.

Sulfates Compounds in air or water that contain four oxygen atoms for each sulfur atom. See SO_x.

Sulfur oxides A gaseous mixture of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and sulfur trioxide (SO₃) and symbolically represented as SO_x. Can include particulate species such as sulfate compounds (-SO₄).

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

TAC Toxic Air Contaminants.

TC Transportation corridor.

TCM Transportation Control Measures.

TCP Traffic Control Plans.

TDM Transportation Demand Management; a system of analysis designed to reduce traffic levels and thereby reduce air pollution.

TDS Total Dissolved Solids.

Terrestrial Related to or living on land. Terrestrial biology deals with upland areas as opposed to shorelines or coastal habitats.

tpd Tons per day.

Transmission Service Customers Wholesale electricity utilities or other entities which pay for the use of another utility's facilities to transmit electric power from one point to another.

TSP Total Suspended Particulates; solid or liquid particles small enough to remain suspended in air. PM_{10} is the portion of TSP that can be inhaled.

Turbidity Cloudiness or muddiness of water, resulting from suspended or stirred up particles.

ug/m³ Millionths of a gram per cubic meter, a unit of concentration in liquids or gases.

UBC Uniform Building Code.

UPRR Union Pacific Railroad.

UPRS Union Pacific Railroad System.

USA Underground Service Alert.

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

USCS Unified Soils Classification System.

USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture.

USFS U.S. Forest Service.

USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

UTBP Underground Through Business Park.

Utility Corridor A strip of land, or an easement, on which utility facilities such as power lines and pipelines are constructed.

V/C Volume to Capacity ratio; a measure of the capacity of a roadway. When V/C is 100 percent, no more traffic can be accommodated.

VAC Visual absorption capacity.

Viscosity Term applied to a fluid indicating its resistance to shear. In common terms, how "sticky" the fluid.

Visual sensitivity Consideration of people's uses of various environments and their concerns for maintenance of scenic quality and open-space values; examples of areas of high visual sensitivity would be areas visible from scenic highways, wilderness areas, parks, recreational water bodies, etc.

VMT Vehicle miles traveled, usually per day.

vpd Vehicles per day; see Transportation.

VRM Visual Resource Management.

WATCH Work Area Traffic Control Handbook.

Watershed The area contained within a drainage divide above a specified point on a stream.

Wetland Lands transitional between obviously upland and aquatic environments. Wetlands are generally highly productive environments with abundant fish, wildlife, aesthetic, and natural resource values. For this reason, coupled with the alarming rate of their destruction, they are considered valuable resources, and several regulations and laws have been implemented to protect them.

Wheeling An electric operation wherein transmission facilities of one system are utilized to transmit power of another system.

WHO World Health Organization.

WPCP Water Pollution Control Plant.

WSCC Western System Coordinating Council.

WSF Water Soluble Fraction.

WUG Western Utility Group.

Zooplankton Microscopic marine/aquatic animals generally carried within a water mass.