

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1 INTRODUCTION

ES.1.1 SCE Application

On April 15, 2015, Southern California Edison (SCE) submitted Application 15-04-013 for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to construct and operate the Riverside Transmission Reliability Project (RTRP). The application was amended on April 30, 2015, and SCE revised the Proposed Project in September 2016 to relocate a portion of the 230-kilovolt (kV) transmission line and to change the design of a segment of the transmission line from overhead to underground.

The RTRP includes components that would be owned and operated separately by Riverside Public Utilities (RPU) and SCE. RPU would construct, own, operate, and maintain certain elements of the RTRP, including the new 69-kV Wilderness Substation, 69-kV subtransmission lines, and interconnection and telecommunication facilities. The SCE CPCN application includes the construction, operation, and maintenance of RTRP elements that would be owned and operated by SCE, collectively referred to as the Proposed Project in this Subsequent EIR. The Proposed Project elements include:

- Approximately 8 miles of new overhead 230-kV transmission line
- Approximately 2 miles of new underground 230-kV transmission line
- New 230-kV Wildlife Substation
- Modifications of existing overhead distribution lines
- Modifications at existing substations
- Telecommunication facilities between the existing Mira Loma and Vista Substations, and the proposed Wildlife Substation

ES.1.2 Project Background

The California Independent System Operator (CAISO) in 2006 directed SCE to build the RTRP. SCE and RPU then proposed to build the 230-kV transmission line as an overhead transmission line constructed on lattice steel towers (LST) and tubular steel poles (TSP).

The City of Riverside, as the original CEQA Lead Agency for the RPU and SCE RTRP project, determined that the RTRP could have significant impacts on the environment and prepared a Draft EIR in 2011 and a Final EIR in 2012. The EIR addressed both the RPU- and SCE-owned elements of the RTRP and considered the “whole of the action” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15378[a]) because the RPU elements and the SCE RTRP elements could not operate independently.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On February 5, 2013, the Riverside City Council certified the EIR (hereinafter referred to as the 2013 RTRP EIR [SCH# 2007011113]) for the RTRP, and approved the portion of the project under their jurisdiction (Wilderness Substation and 69-kV lines).

The City of Jurupa Valley approved residential and commercial developments within SCE's proposed transmission line route before and after the City of Riverside certified the 2013 RTRP EIR. Several of these developments are under construction or have been completed and would conflict with the 2013 RTRP transmission line route. In September 2016, SCE revised the transmission line route to avoid four entitled development projects by relocating approximately 2 miles of the transmission line underground, predominantly within the streets of Jurupa Valley. The project revisions pose potentially new or increased impacts that were not addressed in the 2013 RTRP EIR. Transmission line revisions also included relocating the proposed overhead 230-kV transmission line from the east side of Wineville Avenue to the west side. Design modifications to relocate existing distribution lines in order to maintain utility clearances are also included in SCE's CPCN Application. The Proposed Project elements that have changed since the City of Riverside certification of the 2013 RTRP EIR are collectively referred to as the "Revised Project." This Subsequent EIR focuses on the environmental impacts resulting from the Revised Project because the elements of the Proposed Project that have not changed were adequately analyzed in the 2013 RTRP EIR. The 2013 RTRP EIR is incorporated into this EIR by reference.

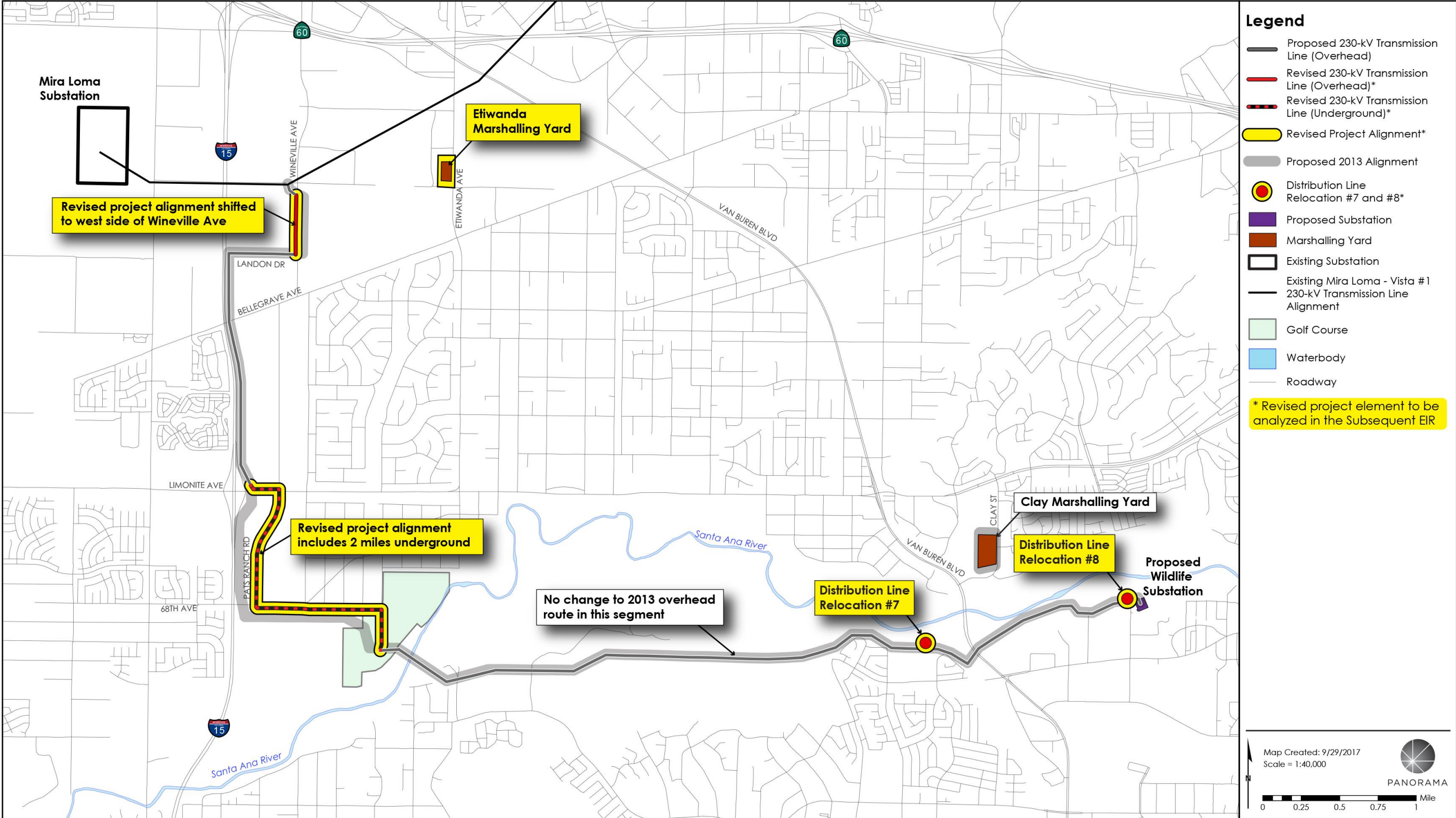
Figure ES.1-1 provides an overview of the Proposed Project 230-kV transmission line route and identifies the Revised Project segments. Appendix A of this Subsequent EIR includes detailed maps of all Proposed Project elements included in SCE's Application.

ES.1.3 Environmental Review Process

The CPUC is the Lead Agency for the subsequent review of the Revised Project and has the principal responsibility of determining whether to approve or deny the Proposed Project (i.e., it must decide whether to approve or deny the CPCN). As the Lead Agency, the CPUC determined that a Subsequent EIR was appropriate to satisfy CEQA requirements (CEQA Guidelines Section 15162) by fully disclosing new potentially significant impacts or substantial changes in impacts that would occur as a result of project modifications and changes to the baseline conditions since the certification of the 2013 RTRP EIR.

This Subsequent EIR addresses both the project changes and the new circumstances that could result in new significant impacts, or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts. The Subsequent EIR will be considered by the CPUC, in conjunction with other information developed in the CPUC's formal record, including the 2013 RTRP EIR, prior to approving or denying SCE's application for a CPCN. If the CPUC approves a project with significant unavoidable environmental impacts, it must adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations explaining why the project's benefits outweigh its significant environmental impacts; the Statement would be included in the CPUC's decision on the application.

Figure ES.1-1 Revised and Proposed Project Elements



Sources: (Esri, 2017; SCE, 2017)

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ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1.4 Purpose of the Subsequent Environmental Impact Report

This Draft Subsequent EIR is an informational document only, and it does not make recommendations regarding the approval or denial of the project. The purpose of the Subsequent EIR is to inform the CPUC and the public about the environmental setting and impacts of the Revised Project and alternatives to the Revised Project. This Draft Subsequent EIR, along with other project documents including the 2013 RTRP EIR, will be used by the CPUC to determine whether to grant SCE's requested CPCN.

This Executive Summary provides an overview of the project background, Revised Project, and the alternatives considered. The Executive Summary also identifies the Environmentally Superior Alternative and summarizes the environmental impacts and mitigation measures presented in this Draft Subsequent EIR.

ES.1.5 Scope of This Subsequent EIR

ES.1.5.1 Initial Study Checklist and Revised Project Scoping

The CPUC prepared an Initial Study Checklist to evaluate the Revised Project at a screening level to determine whether changes in the project design or changes in baseline conditions could result in new significant impacts, or a substantial increase in the severity of a significant environmental impact that was previously evaluated in the 2013 RTRP EIR. The Initial Study Checklist identified the environmental impacts that would be analyzed in this Subsequent EIR.

The CPUC issued the Notice of Preparation with the Initial Study Checklist and solicited comments from the public, agencies, tribes, and local organizations on the scope of the Subsequent EIR. The formal scoping period for the Subsequent EIR began on January 25, 2017 and ended February 24, 2017. A public scoping meeting was held in Jurupa Valley on February 8, 2017. The CPUC mailed over 12,500 notices of the meeting to the public, agencies, tribes, and local organizations.

During the comment period, 311 written comments were received from 15 agencies, 6 tribes, 9 organizations, and 88 individuals. Oral comments were submitted by 41 individuals during the public scoping meeting. The public also presented comments that are not addressed under CEQA, such as effects on home or property values, and health effects from electric and magnetic fields (EMF).

ES.1.5.2 Native Americans and Tribal Cultural Resources

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 Native Americans: California Environmental Quality Act was passed in 2014 and became effective in 2015, subsequent to the approval of the 2013 RTRP EIR. The CPUC sent project notification letters, pursuant to AB 52, to four tribes in January 2017. Tribes were contacted by certified mail, email, and telephone. Additionally, the NOP and Initial Study Checklist were sent to tribal government contacts provided by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) at the time of the general NOP Distribution. Tribal Cultural Resources identified during AB 52 consultation are addressed in this Subsequent EIR.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1.6 Environmental Topics Addressed in this Subsequent EIR

The CPUC considered the Initial Study Checklist, scoping comments, and tribal consultations when identifying the environmental topics to be analyzed in this Subsequent EIR. Table ES.1-1 summarizes the Revised Project elements and potential impacts of the Revised Project that are addressed in the Subsequent EIR.

ES.1.6.1 Environmental Topics Not Addressed in this Subsequent EIR

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15128, several CEQA environmental topics were adequately addressed in the 2013 RTRP Final EIR. The Revised Project or change in circumstances would not cause a new significant impact or increase in severity of a previously analyzed significant impact on these resources. No additional analysis is included for the following environmental resource topics:

- **Geology and Soils.** The Revised Project is located within the same project area that was analyzed in the 2013 RTRP EIR and would have the same potential for geologic hazards. The Revised Project would not result in new or greater impacts on soil stability, erosion, or loss of topsoil.
- **Minerals.** The Revised Project would not be located in an area of known mineral resources.
- **Population and Housing.** The Revised Project would not substantially increase the number of people living in the project area because the basic objectives of the project are system reliability and accommodating planned growth. The project would not displace people currently living in the project area.

Table ES.1-1 Summary of Topics Addressed in the Subsequent EIR

Environmental Topic	Topics Addressed
Project Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defines Revised Project components, including temporary work spaces and permanent installations • Identifies maintenance activities required for the Revised Project
Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction impacts of the Revised Project • Permanent impact of riser poles near Limonite Avenue and within the Goose Creek Golf Club • Overhead transmission lines, poles and towers within the Revised Project overhead alignment
Agriculture and Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary and permanent conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential conflicts with the 2016 South Coast Air Quality Management District's Air Quality Management Plan • Comparison of Proposed Project emissions to South Coast Air Quality Management District significance thresholds • Air quality impacts on sensitive receptors at residences, parks, and schools • Odors generated during construction and maintenance • Conflicts with the County of Riverside 2015 Climate Action Plan

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Environmental Topic	Topics Addressed
Biological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of riparian habitat and impacts on riparian special-status species due to project construction • Impacts to species or habitats covered by the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) • Conflicts with local policies or ordinances protecting biological species
Cultural, Tribal Cultural, and Paleontological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage or destruction of previously unidentified historical or archaeological resources from underground construction • Damage or destruction of unique paleontological resources from underground construction • Inadvertent disturbance of human remains • Impacts on tribal cultural resources
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential spills or releases of hazardous materials used for construction or maintenance of the Revised Project • Use of hazardous materials near schools • Release of hazardous materials contained in underground utility lines (i.e., sewer, natural gas) • Hazards of transmission poles, towers, and lines • Interference with emergency response plans • Shock hazards
Hydrology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts on water quality from rupture of existing utilities • Discharge of project runoff and dewatering fluids • Changes in drainage patterns
Land Use and Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistency with local general plans and the MSHCP • Compatibility of land uses
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project noise compared to local ordinances • Vibration impacts on adjacent residences • Temporary construction noise increases • Permanent noise increases from corona noise
Public Services and Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts on local landfills • Damage to or disruption of utilities
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closures or equestrian and community trails • Access to parks • Degradation of trails and the Goose Creek Golf Club • Disruption of the Goose Creek Golf Club
Transportation and Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction-related conflicts with local level of service standards • Increased traffic hazards, including construction equipment and queuing • Road and lane closures due to underground construction • Emergency access
Cumulative Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative impacts from implementation of the Revised Project and cumulative projects that are currently proposed in the area
Alternatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternatives screening methodology • Screening results of 30 project alternatives • Detailed description and analysis of four alternatives, as well as the No Project Alternative

ES.2 DESCRIPTION OF REVISED PROJECT AND OBJECTIVES

ES.2.1 Revised Project Location and Right of Way

The Revised Project would be located in western Riverside County within the cities of Jurupa Valley and Riverside (Figure ES.2-1). The Revised Project also includes project elements in open space areas of unincorporated Riverside County.

The overhead segment of the Revised Project would require a new 100-foot-wide ROW. The majority of the underground segment would be constructed within streets in accordance with franchise agreement rights. Modifications to existing distribution lines would occur within existing SCE ROW. Detailed project maps identifying the locations of project segments, pole locations, and other features, including temporary work areas, can be found in Appendix A of the Subsequent EIR.

ES.2.2 Project Objectives

ES.2.2.1 Southern California Edison Objectives

SCE explains in their CPCN application that the purpose of the Proposed Project is to provide RPU and its customers with adequate transmission capacity to serve existing and projected load, to provide for long-term system capacity for load growth, and to provide needed system reliability. SCE has identified the following objectives of the Proposed Project:

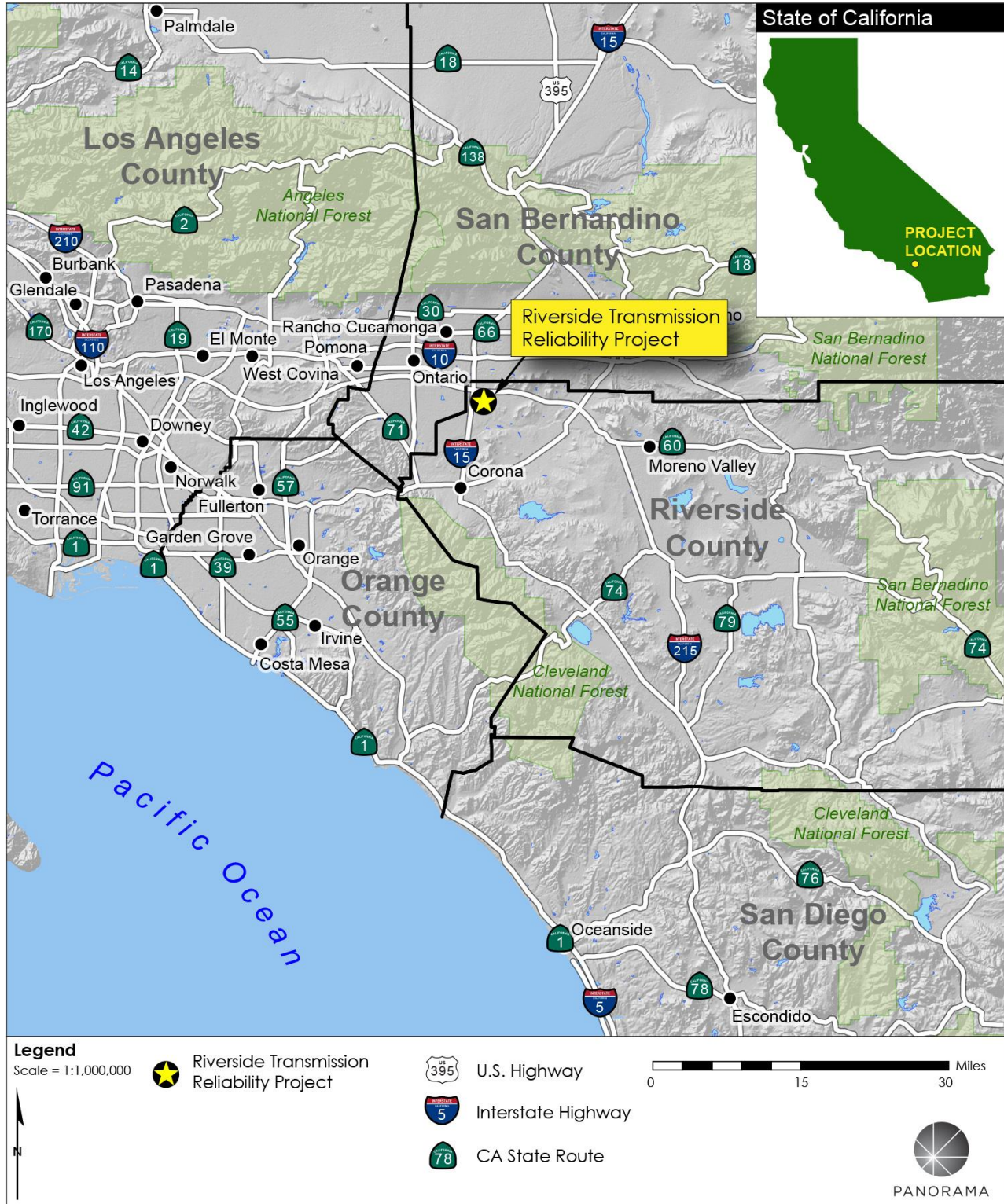
1. **Increased capacity:** Increase capacity to meet existing electric system demand and anticipated future load growth
2. **Additional delivery point:** Provide an additional point of delivery for bulk power into the RPU electrical system, thereby reducing dependence on Vista Substation and increasing overall reliability

ES.2.2.2 California Public Utilities Commission Project Objective

The CPUC evaluated whether the project objectives proposed by SCE are the basic objectives of the project (i.e., meet the underlying fundamental project purpose), and should be used by the CPUC to define and evaluate a range of reasonable alternatives to the Revised Project. The CPUC modified the second SCE objective to more broadly meet the basic need of the project as identified below:

1. **CPUC Basic Project Objective #1:** Increase capacity to meet existing electrical system demand and anticipated future load growth.
2. **CPUC Basic Project Objective #2:** Provide additional source of bulk power into the RPU electrical system.

Figure ES.2-1 Project Location



Sources: (Esri, 2017; SCE, 2017)

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.2.3 Description of the Revised Project

The Revised Project is limited to the modified segments of the 230-kV transmission line¹ and distribution relocations that have changed since the 2013 RTRP EIR was approved.

Additionally, the Revised Project includes one new marshalling yard that would be used throughout construction of the entire RTRP. Details of the Revised Project are summarized below and are depicted in Figure ES.1-1.

ES.2.3.1 Overhead Segment: Wineville Avenue

The overhead 230-kV transmission line would be relocated to the west side of Wineville Avenue between Cantu-Galleano Ranch Road and Landon Drive, instead of being located on the east side of Wineville Avenue as previously proposed. This rerouting would avoid conflicts with new residential developments on the east side of Wineville Avenue.

ES.2.3.2 Underground Segment: Limonite Avenue to the Goose Creek Golf Club

The Revised Project includes approximately 2 miles of underground 230-kV double-circuit transmission line placed in buried, concrete-encased duct banks. The underground transmission line would include two parallel duct banks that extend the entire length of the underground segment. The overhead transmission line would transition to an underground position via two riser poles at Limonite Avenue and would transition back to an overhead position at two riser poles located in the Goose Creek Golf Course.

ES.2.3.3 Distribution Line Relocations

The Revised Project involves relocating existing distribution lines in two locations due to conflicts with the new 230-kV transmission line and Wildlife Substation. The existing distribution lines would be relocated underground for a total distance of 2,800 feet. One distribution riser pole would be installed at either end of the underground segment at each distribution line relocation.

ES.2.3.4 Telecommunication Line

Telecommunications fiber optic cables would be installed at the same time as and within the same duct banks the underground 230-kV transmission line and the distribution lines.

¹ SCE proposes two double-circuit transmission lines that would be attached to the same set of overhead pole structures, but placed in separate underground duct banks. For the purpose of this Subsequent EIR, the reference is hereafter simplified to “line” (singular). Both lines will be addressed when additional description is warranted.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.2.3.5 Etiwanda Marshalling Yard

The Etiwanda Marshalling Yard would be located at the northwest corner of Etiwanda Avenue and Cantu-Galleano Ranch Road. Uses of the Etiwanda Marshalling Yard are described in Section 2.5.2 of the 2013 RTRP EIR for Marshalling Yard 2.

Preparation of the Etiwanda Marshalling Yard would include application of road base, depending on the existing ground conditions at the yard. Perimeter fencing would be installed to demarcate the yard.

ES.3 REVISED PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

ES.3.1 CEQA Requirements for Selection of Alternatives

Thirty alternatives to the Revised Project were screened according to CEQA Guidelines to determine those alternatives to carry forward for analysis in the Subsequent EIR. Consistent with CPUC policy, this Subsequent EIR provides a detailed analysis of four alternatives, including two full underground alternative route segments between Cantu-Galleano Ranch Road and Limonite Avenue, and two partial underground alternative segments along the route proposed in the 2013 RTRP EIR. This Subsequent EIR also analyzes the No Project Alternative. The CPUC has the option to select any of the alternatives, including the No Project Alternative. The remaining 26 alternatives were considered in a screening process and eliminated from further review because they did not meet project objectives or feasibility criteria. Alternatives that did not substantially reduce environmental effects of the Revised Project and/or caused greater environmental effects were also eliminated from further review (refer to Appendix D of the Subsequent EIR).

ES.3.2 Alternatives Fully Evaluated in the Subsequent EIR

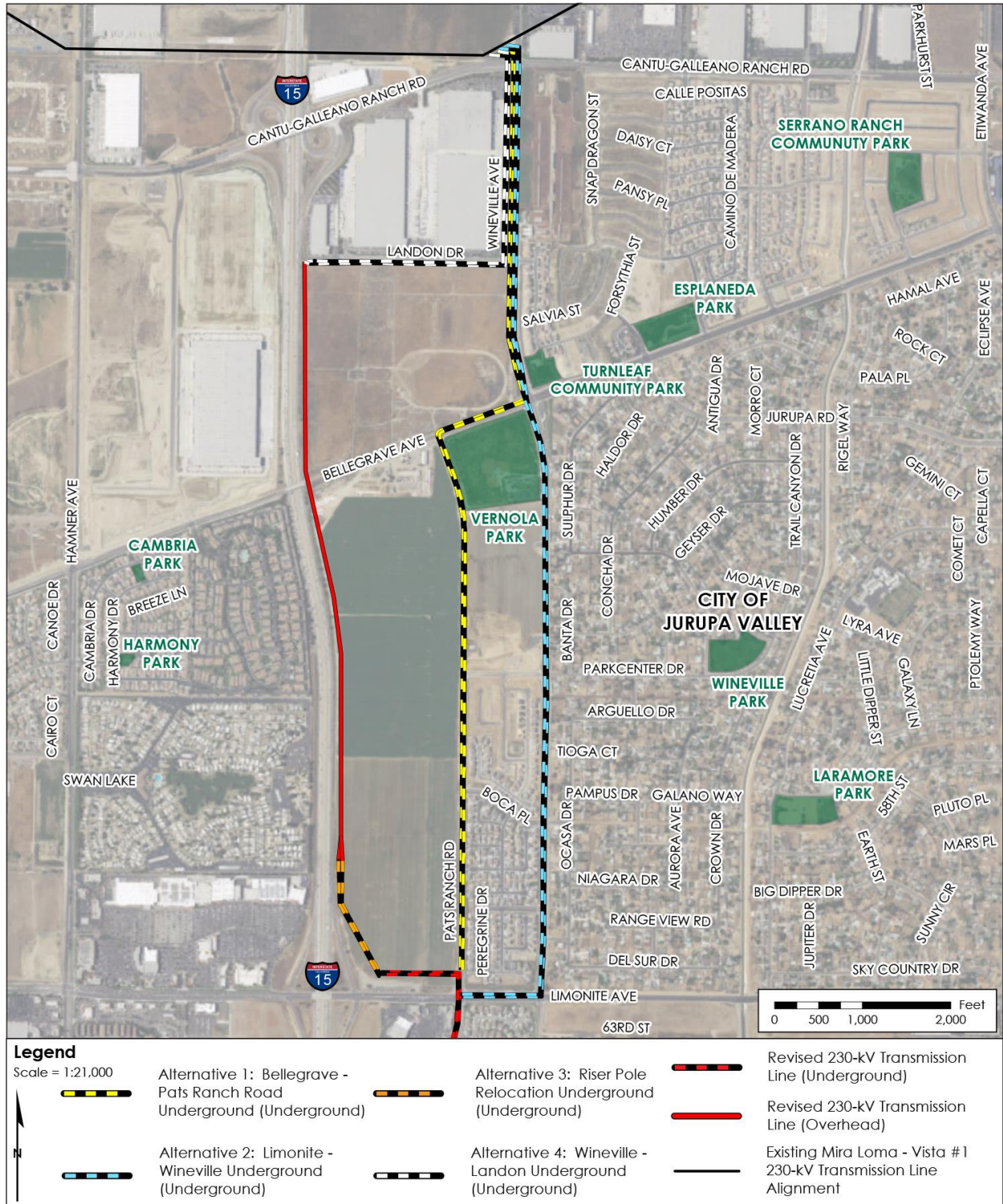
The four alternatives retained for analysis in this Subsequent EIR are illustrated on Figure ES.3-1. These alternatives are described in Chapter 3: Alternatives. Analysis of these alternatives is provided in Chapter 4: Environmental Analysis, following the Revised Project analysis for each environmental resource. The comparison of alternatives is provided in Chapter 6 of this Subsequent EIR. Detailed maps of each alternative are presented in Appendix E of the Subsequent EIR.

ES.3.2.1 Alternative 1: Bellegrave – Pats Ranch Road Underground

The Bellegrave – Pats Ranch Road Underground Alternative (Alternative 1) route would begin and transition to an underground position immediately adjacent to the tie-in to Mira Loma – Vista #1 230-kV Transmission Line. The transmission line would travel south within Wineville Avenue for approximately 0.7 mile, west within Bellegrave Avenue for approximately 0.2 mile, and south within Pats Ranch Road for approximately 1.2 miles. At the intersection of Pats Ranch Road and Limonite Avenue, the alternative route would follow the same underground alignment as the Revised Project.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Figure ES.3-1 Revised Project Alternatives



Sources: (Esri, 2017; SCE, 2017)

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This alternative would avoid significant aesthetic impacts from riser poles and overhead transmission lines between Cantu Galleano Ranch Road and Limonite Avenue and significant agricultural resource impacts from the underground transmission line adjacent to Limonite Avenue.

ES.3.2.2 Alternative 2: Wineville – Limonite Underground

The Wineville – Limonite Underground Alternative route would begin and transition to an underground position immediately adjacent to the tie-in to Mira Loma – Vista #1 230-kV Transmission Line. The transmission line would travel south for approximately 2 miles within Wineville Avenue before reaching the intersection with Limonite Avenue. At this intersection, the alternative route would turn west within Limonite Avenue for approximately 1,000 feet before turning south within Pats Ranch Road to follow the same underground alignment as the Revised Project.

Alternative 2 would avoid significant aesthetic impacts from riser poles and overhead transmission lines between Cantu Galleano Ranch Road and Limonite Avenue and significant agricultural resource impacts from the underground transmission line adjacent to Limonite Avenue.

ES.3.2.3 Alternative 3: Relocate Northern Riser Poles

Alternative 3 involves relocation of the northern riser poles adjacent to and north of Limonite Avenue, approximately 0.25 mile north-northwest of the Revised Project's riser pole positions, to a location adjacent to the I-15 ROW. The Alternative 3 transmission line would be located underground in the same alignment as the Revised Project overhead alignment. Alternative 3 would connect to the Revised Project underground alignment directly north of Limonite Avenue.

Alternative 3 would reduce the significant aesthetic impact from riser poles at Limonite Avenue by relocating the riser poles farther away from Limonite Avenue.

ES.3.2.4 Alternative 4: Wineville – Landon Underground

The Wineville – Landon Underground Alternative (Alternative 4) would begin and transition to an underground position immediately adjacent to the tie-in to the Mira Loma – Vista #1 230-kV Transmission Line. The transmission line would travel south underground in Wineville Avenue for approximately 0.4 mile before turning west to continue underground south of Landon Drive for approximately 0.4 mile. At the terminus of Landon Drive, the transmission line would transition from underground to an overhead position and follow SCE's proposed overhead alignment south along I-15 to the Revised Project alignment.

Alternative 4 would avoid the significant aesthetic impact from the relocated overhead transmission alignment along Wineville Avenue.

ES.3.2.5 No Project Alternative

CEQA requires the evaluation of a No Project Alternative so decision makers can compare the impacts of approving the project with the impacts of not approving the project.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under the No Project Alternative, the Revised Project, and consequently the entirety of the RTRP would not be implemented. SCE would not construct new high-voltage transmission lines in or near the project area to supply power to the City of Riverside.

RPU's electrical system would continue to have a single point of connection to SCE's electrical system, making it vulnerable to power outages in the future. In the absence of the RTRP, it is likely that RPU would opt to increase use of gas fired generation and install battery storage to mitigate the system impact from potential failure of RPU's transformers at Vista Substation, or failure of RPU's transmission line interconnections to Vista Substation. The additional gas-fired power generation and battery storage could not be economically employed at the same scale as the RTRP. The additional gas-fired generation and battery storage could marginally increase capacity and reduce the impact on RPU of a potential failure of RPU's transformer bank at Vista Substation; however, RPU's system would remain vulnerable to future outages and would not meet future projected energy demand.

ES.3.3 Alternatives Eliminated from Further Consideration

The 26 alternatives eliminated from detailed consideration include:

- Alternative transmission line routes
- Underground transmission lines
- System alternatives
- Non-wire alternatives

Reasons for elimination are described in Appendix D: Alternatives Screening Report and include:

1. Most basic project objectives are not met
2. Infeasibility due to legal, technical, or regulatory reasons
3. Overall environmental impacts were not reduced in comparison to the Revised Project
4. The alternative cannot be implemented at a scale to meet basic project objectives

The eliminated alternatives are described and evaluated in detail in Appendix D of the Subsequent EIR.

ES.4 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

ES.4.1 Introduction

In accordance with CEQA, the Subsequent EIR presents an analysis of the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Revised Project on the environmental setting. The analysis addresses the applicable regulations, consistency with applicable plans and policies, cumulative impacts, and growth-inducing impacts.

ES.4.2 SCE Environmental Protection Elements

SCE identified Environmental Protection Elements (EPEs) in the 2013 RTRP EIR. SCE proposes to implement these measures during the design, construction, and operation of the Proposed

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project to avoid or minimize potential environmental impacts. The significance of each Revised Project impact is first considered prior to application of EPEs, and a significance determination is stated. The implementation of EPEs is then considered part of the Revised Project when determining whether impacts would be significant and thus would require mitigation. The EPEs are included in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) for the Revised Project (refer to Chapter 9: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan of this Draft Subsequent EIR). The implementation of EPEs would be monitored and documented in the same manner as mitigation measures.

ES.4.3 Environmental Impacts

Chapter 4: Environmental Analysis in this Draft Subsequent EIR describes the environmental effects of the Revised Project and the alternatives. Mitigation measures are defined to reduce or avoid significant effects. Impacts of the Revised Project are summarized below.

ES.4.3.1 Summary of Revised Project Significant and Unavoidable Impacts

The Revised Project would have significant and unavoidable impacts in the following resource areas:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural resources
- Noise
- Transportation and traffic

ES.4.3.2 Less than Significant with Mitigation

The Revised Project would have significant impacts that can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level in seven resource areas:

- Air quality and greenhouse gases
- Biological resources
- Cultural, tribal cultural, and paleontological resources
- Hazards and hazardous materials
- Hydrology and water quality
- Public services and utilities
- Recreation

Mitigation measures were defined for each of these topics. Mitigation measures presented in the 2013 RTRP EIR were applied, when appropriate, and are supplemented by or replaced with new mitigation measures, if necessary, to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. A list of mitigation measures required for the Revised Project is presented in Chapter 9: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan of the Subsequent EIR.

ES.5 CUMULATIVE AND GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS AND OTHER CEQA CONSIDERATIONS

ES.5.1 Cumulative Impacts

The Revised Project and alternatives have the potential to contribute to existing cumulative impacts in the project vicinity. Cumulative impacts of the Revised Project and alternatives are summarized in Table ES.5-1. Cumulative impact analysis for the Revised Project and alternatives is provided in Chapter 5: Cumulative Impacts.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Table ES.5-1 Cumulative Impacts of the Project and Alternatives

Impact Area	Revised Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4
Aesthetics	Less-than-significant contribution to cumulative impact on visual quality.	Decreased contribution due to replacement of a section of the overhead transmission line with an underground transmission line.	Decreased contribution due to replacement of a section of the overhead transmission line with an underground transmission line.	Decreased contribution; impacts would be similar to the Revised Project as riser poles would be visible in an area with high viewer sensitivity, but the overall visual impact would be reduced.	Decreased contribution due to replacement of a section of the overhead transmission line with an underground transmission line.
Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Less-than-significant contribution to cumulative impact on the loss of important farmland.	No impact.	No impact.	Increased contribution to impacts due to increased underground construction and loss of important farmland; however, conversion would have occurred as a result of cumulative projects. Contribution is less than considerable.	No impact.
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Less-than-significant contribution to cumulative impacts on air quality with mitigation.	Increased contribution to air quality impacts due to elevated criteria pollutant concentrations from underground transmission line construction near a greater number of sensitive receptors. Contribution is less than considerable with mitigation.	Increased contribution to air quality impacts due to elevated criteria pollutant concentrations from underground transmission line construction near a greater number of sensitive receptors. Contribution is less than considerable with mitigation.	Same as Revised Project.	Increased contribution to air quality impacts due to elevated criteria pollutant concentrations from underground transmission line construction near a greater number of sensitive receptors. Contribution is less than considerable with mitigation.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Impact Area	Revised Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4
Biological Resources	No Revised Project contribution to cumulative biological impacts because a significant cumulative impact does not exist.	Same as the Revised Project.	Same as the Revised Project.	Same as the Revised Project.	Same as the Revised Project.
Cultural, Tribal Cultural, and Paleontological Resources	Less-than-significant impact on undiscovered cultural, tribal cultural, and paleontological resources with mitigation.	Increased contribution to impacts due to increased underground construction and potential for inadvertent discoveries. Contribution is less than considerable with mitigation.	Increased contribution to impacts due to increased underground construction and potential for inadvertent discoveries. Contribution is less than considerable with mitigation.	Increased contribution to impacts due to increased underground construction and potential for inadvertent discoveries. Contribution is less than considerable with mitigation.	Increased contribution to impacts due to increased underground construction and potential for inadvertent discoveries. Contribution is less than considerable with mitigation.
Geology and Soils	Less-than-significant cumulative impact on soil and slope stability.	Decreased impact due to construction in less areas containing topsoil and fewer overhead structures.	Decreased impact due to construction in less areas containing topsoil and fewer overhead structures.	Increased contribution to potential erosion due to increased soil disturbance; however, impact reduced through compliance with MS4 permit. Contribution is less than considerable.	Decreased impact due to construction in less areas containing topsoil and fewer overhead structures.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	No Revised Project contribution to cumulative hazards or hazardous materials impacts because a significant cumulative impact does not exist.	Same as the Revised Project.	Same as the Revised Project.	Same as the Revised Project.	Same as the Revised Project.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Impact Area	Revised Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4
Hydrology and Water Quality	Less-than-significant impact on water resources.	Decreased contribution due to construction in roadways.	Decreased contribution due to construction in roadways.	Increased contribution due to greater ground disturbance; however, soil disturbance would be controlled through compliance with MS4 permit. Contribution is less than considerable.	Decreased contribution due to construction in roadways.
Noise	Cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative noise impact due to temporary noise increases during construction.	Increased contribution to noise impacts due to additional underground transmission line construction near sensitive receptors.	Increased contribution to noise impacts due to additional underground transmission line construction near sensitive receptors.	No impact.	Increased contribution to noise impacts due to additional underground transmission line construction near sensitive receptors; however, impact reduced through the use of sound barriers.
Public Services and Utilities	Less-than-significant impact on public services. No cumulative risk of damage to underground utilities.	Same as the Revised Project.	Same as the Revised Project.	Same as the Revised Project.	Same as the Revised Project.
Recreation	Less-than-significant impact on recreational facilities.	Increased contribution due to access restrictions on trail; however, access restrictions would be temporary. Less-than-considerable contribution.	Increased contribution due to access restrictions on trail; however, access restrictions would be temporary. Less-than-considerable contribution.	No impact.	Increased contribution due to access restrictions on trail; however, access restrictions would be temporary. Less-than-considerable contribution.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Impact Area	Revised Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4
Transportation and Traffic	Cumulatively considerable contribution to cumulative impact on traffic due to road and lane closures during construction.	Increased contribution to impact on intersection and roadway segment operations from a greater number of lane and road closures needed for underground transmission line construction.	Increased contribution to impact on intersection and roadway segment operations from a greater number of lane and road closures needed for underground transmission line construction.	Same as the Revised Project.	Increased contribution to impact on intersection and roadway segment operations from a greater number of lane and road closures needed for underground transmission line construction.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.5.2 Growth-Inducing Effects

The Revised Project would not result in population growth in the area due to direct employment because no permanent jobs would be created by the project. The Revised Project would not extend infrastructure to previously unserved areas. SCE is mandated to provide electrical service sufficient to meet demand, and the Revised Project would not stimulate growth or remove a barrier to growth.

ES.5.3 Energy Conservation

The Revised Project would result in the consumption of energy for construction-related activities and operation and maintenance of the transmission line and Distribution Relocations. Energy would be required indirectly for the production of construction materials. The Revised Project would not have a measurable effect on per capita energy consumption because the Revised Project would supply existing and forecasted energy demand; it would not drive energy demand; it would not drive energy use or consumption. The CPUC considered an energy efficiency and conservation alternative which would reduce energy use, but it is not a feasible alternative because it would not meet the reliability objectives of the Proposed Project.

ES.6 COMPARISON OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND ALTERNATIVES

ES.6.1 Summary of Significant and Unavoidable Impacts

The four alternatives analyzed in this document were selected because they avoid or reduce significant and unavoidable impacts of the Revised Project. The CPUC's decision will identify a full route from the existing Mira Loma – Vista #1 230-kV Transmission Line to the proposed Wildlife Substation. If one or a combination of the four alternatives is selected, the Proposed Project would be constructed in the remaining project segments that are not avoided by the alternative(s). Table ES.6-1 summarizes significant and unavoidable impacts of the Revised Project and alternatives, which are discussed in Chapter 4: Environmental Analysis, of this Subsequent EIR. Significant impacts of the alternatives include impacts of the Revised Project that would not be fully avoided by the alternative.

ES.6.2 Environmentally Superior Alternative

The Environmentally Superior Alternative is the No Project Alternative. CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(2) states that if “the environmentally superior alternative is the ‘no project’ alternative, the EIR shall also identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives.” Alternative 1: Pats Ranch Road is the environmentally superior alternative among the four alternatives analyzed in this Subsequent EIR. Alternative 1 is preferred because it substantially reduces the long-term aesthetics impact of the riser poles and overhead transmission lines and agricultural impact from the loss of Prime Farmland of the Revised Project. Alternative 1 increases temporary impacts on noise and traffic; however, these impacts would be limited to the construction period and would not be located in a single location for more than a few months, at most.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Table ES.6-1 Significant and Unavoidable Impacts of the Revised Project and Alternatives

Alternative	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Duration
Revised Project	Impact Aesthetics-c: The introduction of the riser poles and overhead 230-kV transmission line would degrade the scenic quality of views from local roadways, parks, and recreational areas within Jurupa Valley, as well as throughout the Santa Ana River corridor.	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)
	Impact Agriculture-a: The presence of overhead 230-kV transmission line poles and towers would permanently convert important farmland to nonagricultural use.	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)
	Impact Noise-d: Construction of the underground transmission line vaults and duct banks would substantially temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the underground alignment.	During construction. When construction activities are located adjacent to receptors
	Impact Traffic-a: Temporary road and lane closures on 68th Street during construction of the Proposed Project underground segment would conflict with the City of Jurupa Valley's General Plan traffic threshold by reducing level of service (LOS) to below LOS D on Limonite Avenue and I-15.	During construction
	Impact Traffic-b: Detours to avoid temporary road closures would reduce LOS to below LOS D on roadways included in the Riverside County Transportation Commission Congestion Management Program.	During construction
Alternative 1 + Revised Project	Impact Aesthetics-c: The introduction of the riser poles in the Goose Creek Golf Course and overhead 230-kV transmission line south of the Santa Ana River would degrade the scenic quality of views from parks and recreational areas within Jurupa Valley, as well as throughout the Santa Ana River corridor.	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)
	Impact Noise-d: Construction of the underground transmission line vaults and duct banks would substantially temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the underground alignment.	During construction. When construction activities are located adjacent to receptors
	Impact Traffic-a: Temporary road and lane closures during construction of the Alternative 1 underground segments along Bellegrave Avenue and Wineville Avenue would conflict with the City of Jurupa Valley's General Plan traffic threshold by reducing LOS to below LOS D on Limonite Avenue and Cantu-Galleano Ranch Road. The Revised Project impact from road and lane closures on 68th Street would also occur.	During construction
	Impact Traffic-b: Detours to avoid temporary road closures would reduce LOS to below LOS D on roadways included in the Riverside County Transportation Commission Congestion Management Program.	During construction

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Alternative	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Duration
Alternative 2 + Revised Project	Impact Aesthetics-c: The introduction of the riser poles in the Goose Creek Golf Course and overhead 230-kV transmission line south of the Santa Ana River would degrade the scenic quality of views from parks and recreational areas within Jurupa Valley, as well as throughout the Santa Ana River corridor.	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)
	Impact Noise-d: Construction of the underground transmission line vaults and duct banks would substantially temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the underground alignment.	During construction. When construction activities are located adjacent to receptors
	Impact Traffic-a: Temporary road and lane closures during construction of the Alternative 2 underground segments along Limonite Avenue and Wineville Avenue would conflict with the City of Jurupa Valley's General Plan traffic threshold by reducing LOS to below LOS D at nearby intersections during off-peak traffic hours. The Revised Project impact from road and lane closures on 68th Street would also occur.	During construction
	Impact Traffic-b: Detours to avoid temporary road closures would reduce LOS to below LOS D on roadways included in the Riverside County Transportation Commission Congestion Management Program.	During construction
	Impact Traffic-d: Road and lane closures during off-peak hours could result in queuing on the I-15 freeway ramps, causing dangerous road conditions.	During construction
Alternative 3 + Revised Project	Impact Aesthetics-c: The introduction of the riser poles and overhead 230-kV transmission line would degrade the scenic quality of views from local roadways, parks, and recreational areas within Jurupa Valley, as well as throughout the Santa Ana River corridor.	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)
	Impact Agriculture-a: The presence of overhead 230-kV transmission line poles and towers would permanently convert important farmland to nonagricultural use within Jurupa Valley and south of the Santa Ana River. .	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)
	Impact Noise-d: Construction of the underground transmission line vaults and duct banks would substantially temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the underground alignment along the Proposed Project segments of Pats Ranch Road and 68th Street.	During construction. When construction activities are located adjacent to receptors
	Impact Traffic-a: Temporary road and lane closures during construction of the Proposed Project underground segment on 68th Street would conflict with the City of Jurupa Valley's General Plan traffic threshold by reducing level of service (LOS) to below LOS D on Limonite Avenue and I-15.	During construction
	Impact Traffic-b: Detours to avoid temporary road closures would reduce LOS to below LOS D on roadways included in the Riverside County Transportation Commission Congestion Management Program.	During construction
Alternative 4 + Revised Project	Impact Aesthetics-c: The introduction of the riser poles and overhead 230-kV transmission line would degrade the scenic quality of views from local roadways, parks, and recreational areas within Jurupa Valley, as well as throughout the Santa Ana River corridor.	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Alternative	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Duration
	Impact Agriculture-a: The presence of overhead 230-kV transmission line poles and towers would permanently convert important farmland to nonagricultural use.	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)
	Impact Noise-d: Construction of the underground transmission line vaults and duct banks would substantially temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the underground alignment along segments of Wineville Avenue, Pats Ranch Road and 68th Street.	During construction. When construction activities are located adjacent to receptors
	Impact Traffic-a: Temporary road and lane closures during construction of the Proposed Project underground segment on 68th Street would conflict with the City of Jurupa Valley's General Plan traffic threshold by reducing level of service (LOS) to below LOS D on Limonite Avenue and I-15.	During construction
	Impact Traffic-b: Detours to avoid temporary road closures would reduce LOS to below LOS D on roadways included in the Riverside County Transportation Commission Congestion Management Program.	During construction
Combination of Alternative 3 + Alternative 4 + Revised Project	Impact Aesthetics-c: The introduction of the riser poles and overhead 230-kV transmission line would degrade the scenic quality of views from local roadways, parks, and recreational areas within Jurupa Valley, as well as throughout the Santa Ana River corridor.	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)
	Impact Agriculture-a: The presence of overhead 230-kV transmission line poles and towers would permanently convert important farmland to nonagricultural use within Jurupa Valley and south of the Santa Ana River.	Permanent (throughout the life of the transmission line)
	Impact Noise-d: Construction of the underground transmission line vaults and duct banks would substantially temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the underground alignment along the Proposed Project segments of Pats Ranch Road and 68th Street.	During construction. When construction activities are located adjacent to receptors
	Impact Traffic-a: Temporary road and lane closures during construction of the Proposed Project underground segment on 68th Street would conflict with the City of Jurupa Valley's General Plan traffic threshold by reducing level of service (LOS) to below LOS D on Limonite Avenue and I-15.	During construction
	Impact Traffic-b: Detours to avoid temporary road closures would reduce LOS to below LOS D on roadways included in the Riverside County Transportation Commission Congestion Management Program.	During construction

ES.7 IMPACT SUMMARY AND MITIGATION TABLE

Table ES.7-1 on the following pages summarizes all identified potentially significant impacts of the Revised Project, provides the mitigation measures that would be implemented to reduce significant impacts, and defines the level of significance after implementation of mitigation.

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Table ES-7.1 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation for the Revised Project

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
Aesthetics		
Aesthetics-c: The Revised Project would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings	MM AES-01: Restore Construction Impacts to Vegetation	Significant and Unavoidable
Agriculture and Forestry Resources		
Agriculture-a: The Revised Project would convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use	MM AGR-01: Restore Soils MM AGR-03: Compensation of Farmland Impacts	Significant and Unavoidable
Air Quality		
Air-a: The Revised Project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan	MM AQ-01: Fugitive Dust Control Plan MM AQ-02: Exhaust Emissions Control MM AQ-03: Overlap of Construction Activities	Less than Significant
Air-b: The Proposed Project would violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation	MM AQ-01: Fugitive Dust Control Plan MM AQ-02: Exhaust Emissions Control MM AQ-03: Overlap of Construction Activities	Less than Significant
Air-c: The Proposed Project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)	MM AQ-01: Fugitive Dust Control Plan MM AQ-02: Exhaust Emissions Control MM AQ-03: Overlap of Construction Activities	Less than Significant
Air-d: The Proposed Project would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations	MM AQ-01: Fugitive Dust Control Plan MM AQ-02: Exhaust Emissions Control	Less than Significant

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
Biological Resources		
<p>Biology-a: The Revised Project would 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 CDFW or USFWS</p>	<p>MM BIO-01: Habitat Conservation and MSHCP Compliance MM BIO-01A: Verification of MSHCP Compliance MM BIO-02: Avian Protection on Power Lines MM BIO-09: Invasive Species Management MM BIO-09A: Weed Control Plan MM BIO-14: Delhi Sands Flower Loving Fly Surveys and Mitigation</p>	Less than Significant
<p>Biology-b: The Revised Project would have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by CDFW or USFWS</p>	<p>MM BIO-01: Habitat Conservation and MSHCP Compliance MM BIO-01A: Verification of MSHCP Compliance MM BIO-15: Determination of a Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation</p>	Less than Significant
<p>Biology-c: The Revised Project would 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</p>	<p>MM BIO-01: Habitat Conservation and MSHCP Compliance MM BIO-01A: Verification of MSHCP Compliance</p>	Less than Significant
<p>Biology-e: The Revised Project would conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance</p>	<p>MM REC-04: Trail and Recreation Area Conditions and Repairs</p>	Less than Significant

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
Cultural, Paleontological, and Tribal Resources		
Cultural-a: The Revised Project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5	MM CUL-02B: Cultural Resources Monitoring, Evaluation, and Treatment of Resources MM CUL-02C: Cultural Resource Training	Less than Significant
Cultural-b: The Revised Project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5	MM CUL-02B: Cultural Resources Monitoring, Evaluation, and Treatment of Resources MM CUL-02C: Cultural Resource Training	Less than Significant
Cultural-c: The Revised Project would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature	MM CUL-03: Paleontological Pre-Construction Coordination MM CUL-04: Paleontological Monitoring MM CUL-04A: Paleontological Monitoring MM CUL-05: Significant Fossil Recovery MM CUL-06: Significant Fossil Treatment MM CUL-07: Fossil Donation MM CUL-08: Paleontological Mitigation Report MM CUL-08A: Paleontological Mitigation Report Approval	Less than Significant
Cultural-d: The Revised Project would disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries	MM CUL-02A: Tribal Resource Monitoring MM CUL-02B: Cultural Resources Monitoring, Evaluation, and Treatment of Resources MM CUL-02C: Cultural Resource Training MM CUL-02D: Procedures for Discovery of Human Remains	Less than Significant
Tribal-a: The Proposed Project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in PRC § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred	MM CUL-02B: Cultural Resources Monitoring, Evaluation, and Treatment of Resources MM CUL-02C: Cultural Resource Training	Less than Significant

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
<p>place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:</p> <p>Listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC § 5020.1(k)</p> <p>A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.</p>	MM CUL-02E: Tribal Cultural Resource Avoidance Procedures	
Geology and Soils		
N/A		
Hazards and Hazardous Materials		
Hazards-b: The Revised Project would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment	MM HAZ-04: Uncover Existing Utility Pipelines MM UTIL-01: Notify Utility Companies and Adjust Underground Work Locations	Less than Significant
Hazards-c: The Revised Project would emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school	MM HAZ-04: Uncover Existing Utility Pipelines MM AQ-01: Fugitive Dust Control Plan MM AQ-02: Exhaust Emissions Control MM AQ-04: Limitation of Daily Construction Vehicles and Equipment Use MM UTIL-01: Notify Utility Companies and Adjust Underground Work Locations	Less than Significant
Hazards-i: The Revised Project would expose workers or the public to excessive shock hazards	MM HAZ-05: Induced Current Touch Study	Less than Significant

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
Hydrology and Water Quality		
Hydro-a: The Revised Project would violate any water quality standards or any waste discharge requirements, create new sources of polluted runoff, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality	MM HAZ-04: Uncover Existing Utility Pipelines	Less than Significant
Land Use and Planning		
N/A		
Noise		
Noise-a: The Revised Project would 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	MM NOI-01: High-Noise-Generating Equipment MM NOI-02: Additional Noise Reduction MM NOI-03: Trench Plate Noise Reduction	Less than Significant
Noise-d: The Revised Project would result in a substantial (10 dBA Leq or greater) temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project	MM NOI-03: Trench Plate Noise Reduction MM NOI-04: Construction Notification	Significant and Unavoidable
Public Services and Utilities		
Utilities-i: The Revised Project would cause substantial deterioration, damage, or disruption of service to gas, water, or sewer pipelines or communications lines	MM UTIL-01: Notify Utility Companies and Adjust Underground Work Locations MM UTIL-02: Public Notification of Utility Service Interruption MM UTIL-03: Cathodic Protection MM HAZ-04: Uncover Existing Utility Pipelines	Less than Significant

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
Recreation		
<p>Recreation-c: The Revised Project would cause substantial physical deterioration of a recreational facility or substantially interfere with the use of recreational facilities</p>	<p>MM REC-01: Recreation Area Closures MM REC-03: Maintain Access to Trails MM REC-04: Trail and Recreation Area Conditions and Repairs MM REC-05: Maintain Access to Equestrian Trails</p>	Less than Significant
Transportation and Traffic		
<p>Traffic-a: The Revised Project would 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</p>	<p>MM TRANS-02: Avoid Peak-Period Construction MM TRANS-02A: Avoid Peak-Period Closures and Obstructions on All Roadways MM TRANS-06: Prepare Traffic Control Plans</p>	Significant and Unavoidable
<p>Traffic-b: The Revised Project would 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</p>	<p>MM TRANS-02: Avoid Peak-Period Construction MM TRANS-02A: Avoid Peak-Period Closures and Obstructions on All Roadways MM TRANS-06: Prepare Traffic Control Plans</p>	Significant and Unavoidable
<p>Traffic-d: The Revised Project would substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)</p>	<p>MM TRANS-02: Avoid Peak-Period Construction MM TRANS-02A: Avoid Peak-Period Closures and Obstructions on All Roadways MM TRANS-06: Prepare Traffic Control Plans MM TRANS-07: Post-Construction Road and Sidewalk Repair</p>	Less than Significant

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
Traffic-e: The Revised Project would result in inadequate emergency access	MM TRANS-06: Prepare Traffic Control Plans	Less than Significant
Traffic-f: The Revised Project would conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities	MM TRANS-04: Bus Transit Route MM TRANS-05: Roadway with Class I or Class II Bicycle Facility MM TRANS-06: Prepare Traffic Control Plans MM TRANS-08: Public Transit, Bicycle, Equestrian, and Pedestrian Facilities	Less than Significant