

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1 Introduction

Southern California Edison (SCE), in its California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) application for the Moorpark-Newbury 66 kilovolt (kV) Subtransmission Line Project (A.13-10-021), filed on October 28, 2013, requests a Permit to Construct (PTC) a new 66 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line and related components pursuant to CPUC General Order (GO) No. 131-D (SCE, 2013a). The application includes the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) (SCE, 2013b) prepared pursuant to Rule 2.4 of CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The Electrical Needs Area (ENA) defined by SCE for the Proposed Project is presently served by two substations within the Moorpark 66 kV Subtransmission System (the Moorpark System): the Newbury Substation and Pharmacy Substation. The Moorpark System is comprised of the 220/66/16 kV Moorpark Substation, approximately eleven 66/16 kV distribution substations, and various 66 kV customer-dedicated substations and poletop substations. The Moorpark System also includes various 66 kV subtransmission lines, and 16 kV, 4 kV and 2.4 kV distribution circuits. The Moorpark System serves customers located in the communities of western Simi Valley, Moorpark, Thousand Oaks, Newbury Park, Westlake Village, Agoura, Agoura Hills, Oak Park, Hidden Hills, Topanga Canyon, Calabasas, Malibu, and portions of eastern unincorporated Ventura County as well as portions of western unincorporated Los Angeles County.

In its application, SCE requested authorization to construct the new Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line and upgrade the existing Moorpark-Newbury-Pharmacy 66 kV Subtransmission Line to address forecasted overloads on a section of the existing line and to enhance reliability and operational flexibility.

ES.1.1 Background

In 2005, SCE initiated the Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line Project to address forecasted overloads on a section of the existing line and to enhance reliability and operational flexibility. In February 2009, the CPUC issued Executive Director's Action Resolution E-4225, finding that SCE's Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line Project qualified for an exemption from CPUC's GO No. 131-D permitting requirements, and did not have to go through a CEQA review. Construction of the project began in 2010. However, in April 2010, several individuals filed an Application for a Rehearing and in November 2011, all construction activity was halted due to issuance of CPUC Decision 11-11-019. This decision ordered SCE to cease construction activity, provide certain specified information, and to file a PTC application in order to proceed with completing construction of the project.

SCE filed an application (A. 13-10-021) with the CPUC in October 2013, for a PTC for the remaining portions of the project that have yet to be constructed (the Proposed Project). The application included the PEA, which evaluates the potential environmental impacts of the Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line, both past construction (the project) and construction to be completed (the Proposed Project). SCE anticipates that future construction activities of the Proposed Project would take approximately 10 months to complete upon CPUC approval.

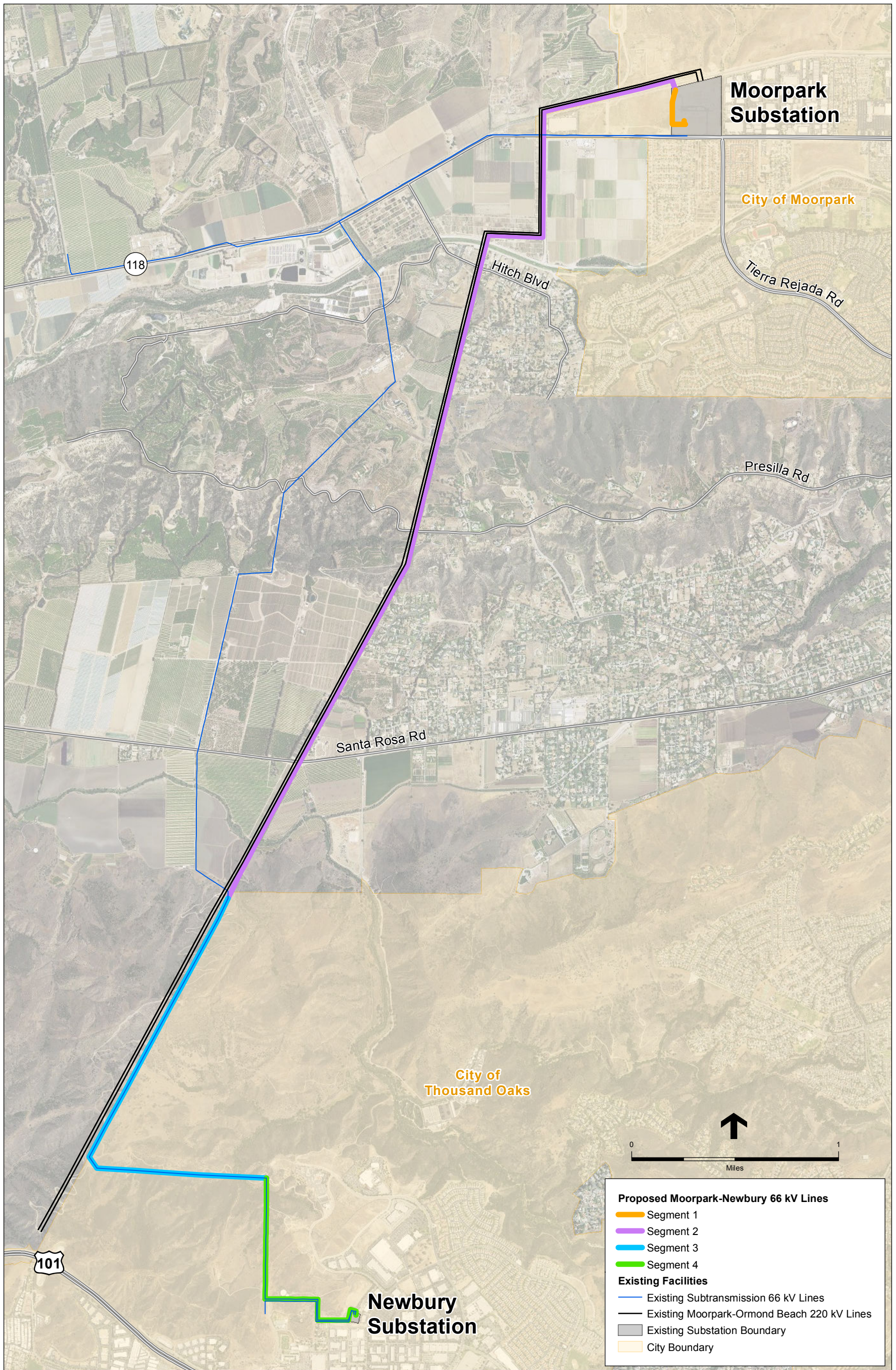
For the purposes of this CEQA review, the Proposed Project includes only those portions of the Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line project that have yet to be constructed. The existing system infrastructure includes portions of the Moorpark-Newbury line that were previously constructed, but not completed or operational. A description of past construction activities and the associated environmental effects are provided in Chapter 2, *Background*. A description of the environmental baseline, i.e., the environmental setting used to determine the impacts associated with the Proposed Project and alternatives, is provided in the introduction to Chapter 5, *Environmental Analysis*.

For clarity, the portion of the Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line that has already been constructed is referred to as “the project” or “past construction.” Portions of the Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line yet to be constructed are referred to in this EIR as the “Proposed Project.”

This Draft EIR has been prepared to consider the potential environmental impacts from the Proposed Project, and to identify and evaluate a range of alternatives. Based on this evaluation and the documentation which follows, the No Project Alternative 1 would not result in any significant and unavoidable impacts, and would therefore be the Environmentally Superior Alternative. However, CEQA Guidelines 15126.(e)(2) requires that if the Environmentally Superior Alternative is the “no project” alternative, the EIR shall also identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives. In this case, the Proposed Project has been identified as the Environmentally Superior Alternative. See Sections ES.5.3, *Environmentally Superior Alternative*, and ES.5.4, *Environmentally Superior Alternative vs. No Project Alternative*.

ES.1.2 Proposed Project

The Proposed Project is located in the cities of Moorpark and Thousand Oaks, and in unincorporated Ventura County. The Proposed Project is located in approximately 9 miles of existing SCE rights-of-way (ROWs) between SCE’s Moorpark Substation and Newbury Substation. For the purposes of this environmental review, the Proposed Project has been divided into four discrete geographic segments. From the Moorpark Substation, the subtransmission line would traverse varied land uses, including: industrial, light industrial, and agricultural uses in the City of Moorpark (Segments 1 and 2); predominantly agricultural and residential uses in unincorporated Ventura County (Segment 2); Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency (COSCA) lands in the Conejo Canyons (Segment 3); and additional open space to the termination of the subtransmission line at the Newbury Substation in the City of Thousand Oaks (Segment 4). See **Figure ES-1**, *Proposed Project Segments and Existing Substations*.



SOURCE: SCE, 2013

Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line Project. 207584.15
Figure ES-1
 Proposed Project Segments and Existing Substations

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The Proposed Project would consist of the following main components (for a complete description of the Proposed Project, see Chapter 3, *Project Description*):

- **Segment 1:** Installation of approximately 500 feet of new underground 66 kV subtransmission line and a new line position in the 66 kV switchrack entirely within Moorpark Substation.
- **Segment 2:** Installation of two tubular steel pole (TSP) foundations, four TSPs, the upper portion of one TSP, and approximately 5 miles of conductor on new and existing TSPs along the new Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line on the south and east sides of SCE's existing Moorpark-Ormond Beach 220 kV ROW.
- **Segment 3:** Installation of eight TSP foundations, 13 double-circuit TSPs, and approximately 2 miles of conductor on the new Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line; reconductoring 2 miles of the Moorpark-Newbury-Pharmacy 66 kV Subtransmission Line. Both of these subtransmission lines would be collocated on the new double-circuit TSPs. Removal of 14 existing lattice steel towers (LSTs) would also occur along this 2-mile segment.
- **Segment 4:** Installation of approximately 1 mile of conductor for the new Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line to be collocated with the Moorpark-Newbury-Pharmacy 66 kV Subtransmission Line on previously installed lightweight steel (LWS) poles into Newbury Substation. In addition, four TSP foundations, four TSPs, two LWS poles, and a new 66 kV subtransmission line position would be installed, and six wood poles would be removed at Newbury Substation. The existing subtransmission, distribution, and telecommunications facilities would be transferred onto the new TSPs and LWS poles.

The Proposed Project would be built entirely within existing ROWs, easements, public ROWs, and on existing SCE "fee-owned" property (i.e., property which is currently legally owned by SCE) (SCE, 2014). In addition, appropriate permits, licenses, and/or property rights would be obtained for flood control, railway, and roadway crossings. If temporary construction access is needed, SCE would work with property owners to secure appropriate rights or permission.

SCE identified the objectives for the Proposed Project in its PEA (SCE, 2013b) as follows:

- Add 66 kV subtransmission line capacity to meet forecasted electrical demand while providing long-term, safe and reliable electrical service in the ENA.
- Maintain sufficient voltage at the 66 kV substation buses during normal and abnormal system conditions.
- Provide greater operational flexibility to transfer load between 66 kV subtransmission lines and substations serving the ENA.
- Maintain and improve system reliability within the ENA.
- Utilize existing facilities constructed to date for the Project to minimize environmental impacts and shorten the construction schedule.
- Utilize existing ROW and manage existing ROW in a prudent manner in expectation of possible future needs.

- Design and construct the project in conformance with SCE's applicable engineering, design, and construction standards for substation, transmission, subtransmission, and distribution system projects.

According to SCE, the Proposed Project is needed to ensure the availability of safe and reliable electric service to meet customer demand in the ENA. Specifically, the Proposed Project would address: (1) a projected voltage drop that would exceed the acceptable five percent limit on the 66 kV bus at Newbury Substation under abnormal system conditions; and (2) a projected overload on the Moorpark-Newbury tap of the Moorpark-Newbury-Pharmacy 66 kV Subtransmission Line under a normal system configuration.

To better define the basic objectives of the Proposed Project for use in the alternatives screening process, the CEQA team conducted an independent assessment of the objectives. The basic project objectives identified by the CEQA team based on the additional analysis are:

- Add capacity to meet forecasted electrical demand while providing long-term, safe and reliable electrical service in the ENA.
- Maintain sufficient voltage in accordance with applicable requirements during normal and abnormal system conditions.
- Maintain system reliability within the ENA.
- Utilize existing ROW and manage existing ROW in a prudent manner in expectation of possible future needs.
- Maintain consistency with the Garamendi Principles passed in Senate Bill (SB) 2431 (Stats. 1988, Ch. 1457) by: (1) using existing ROW by upgrading existing transmission facilities, where technically and economically justifiable; and (2) encouraging the expansion of existing ROW when construction of new transmission lines is required, where technically and economically feasible (CEC, 2007).
- Maintain consistency with CPUC GO 95.
- Design and construct the Proposed Project in conformance with SCE's applicable engineering, design, and construction standards for substation, transmission, subtransmission, and distribution system projects.

ES.1.3 Summary of Public Involvement Activities

On Wednesday, March 26, 2014, the CPUC published and distributed a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to solicit input from federal, state, and local agencies, and the public on the scope and content of information to be considered in this EIR for the Proposed Project. The NOP solicited both written and verbal comments on the EIR's scope during a 30-day comment period and provided information about an educational workshop/public scoping meeting. Additionally, the NOP presented the background, purpose, description, and location of the Proposed Project and potential issues to be addressed in the EIR.

In addition to the NOP, the CPUC notified the public about the public scoping meeting through legal advertisements in the Ventura County Star on March 28, 2014, and April 4, 2014; and the Proposed Project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/Moorpark_Newbury/index.html

The CPUC conducted the public scoping meeting/educational workshop on Thursday, April 10, 2014, at Santa Rosa Technology Magnet School, located at 13282 Santa Rosa Road, Camarillo, California. The meeting was held from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Meeting attendees were provided with materials including presentation slides, written comment forms, and speaker cards.

During the workshop, the CPUC provided explanations concerning participants and their roles, the CPUC's decision and environmental review process, and the opportunities that existed for public participation. During the scoping meeting, the CPUC provided a Proposed Project overview, presented Proposed Project alternatives identified by SCE, solicited ideas about other possible alternatives, outlined next steps in the environmental review, and accepted public comments. The sign-in sheet from the scoping meeting and a copy of the scoping meeting presentation are provided in Appendix A.

Fifteen members of the public provided comments on the Proposed Project during the scoping meeting and the CPUC received 42 additional comments in writing during the written comment period, which closed on April 25, 2014. Appendix A, *Scoping Report*, of this Draft EIR contains a detailed description of all verbal and written comments received, a description of comments that are not within the scope of CEQA, notes from the oral comments, and copies of the written comments.

In addition, on behalf of the CPUC, ESA hosted a conference call on April 9, 2014, with the City of Thousand Oaks to receive input on the scope of the EIR analysis.

ES.1.4 Areas of Controversy / Public Scoping Issues

Local citizens provided the majority of the comments during the scoping process. In addition, comments were received from the following organizations and government agencies:

- California Department of Transportation;
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife;
- Santa Rosa Valley Municipal Advisory Council;
- Ventura County Board of Supervisors;
- Ventura County Planning Division;
- Ventura County Watershed Protection District;
- Ventura County Air Pollution Control District; and
- Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division.

The overarching themes in the written and oral comments received are as follows:

- Project goals and objectives;

- How to define the actions of the Proposed Project;
- Project need;
- Impacts on scenic views from past and proposed activities;
- Impacts from loss of agricultural land from past and proposed activities;
- Air quality impacts associated with earth moving activities during construction;
- Impacts to wildlife and plant life, particularly to sensitive species and riparian habitat;
- Impacts to cultural and archeological resources in Santa Rosa Valley;
- Impacts to hydrology and water quality;
- Impacts to land use and planning, particularly to residential neighborhoods within the Proposed Project's alignment;
- Noise impacts from operation of the subtransmission lines;
- Impacts on public health and safety, particularly fire danger, Valley Fever and Electromagnetic Fields (EMF);
- Impacts to transportation and traffic;
- Cumulative impacts;
- Environmental review of past construction activities related to the Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV subtransmission line; and
- Alternatives to be considered and analyzed.

ES.2 Alternatives

As described in Chapter 4, *Project Alternatives*, Alternatives to SCE's Proposed Project are identified and evaluated in accordance with CEQA Guidelines. CEQA Guidelines (§15126(a)) state:

An EIR shall describe a reasonable range of alternatives to the project, or to the location of the project, which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project.

CEQA Guidelines (§15364) define feasibility as:

. . . capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors.

Alternatives to the Proposed Project were presented by SCE in its PEA or developed by the EIR preparers based upon public input and independent analysis. Particular emphasis was placed on developing feasible alternatives that would reduce impacts to air quality and from noise exposure. In total, the alternatives screening process culminated in the identification and screening of approximately six potential alternatives to SCE's Proposed Project, and one combination of two alternatives. These alternatives range from routing location adjustments for new subtransmission lines, to reconductoring or replacement of existing subtransmission lines, to reconnecting an

existing generator to the Moorpark System. “Non-wires and system alternatives”¹ and two No Project Alternatives are addressed as well.

Alternatives to the Proposed Project were screened according to CEQA guidelines to determine those alternatives to carry forward for analysis in the EIR and alternatives to eliminate from detailed consideration. The alternatives were primarily evaluated according to: (1) whether they would meet most of the basic CEQA objectives; (2) whether they would be feasible considering legal, regulatory, and technical constraints; and (3) whether they have the potential to substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the Proposed Project.² Other factors considered, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines (§15126.6(f)), were site suitability, economic viability, availability of infrastructure, general plan consistency, other regulatory limitations, jurisdictional boundaries, and proponent’s control over alternative sites. Economic factors or costs of the alternatives (beyond economic feasibility) were not considered in the screening of alternatives since CEQA Guidelines require consideration of alternatives capable of eliminating or reducing significant environmental effects even though they may “impede to some degree the attainment of project objectives or would be more costly” (§16126.6(b)).

The detailed results of the alternatives screening analysis are contained in Chapter 4, *Project Alternatives*, of this EIR. The alternatives screening process did not identify any alternatives that would meet most of the basic Proposed Project objectives, be feasible, and avoid or substantially reduce potential environmental effects of the Proposed Project. The No Project alternatives listed below have been selected for detailed analysis in the EIR, as required by CEQA. Draft EIR Section 4.5, *Alternatives Eliminated from Full EIR Evaluation*, provides information related to other alternatives considered and the rationale for elimination from further consideration. A comparison of the environmental advantages and disadvantages of the Proposed Project and alternatives are evaluated in Chapter 6, *Comparison of Alternatives*, of this EIR.

ES.2.1 Alternatives Fully Evaluated in this EIR

No Project Alternative 1

Under the No Project Alternative 1, the Proposed Project would not be implemented and none of the Proposed Project objectives would be met, but all of the infrastructure already constructed for the project would remain in place. The ENA would potentially experience a shortage of electricity and the electrical system could become vulnerable to upset. The improved system reliability and operating flexibility associated with the Proposed Project would not occur. Therefore, the system would experience system-wide power flow and reliability problems due to overloading of the existing system, such as curtailed generation, thermal overload, and blackouts.

¹ “Non-wires alternatives” include methods of meeting project objectives that do not require major transmission lines (e.g., renewable energy supplies, conservation and demand side management, etc.).

² At the screening stage, it is neither possible nor legally required to evaluate all of the impacts of the alternatives in comparison to the Proposed Project with absolute certainty, nor is it possible to quantify impacts. However, it is possible to identify elements of an alternative that are likely to be the sources of impact and to relate them, to the extent possible, to general conditions in the subject area.

No Project Alternative 2 - Infrastructure Removal

Under No Project Alternative 2, the Proposed Project would not be construction and none of the Proposed Project objectives would be met. In addition, the infrastructure already constructed for the project would be removed, with the exception of the previously installed LWS poles and energized conductor. It would be up to SCE to decide whether or not to remove the infrastructure already installed at Moorpark Substation and Newbury Substation as described in Draft EIR Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.4. No Project Alternative 2 would also not achieve any of the Proposed Project objectives, and similar to No Project Alternative 1, could result in the ENA experiencing a shortage of electricity, the effects of which would include the electrical system becoming vulnerable to upset.

ES.3 Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

ES.3.1 Impact Assessment Methodology

Chapter 5, *Environmental Analysis*, provides a comprehensive analysis and assessment of impacts and mitigation measures for the Proposed Project and alternatives. This chapter is divided into sections for each environmental issue area (e.g., Air Quality, Biological Resources, etc.) that contain the environmental and regulatory settings, and impacts and mitigation measures for the Proposed Project and each alternative. The analysis of environmental impacts is based upon the environmental setting applicable to each resource/issue and the manner in which the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Project or alternatives would affect the environmental setting and related resource conditions. In accordance with CEQA requirements and Guidelines, the impact assessment methodology also considers the following three topics: (1) the regulatory setting, and whether the Proposed Project or alternatives would be consistent with adopted federal, state, and local regulations and guidelines; (2) growth-inducing impacts; and (3) cumulative impacts. Regulatory compliance issues are discussed in each resource/issue area section. The EIR document is organized according to the following major issue area categories:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 5.1 Aesthetics; | 5.10 Hydrology and Water Quality; |
| 5.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources; | 5.11 Land Use and Planning; |
| 5.3 Air Quality; | 5.12 Mineral Resources; |
| 5.4 Biological Resources; | 5.13 Noise; |
| 5.5 Cultural Resources; | 5.14 Population and Housing; |
| 5.6 Energy Conservation; | 5.15 Public Services; |
| 5.7 Geology and Soils; | 5.16 Recreation; |
| 5.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions; | 5.17 Transportation and Traffic; and |
| 5.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials; | 5.18 Utilities and Service Systems. |

In order to provide for a comprehensive and systematic evaluation of potential environmental consequences to the resource/issue areas, the environmental impact assessments for the Proposed Project and alternatives are based upon a classification system, with the following four associated definitions:

Class I: Significant; cannot be mitigated to a level that is less than significant;

Class II: Significant; can be mitigated to a level that is less than significant;

Class III: Less than significant, no mitigation required; and

Class IV: Beneficial impact.

ES.3.2 Applicant Proposed Measures

In the PEA SCE identified a number of project features that were implemented to avoid or minimize environmental impacts during past construction activities associated with the project (SCE, 2013b). SCE has committed to implementing the same project features to avoid or reduce potential impacts of the Proposed Project (which they refer to as “future construction activities”). SCE’s project features are identified and numbered in this EIR as Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) because they would be implemented as part of SCE’s Proposed Project, and are not considered CPUC “mitigation measures.” For a complete description of each APM, see EIR Chapter 3, *Project Description*, Section 3.8, *Applicant Proposed Measures*, Relevant APMs are also listed in applicable resource sections in Chapter 5.

Moreover, the Project Description incorporates procedures or protocols which directly relate to how the Proposed Project would be constructed, and which were considered as part of the Proposed Project during preparation of this EIR. The Project Description, therefore, upon adoption of the Final EIR, becomes part of the Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting and Compliance Program, and the construction components and methods therein would be monitored by the CPUC.

ES.3.3 Mitigation Measures

The EIR describes feasible measures that would minimize significant adverse impacts (CEQA Guidelines §15226.4). Within each issue area, mitigation measures are recommended where environmental effects could be substantially minimized. The mitigation measures recommended by this study have been identified in the impact assessment sections of the EIR and are presented in Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting, and Compliance Program (MMRCP) in Chapter 10 of this EIR.

ES.3.4 Findings

An overview of environmental impacts by resource area is provided below based on the detailed impact finding and mitigation measures for the Proposed Project and alternatives provided in Chapter 5, *Environmental Analysis*. Section E.S.6, *Impact Summary Tables*, provides a more detailed summary of all the environmental impacts and mitigation measures for the Proposed Project and alternatives, based on technical review and evaluation against the environmental and regulatory setting.

No Impact

No Project Alternative 1 would have no impact for all resource areas. No impact would occur from the Proposed Project and No Project Alternative 2 for the following resource areas:

- Land Use and Planning;
- Mineral Resources; and
- Public Services.

Less than Significant and Less than Significant with Mitigation

For the Proposed Project and No Project Alternative 2, the following environmental impacts were determined to be less than significant or less than significant with mitigation (i.e., Class III and Class II, respectively).

- Aesthetics;
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources;
- Geology and Soils;
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials;
- Hydrology and Water Quality;
- Population and Housing;
- Recreation;
- Transportation and Traffic; and
- Utilities and Service Systems.

Significant Unmitigable

As discussed in Section ES.4.2, *Summary Of Significant (Class I) Unmitigable Environmental Impacts*, for the Proposed Project and No Project Alternative 2, environmental impacts would be significant and unmitigable (Class I), even with implementation of feasible mitigation measures, in the following areas:

- Air Quality; and
- Noise.

ES.4 Summary Comparison of the Proposed Project and Alternatives

ES.4.1 Methodology

CEQA requires identification of an environmentally superior alternative, but does not provide specific direction regarding the methodology of alternatives comparison. Each project must be evaluated for the issues and impacts that are most important; this will vary depending on the project type and the environmental setting. Issue areas that are generally given more weight in comparing alternatives are those with significant impacts. Impacts that are easily mitigable to less than significant levels are considered to be less important.

The following methodology was used to compare alternatives in this EIR:

- Step 1: Identification of Alternatives.** As described in Chapter 4, *Project Alternatives*, an alternatives screening process was used to identify six alternatives to the Proposed Project. That screening process identified no alternatives for detailed EIR analysis that would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the Proposed Project, while obtaining the basic CEQA objectives for the Proposed Project, and being feasible. Two “no project” alternatives were identified for detailed EIR analysis.
- Step 2: Determination of Environmental Impacts.** The environmental impacts of the Proposed Project and the two no project alternatives were identified in Sections 5.1 through 5.18.
- Step 3: Comparison of Proposed Project with Alternatives.** The environmental impacts of the Proposed Project were compared to the environmental impacts of each of the no project alternatives to determine the Environmentally Superior Alternative.

ES.4.2 Summary of Significant (Class I) Unmitigable Impacts

As depicted in **Table ES-1, Summary of Significant Unmitigable (Class I) Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Project and Alternatives**, the Proposed Project and No Project Alternative 2 would result in significant and unmitigable impacts pertaining to noise and air quality.

**TABLE ES-1
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT UNMITIGABLE (CLASS I) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND ALTERNATIVES**

Proposed Project/ Alternative	Significant (Class I) Impacts
Proposed Project	Construction-related daily exhaust emissions of NO _x (maximum of approximately 346 pounds per day) would exceed the applicable significance threshold, resulting in emissions that could contribute to a violation of ozone air quality standards, which would be individually significant as well as cumulatively considerable.
	Daytime construction activities associated with at least one conductor stringing site and one helicopter landing zone would exceed the Ventura County construction noise threshold criteria, and nearly all nighttime construction activities within 1,000 feet of Ventura County sensitive receptors would exceed the Ventura County construction noise threshold criteria. Potential nighttime construction-related activities would generate noise levels that would substantially increase ambient noise levels in the cities of Moorpark and Thousand Oaks.
No Project Alternative 2	Construction-related daily exhaust emissions of NO _x (maximum of approximately 216 pounds per day) would exceed the applicable significance threshold, resulting in emissions that could contribute to a violation of ozone air quality standards, which would be individually significant as well as cumulatively considerable.
	Construction activities associated with TSPs and foundation removal would likely exceed the Ventura County construction noise threshold criteria. In the unlikely event that nighttime construction was required, construction-related nighttime noise levels would substantially increase ambient noise levels in the cities of Moorpark and Thousand Oaks.

ES.4.3 Environmentally Superior Alternative

Section ES.5, *Impact Summary Tables*, summarizes the environmental impact conclusions of the Proposed Project and alternatives. Implementation of the Proposed Project and No Project Alternative 2 would result in significant and unavoidable (Class I) impacts pertaining to air quality and noise. A significant and unavoidable impact on air quality is identified for construction activities that would generate ozone precursor emissions (i.e., nitrogen oxides [NO_x]) that could contribute substantially to a violation of ozone air quality standards; this impact is also cumulatively considerable. Significant and unavoidable noise-related impacts are also identified for the Proposed Project for construction activities that would generate noise levels in unincorporated Ventura County that would exceed Ventura County construction noise threshold criteria during the day or at night, and for potential nighttime construction activities in the cities of Moorpark and/or Thousand Oaks. Significant and unavoidable noise-related impacts are also identified for No Action Alternative 2 for construction activities that would generate noise levels in unincorporated Ventura County that would exceed Ventura County construction noise threshold criteria.

No Project Alternative 1 would not result in any significant and unavoidable impacts, and would therefore be the Environmentally Superior Alternative. The Proposed Project would not be built and would therefore have no environmental impacts related to project construction, operation, and maintenance. However, from an operational perspective, none of the Proposed Project objectives would be achieved and demand for electricity in the Electrical Needs Area (ENA) would not be adequately met. The ENA would potentially experience a shortage of electricity and the electrical system could become vulnerable to upset until a new project could be designed, permitted, and constructed to provide additional transmission capacity and reliability to the area. The improved system reliability and operating flexibility associated with the Proposed Project would not occur. Therefore, without upgrades to the existing system, as new facilities are added, the system would experience system-wide power flow and reliability problems due to overloading of the existing system, such as curtailed generation, thermal overload, and blackouts.

No Project Alternative 2 would also not achieve any of the Proposed Project objectives, and similar to No Project Alternative 1, could result in the ENA experiencing a shortage of electricity, the effects of which would include the electrical system becoming vulnerable to upset until a new project could be designed, permitted, and constructed to provide additional subtransmission capacity and reliability to the area. No Project Alternative 2 would result in beneficial impacts to aesthetics as it would result in removal of industrial infrastructure from the viewshed. However, like the Proposed Project, it would result in significant and unavoidable impacts pertaining to air quality and noise, and greater impacts (Class II and Class III) than No Project Alternative 1 for the following resource areas: agriculture and forestry resources, biological resources, cultural resources, energy conservation, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, population and housing, recreation, traffic and transportation, and utilities and service systems.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126(e)(2) requires that if the Environmentally Superior Alternative is the “no project” alternative, the EIR shall also identify an environmentally superior alternative

among the other alternatives. As discussed in Chapter 4, *Project Alternatives*, the EIR team looked for alignment and/or system alternatives to the Proposed Project that could feasibly accomplish most of the basic objectives of the Proposed Project and could avoid or substantially lessen one or more of the significant effects (CEQA Guidelines §15126.6(c)), but did not identify any alternatives that met these criteria. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be the Environmentally Superior Alternative, as there are no suitable alternatives that are not “no project” alternatives.

ES.5 Impact Summary Tables

Tables ES-2, *Proposed Project vs. Alternatives Summary of Environmental Impact Conclusions*, and **Table ES-3**, *Summary of Impacts and Mitigation for the Proposed Project*, on the following pages summarize all identified impacts of the Proposed Project (Table ES-2) and alternatives (Table ES-3). For each impact, the following information is presented: impact number and title, impact class (Class I, II, III, or IV), applicable mitigation measure, and residual impact (whether significant or less than significant).

**TABLE ES-2
PROPOSED PROJECT VS. ALTERNATIVES
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CONCLUSIONS**

Resource Area	Proposed Project	No Project Alternative 1	No Project Alternative 2
Aesthetics	Impacts determined to be Class II and Class III. Most Impact	There would be no impact.	Impacts would be less than the Proposed Project for construction, and beneficial for operations. Least Impact
Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Impacts determined to be Class III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be less than the Proposed Project.
Air Quality	Impacts determined to be Class I, Class II, and Class III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to but slightly less than Proposed Project.
Biological Resources	Impacts determined to be Class II and Class III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to but slightly less than Proposed Project.
Cultural Resources	Impacts determined to be Class II and Class III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to but slightly less than the Proposed Project.
Energy Conservation	Energy consumption impacts determined to be Class III; impacts to energy supplies/capacity/resources would be Class IV. Most Impact related to energy consumption. Least Impact related to energy supplies/capacity/resources.	Impacts would be less than the Proposed Project related to energy consumption, and greater than the Proposed Project related to energy supplies/capacity/resources. Least Impact related to energy consumption.	Impacts would be similar to but slightly less than the Proposed Project related to energy consumption and greater than the Proposed Project related to energy supplies/capacity/resources.
Geology and Soils	Impacts determined to be Class III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to but slightly less than Proposed Project.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Impacts determined to be Class III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to but slightly less than Proposed Project.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Impacts determined to be Class II and III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to but slightly less than Proposed Project.
Hydrology and Water Quality	Impacts determined to be Class II. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to, but slightly less than Proposed Project.

TABLE ES-2 (Continued)
PROPOSED PROJECT VS. ALTERNATIVES
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Resource Area	Proposed Project	No Project Alternative 1	No Project Alternative 2
Land Use and Planning	There would be no impact. No Preference	There would be no impact. No Preference	There would be no impact. No Preference
Mineral Resources	There would be no impact. No Preference	There would be no impact. No Preference	There would be no impact. No Preference
Noise	Impacts determined to be Class I and III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar but slightly less than the Proposed Project.
Population and Housing	Impacts determined to be Class III. No preference	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to the Proposed Project. No preference
Public Services	There would be no impact. No Preference	There would be no impact. No Preference	There would be no impact. No Preference
Recreation	Impacts determined to be Class III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to but slightly less than Proposed Project.
Transportation and Traffic	Impacts determined to be Class II and Class III. Most Impact	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to but slightly less than Proposed Project.
Utilities and Service Systems	Impacts determined to be Class III. No Preference	There would be no impact. Least Impact	Impacts would be similar to the Proposed Project. No Preference

**TABLE ES-3
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Aesthetics			
Impact 5.1-1: The Proposed Project could have an adverse effect on scenic vistas.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.1-2: Use of temporary staging and laydown areas during the construction period would result in adverse impacts to visual quality.	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.1-2a: SCE shall not place equipment at the laydown or conductor stringing areas any sooner than two weeks prior to the required use.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 5.1-2b: SCE shall coordinate with the Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency (COSCA) to ensure that designated trails in the vicinity of the Proposed Project are not blocked by the laydown or conductor stringing areas. SCE shall coordinate with COSCA to post signage at trailheads within the Conejo Canyons Open Space area, alerting recreationalists to construction locations and dates.</p>	Less than significant.
Impact 5.1-3: Use of temporary construction conductor stringing sites during the approximately 10-month construction period could result in adverse impacts to visual quality.	Class II	Implement Mitigation Measures 5.1-2a and 5.1-2b	Less than significant.
Impact 5.1-4: Vegetation clearance during construction could result in adverse impacts to visual quality.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.1-5: The Proposed Project could substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the Proposed Project site and its surroundings from public views.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.1-6: If night lighting is required during construction, the Proposed Project could adversely affect nighttime views in the Proposed Project area.	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.1-6: SCE shall design and install all lighting at Project facilities, including construction and storage yards and staging areas, such that light bulbs and reflectors are not visible from public viewing areas; lighting does not cause reflected glare; and illumination of the project facilities, vicinity, and nighttime sky is minimized. SCE shall submit a <i>Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan</i> to the CPUC for review and approval at least 90 days prior to the start of construction or the ordering of any exterior lighting fixtures or components, whichever comes first. SCE shall not order any exterior lighting fixtures or components until the <i>Construction Lighting Mitigation Plan</i> is approved by the CPUC. The Plan shall include but is not limited to the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting shall be designed so exterior lighting is hooded, with lights directed downward or toward the area to be illuminated and so that backscatter to the nighttime sky is minimized. The design of the lighting shall be such that the luminescence or light sources are shielded to prevent light trespass outside the Project boundary. • All lighting shall be of minimum necessary brightness consistent with worker safety. • High illumination areas not occupied on a continuous basis shall have switches or motion detectors to light the area only when occupied. 	Less than significant.
Impact 5.1-7: The Proposed Project could create new sources of glare.	III	None required.	Less than significant.

^a Impact Classes: Class I (significant unmitigable); Class II (less than significant with mitigation incorporated); Class III (less than significant); Class IV (beneficial)

TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Agriculture and Forestry Resources			
Impact 5.2-1: The Proposed Project would not convert Farmland to non-agricultural use.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Air Quality			
Impact 5.3-1: Construction activities would generate exhaust emissions that could contribute substantially to a violation of an air quality standard.	Class I	Mitigation Measure 5.3-1: For diesel-fueled off-road construction equipment of more than 50 horsepower, SCE shall make a good faith effort to use available construction equipment that meets the highest USEPA-certified tiered emission standards. An Exhaust Emissions Control Plan that identifies each off-road unit's certified tier specification and Best Available Control Technology (BACT) shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of construction activities. Construction activities cannot commence until the plan has been approved. For all pieces of equipment that would not meet Tier 3 emission standards, the Exhaust Emissions Control Plan shall include documentation from two local heavy construction equipment rental companies that indicates that the companies do not have access to higher-tiered equipment for the given class of equipment.	Significant and unavoidable.
Impact 5.3-2: Construction activities would generate fugitive dust emissions that could contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	Class II	Mitigation Measure 5.3-2: SCE shall reduce construction-related fugitive dust emissions by implementing the following VCAPCD dust control measures. SCE shall require all contractors to comply with the following requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations shall be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust. 2. Pre-grading/excavation activities shall include watering the area to be graded or excavated before commencement of grading or excavation operations. Application of water (preferably reclaimed, if available) should penetrate sufficiently to minimize fugitive dust during grading activities. 3. Fugitive dust produced during grading, excavation, and construction activities shall be controlled by the following activities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All trucks shall be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code Section 23114. b. All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, shall be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally-safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll-compaction as appropriate. Watering shall be done as often as necessary and reclaimed water shall be used whenever possible. 4. Graded and/or excavated inactive areas of the construction site shall be monitored by SCE's mitigation monitor at least weekly for dust stabilization. Soil stabilization 	Less than significant.

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TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Air Quality (cont.)			
Impact 5.3-2 (cont.)		<p>methods, such as water and roll-compaction, and environmentally-safe dust control materials, shall be periodically applied to portions of the construction site that are inactive for over 4 days as long as there are no prohibitions of construction activities in the area to protect nesting birds. If no further grading or excavation operations are planned for the area, the area should be seeded and watered until grass growth is evident, or periodically treated with environmentally-safe dust suppressants, to prevent excessive fugitive dust.</p> <p>5. All traffic on dirt access roads shall be limited to a speed of 15 miles per hour or less.</p> <p>6. During periods of high winds (i.e., wind speed sufficient to cause fugitive dust to impact adjacent properties), all clearing, grading, earth moving, and excavation operations shall be curtailed to the degree necessary to prevent fugitive dust created by on-site activities and operations from being a nuisance or hazard, either off-site or on-site. The site superintendent/supervisor shall use his/her discretion in conjunction with the APCD in determining when winds are excessive.</p> <p>7. Adjacent streets and roads shall be swept at least once per day, preferably at the end of the day, if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent streets and roads.</p> <p>8. Personnel involved in grading operations, including contractors and subcontractors, should be advised to wear respiratory protection in accordance with California Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations.</p>	
Impact 5.3-3: Operation and maintenance activities would generate emissions of criteria pollutants.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.3-4: Construction activities would result in emissions of NO _x that would be cumulatively considerable.	Class I	Implement Mitigation Measures 5.3-1 (Construction Equipment NO _x Reductions) and 5.3-2 (Fugitive Dust Mitigation Plan).	Significant and unavoidable.
Impact 5.3-5: Construction activities would generate emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs), potentially exposing sensitive receptors to harmful pollutant concentrations.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.3-6: Construction activities could expose local sensitive receptors to <i>coccidioides immitis</i> spores.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.3-7: Construction and operation would not create objectionable odors.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Cumulative Air Quality Impact: Construction activities would result in emissions of NO _x that would be cumulatively considerable.	Class I	Implement Mitigation Measures 5.3-1 (Construction Equipment NO _x Reductions) and 5.3-2 (Fugitive Dust Mitigation Plan).	Significant and unavoidable.

^a Impact Classes: Class I (significant unmitigable); Class II (less than significant with mitigation incorporated); Class III (less than significant); Class IV (beneficial)

TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Biological Resources			
<p>Impact 5.4-1: Construction activities could result in adverse impacts to rare plants.</p>	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.4-1a: Areas of future ground disturbance shall be surveyed for rare plants, including Plummer's mariposa lily, white rabbit tobacco, and chaparral ragwort, in accordance with CDFW's 2009 <i>Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities</i>, unless otherwise agreed to by CDFW. If no rare plants are encountered, no further mitigation is required. If rare plants are found, the applicant proposed measures related to special-status plants shall be implemented for any identified CRPR Rank 1 or Rank 2 species.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 5.4-1b: To reduce the potential for introduction or spread of invasive weeds in sensitive habitats during ground-disturbing activities, SCE shall prepare and implement a Weed Control Plan. The Weed Control Plan shall address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A pre-construction weed inventory to be conducted by surveying all areas subject to ground-disturbing activity, including, but not limited to, pole installation sites and construction areas, tower removal sites, pulling and tensioning sites, guard structures, and areas subject to grading for new or improved access and spur roads. 2) During construction of the Project, implement measures to control the introduction and spread of noxious weeds in the Project work area. These shall include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. washing vehicles (including wheels, undercarriages, and bumpers) at existing construction yards, commercial car washes, or similar suitable sites prior to commencing work in off-road areas; b. washing tools such as chainsaws, hand clippers, pruners, etc., prior to use in off-road areas; c. ensuring that all seeds and erosion-control materials used in off-road areas are weed-free, and any imported gravel or fill material are certified weed free by the county Agriculture Commissioners' Offices before use; and d. during Proposed Project operation and maintenance activities, clearing invasive weeds from helicopter landing areas, assembly and laydown areas, spur and access roads, staging areas, and other weed-infested areas; and disposing of weeds in appropriate off-site locations. 	Less than significant.
<p>Impact 5.4-2: Construction activities could result in adverse impacts to special-status reptiles.</p>	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.4-2: Within areas that provide potentially suitable habitat for special-status reptiles, SCE and/or its contractors shall perform preconstruction surveys within 24 hours of initial ground disturbance to identify the potential presence of western pond turtle, coast horned lizard, silvery legless lizard, two-striped garter snake, and South Coast garter snake within work areas. If any of these species are identified during surveys of the immediate construction area footprint, individuals shall be relocated from work areas by an individual who is authorized by CDFW to undertake species relocation. A suitable relocation area shall be identified and confirmed in advance with CDFW prior to preconstruction surveys.</p>	Less than significant.

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**TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Biological Resources (cont.)			
Impact 5.4-3: Construction activities could result in adverse impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher and its habitat.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.4-4: Construction activities may impact common or protected nesting migratory birds.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.4-5: Construction could impact native grassland and sage scrub vegetation communities.	Class II	Mitigation Measure 5.4-5. Revegetation of native habitat areas will follow the prescriptions identified in the 2012 revegetation plan prepared by Wildscape Restoration for the Proposed Project, included as PEA Appendix F5, <i>Habitat Restoration and Monitoring Plan</i> . The revegetation plan, which was subject to CDFW review and approval, proposes the use of native revegetation for temporary impacts created by the Proposed Project. Implementation of the plan in disturbed areas will ensure that the functions and values of the disturbed habitat are restored by protecting and restoring soil conditions, restoring topography and topsoil following construction, using local native plants, and controlling aggressive non-native plant species.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.4-6: Interference with the movement of a native upland wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.4-7: Tree removal and pruning.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Cultural Resources			
Impact 5.5-1: Construction activities and operation could cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource [inclusive of archaeological resources] which is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or a local register of historic resources	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.5-1a: SCE and/or its contractors shall retain a qualified archaeologist, defined as an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology (U.S. Department of the Interior, 2014), to carry out all mitigation measures related to archaeological resources.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 5.5-1b: Prior to the commencement of construction activities and in coordination with the qualified archaeologist, the construction zone shall be narrowed or otherwise altered to avoid impacts to resource P-56-001797. In coordination with the qualified archaeologist, avoidance shall be ensured by the delineation of an Environmentally Sensitive Area around the site. Protective fencing or other markers shall be erected around the Environmentally Sensitive Area prior to any ground disturbing activities; however, the Environmentally Sensitive Area shall not be identified specifically as an archaeological site, in order to protect sensitive information and to discourage unauthorized disturbance or collection of artifacts.</p> <p>If avoidance of site P-56-001797 is demonstrated to be infeasible, prior to the issuance of any grading or building permits, a detailed Cultural Resources Treatment Plan shall be prepared and implemented by a qualified archaeologist. The Cultural Resources Treatment Plan shall include a research design and a scope of work for data recovery of the portion(s) of the resource to be impacted by construction activities. Treatment may</p>	Less than significant.

^a Impact Classes: Class I (significant unmitigable); Class II (less than significant with mitigation incorporated); Class III (less than significant); Class IV (beneficial)

TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Cultural Resources (cont.)			
Impact 5.5-1 (cont.)		<p>consist of (but would not be limited to): a sufficient avoidance buffer to protect the resource until data recovery and/or removal is completed; surface excavation; surface artifact collection; site documentation; and historical research, with the aim to target the recovery of important scientific data contained in the portion of the significant resource to be impacted. The Cultural Resources Treatment Plan shall include provisions for analysis of data in a regional context, reporting of results within a timely manner, and curation of artifacts and data at an approved facility. The reports documenting the implementation of the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the CPUC prior to the commencement of construction activities, and shall also be submitted to the South Central Coastal Information Center.</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of the operation and maintenance phase, the qualified archaeologist, in coordination with SCE, shall develop a long-term cultural resources management plan for archaeological site P-56-001797 in order to minimize future impacts during project operation and maintenance.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 5.5-1c: Prior to commencement of construction activities, an archaeological monitor shall be retained by SCE and/or its contractors to monitor all ground-disturbing activities, including grading, excavation, vegetation clearance and grubbing, within 50 feet of archaeological site P-56-001797. The monitor shall be, or shall work under the supervision of, a qualified archaeologist. In the event that cultural resources are unearthed during ground-disturbing activities, the archaeological monitor shall be empowered to halt or redirect ground-disturbing activities away from the vicinity of the find so that the find can be evaluated. Evaluation of resources shall follow the procedures set forth in Mitigation Measure 5.5-1d.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 5.5-1d: If archaeological resources are encountered during construction, SCE and/or its contractors shall cease all activity within 100 feet of the find until the find can be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. Per California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), project redesign and preservation in place shall be the preferred means to avoid impacts to significant historical resources. Consistent with California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop additional treatment measures in consultation with the CPUC, which may include data recovery or other appropriate measures. The qualified archaeologist shall consult with appropriate Native American representatives in determining appropriate treatment for unearthed cultural resources if the resources are prehistoric or Native American in nature. Archaeological materials recovered during any investigation shall be curated at an accredited curational facility. Work may proceed on other parts of the alignment while treatment is being carried out. The qualified archaeologist shall prepare a report documenting evaluation and/or additional treatment of the resource, which shall be submitted to the CPUC and South Central Coastal Information Center.</p>	

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**TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Cultural Resources (cont.)			
Impact 5.5-2: Construction activities could adversely impact a unique archaeological resource.	Class II	Implement Mitigation Measures 5.5-1c and 5.5-1d.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.5-3: Excavation could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource.	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.5-3: SCE will hire a qualified paleontologist, as defined by Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines, to monitor excavation activities located in Quaternary alluvium. If the monitor or construction crews discover fossils or fossil-like material during excavation and earth-moving operations, all earthwork and other types of ground disturbance within 50 feet of the find shall stop immediately until the qualified paleontologist can assess the nature and importance of the find. Based on the scientific value or uniqueness of the find, the qualified paleontologist may record the find and allow work to continue, or recommend salvage and recovery of the fossil. The paleontologist may also propose modifications to the stop-work radius based on the nature of the find, site geology, and activities occurring on the site.</p> <p>If treatment and salvage is required, recommendations will be consistent with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines (SVP, 1995) and currently accepted scientific practice. If required, treatment for fossil remains may include preparation and recovery of fossil materials so that they can be housed in an appropriate museum or university collection, and may also include preparation of a report describing the finds. SCE and/or its contractor will be responsible for ensuring that treatment is implemented. If no report is required, SCE and/or its contractor will nonetheless ensure that information on the nature, location, and depth of all finds is readily available to the scientific community through university curation or other appropriate means.</p>	Less than significant.
Impact 5.5-4: Construction could result in damage to previously unidentified human remains.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Energy Conservation			
Impact 5.6-1: Construction, operation, and maintenance would result in the consumption of energy.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Criterion b: Affect local and regional energy supplies to the point that additional capacity of those energy supplies would be required.	Class IV	None required.	Beneficial impact.
Criterion e: Adversely affect existing energy resources.	Class IV	None required.	Beneficial impact.
Impact 5.6-2: Construction, operation, and maintenance would result in the use of transportation energy.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.

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**TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

Impact	Impact Class^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Geology and Soils			
Impact 5.7-1: Ground surface rupture of an active fault could damage Proposed Project structures and pose a hazard to the public or structures.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.7-2: Strong seismic ground shaking could damage subtransmission structures.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.7-3: Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, could cause damage to Proposed Project structures and, subsequently, create hazardous conditions.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.7-4: An earthquake-induced landslide could damage Proposed Project structures resulting in hazardous conditions.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.7-5: Construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Project could result in erosion or the loss of topsoil.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.7-6: Some Proposed Project structures would be built on geologic units or soil that could become unstable.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.7-7: Three tubular steel poles would be installed in soils that may be expansive.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
Impact 5.8-1: The Proposed Project would generate GHG emissions.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
Impact 5.9-1: Construction would require the use of hazardous materials that could pose a potential hazard to the public or the environment if improperly used or inadvertently released.	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.9-1a: SCE and/or its contractors shall implement construction best management practices including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow manufacturer's recommendations on use, storage, and disposal of chemical products used in construction; • Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel gas tanks; • Use tarps and adsorbent pads under vehicles when refueling to contain and capture any spilled fuel; • During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils; and • Properly dispose of discarded containers of fuels and other chemicals. 	Less than significant.

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**TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (cont.)			
Impact 5.9-1 (cont.)		<p>Mitigation Measure 5.9-1b: SCE shall prepare a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan (Plan) and implement it during construction to ensure compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and guidelines regarding the handling of hazardous materials. The Plan shall prescribe hazardous material handling procedures to reduce the potential for a spill during construction, or exposure of the workers or public to hazardous materials. The Plan shall also include a discussion of appropriate response actions in the event that hazardous materials are released or encountered during excavation activities. The Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 5.9-1c: SCE shall prepare and implement a Health and Safety Plan to ensure the health and safety of construction workers and the public during construction. The plan shall include information on the appropriate personal protective equipment to be used during construction.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 5.9-1d: SCE shall ensure that oil-absorbent material, tarps, and storage drums shall be used to contain and control any minor releases. Emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be kept at the project staging area and adjacent to all areas of work, and shall be clearly marked. Detailed information for responding to accidental spills and for handling any resulting hazardous materials shall be provided in the project's Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan (see Mitigation Measure 5.9-1b), which shall be implemented during construction.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure 5.9-1e: SCE shall ensure that the Workers Environmental Awareness Plan includes training on site-specific physical conditions to improve hazard materials release prevention and include a review of the Health and Safety Plan and the Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan. The CPUC mitigation monitor shall attend the first program. SCE shall submit documentation to the CPUC prior to the commencement of construction activities that each worker on the project has undergone this training program.</p>	
Impact 5.9-2: Operation and maintenance would require the use of hazardous materials that could pose a potential hazard to the public or the environment if improperly used or inadvertently released.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.9-3: Construction activities could release previously unidentified hazardous materials in the environment.	Class II	Mitigation Measure 5.9-3: SCE's Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan (Mitigation Measure 5.9-1b) shall include provisions that would be implemented if any subsurface hazardous materials are encountered during construction. Provisions outlined in the plan shall include immediately stopping work in the contaminated area and contacting appropriate resource agencies, including the CPUC designated monitor, upon discovery of subsurface hazardous materials. The plan shall include the phone numbers of county and state agencies and primary, secondary,	Less than significant.

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**TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (cont.)			
Impact 5.9-3 (cont.)		and final cleanup procedures. The Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction activities.	
Impact 5.9-4: Construction activities could release hazardous materials within the vicinity of an existing school.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.9-5: Construction of the Proposed Project could interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.9-6: Construction-related activities could ignite dry vegetation and start a fire.	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.9-6: SCE and/or its contractors shall prepare and implement a Health and Safety/Fire Safety Plan to ensure the health and safety of construction workers and the public. The Ventura County Fire Department (VCFD) shall be consulted during plan preparation and include health and safety/fire safety measures recommended by this agency. The plan shall list fire prevention procedures and specific emergency response and evacuation measures that would be required to be followed during emergency situations. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCE and/or its contractors shall have water tanks and/or water trucks sited/available in the Proposed Project area for fire protection. • All construction vehicles shall have fire suppression equipment. • All construction workers shall receive training on the proper use of fire-fighting equipment and procedures to be followed in the event of a fire. • As construction may occur simultaneously at several locations, each construction site shall be equipped with fire extinguishers and fire-fighting equipment sufficient to extinguish small fires. • Construction personnel shall be required to park vehicles away from dry vegetation. • Prior to construction, SCE shall contact and coordinate with the VCFD to determine the appropriate amounts of fire equipment to be carried on the vehicles and appropriate locations for the water tanks if water trucks are not used. SCE shall submit verification of its consultation with CalFire and the local fire departments to the CPUC. • The plan shall be submitted to CPUC staff for approval prior to commencement of construction activities and shall be distributed to all construction crew members prior to construction of the Proposed Project 	Less than significant.
Impact 5.9-7: Operation of the subtransmission lines could increase the probability of a wildfire.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.

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**TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Hydrology and Water Quality			
<p>Impact 5.10-1: Construction, operation, and maintenance activities could result in increased erosion and sedimentation and/or pollutant (e.g., fuels and lubricants) loading to surface waters, which could increase turbidity, suspended solids, settleable solids, or otherwise degrade water quality.</p>	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.10-1: For all improved or rehabilitated access roads that would be within 300 feet of an existing surface water channel (i.e., one that has a distinct bed and banks, including irrigation ditches where no berm/levee is currently in place) and traverse a ground slope greater than two percent, the following protective measures shall be adhered to and/or installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All access roads shall be out-sloped; • Cross-drains (road surface drainage, e.g., waterbars, rolling dips, or channel drains) shall be installed at intervals based upon the finished road slope: road slope 5 percent or less, cross-drain spacing shall be 150 feet; road slope 6 to 15 percent, cross-drain spacing shall be 100 feet; 16 to 20 percent, cross-drain spacing shall be 75 feet; and 21 to 25 percent, cross-drain spacing shall be 50 feet; and • Energy dissipation features (e.g., rock rip-rap, rock-filled containers) shall be installed at all cross-drain outlets. 	Less than significant.
<p>Impact 5.10-2: Dewatering during construction activities could release previously contaminated groundwater to surface water bodies and/or increase sediment loading to local surface water channels through overland discharge and subsequent erosion, degrading water quality in receiving surface waters</p>	Class II	<p>Mitigation Measure 5.10-2: Regarding dewatering activities and discharges, the following measures shall be implemented as part of Proposed Project construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If degraded soil or groundwater is encountered during excavation (e.g., there is an obvious sheen, odor, or unnatural color to the soil or groundwater), SCE and/or its contractor shall excavate, segregate, test, and dispose of degraded soil or groundwater in accordance with state hazardous waste disposal requirements. • All dewatering activities shall, where feasible, discharge to the land surface in the vicinity of the particular installation or construction site. The discharges shall be contained, such that the water is allowed to infiltrate back into the soil, and eventually to the groundwater table, and the potential for inducing erosion and subsequent sediment delivery to nearby surface waterways is eliminated. Further, the holding tank or structure shall be protected from the introduction of pollutants including but not limited to oil or fuel contamination from nearby equipment. Concerning such activities, SCE shall apply and comply with the provisions of SWRCB Order 2003-0003-DWQ, including development and submittal of a discharge monitoring plan. • If discharging to a community sewer system is feasible or necessary, SCE shall discharge to a community sewer system that flows to a wastewater treatment plant. Prior to discharging, SCE shall inform the responsible organization or municipality and present them with a description of and plan for the anticipated discharge. SCE shall comply with any specific requirements that the responsible organization or municipality may have. • If discharging to surface waters, including to storm drains, would be necessary, SCE shall obtain and comply with the provisions of the LARWQCB Dewatering General 	Less than significant.

^a Impact Classes: Class I (significant unmitigable); Class II (less than significant with mitigation incorporated); Class III (less than significant); Class IV (beneficial)

TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Hydrology and Water Quality (cont.)			
Impact 5.10-2 (cont.)		Permit. SCE shall perform a reasonable analysis using a representative sample(s) of the groundwater to be discharged; this shall include analyzing the sample(s) for the constituents listed in the LARWQCB Dewatering General Permit, including TDS and nitrate. Further, the sample(s) shall be compared to the screening criteria listed in the LARWQCB Dewatering General Permit and the Basin Plan, and it shall be demonstrated that the discharge would not exceed any of the applicable water quality criteria or objectives. If necessary, SCE shall develop and submit to the LARWQCB a treatment plan and design. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCE shall provide to the CPUC proof of compliance with LARWQCB plans and permits prior to the commencement of construction activities. 	
Impact 5.10-3: Construction activities could impact local drainage patterns, or the course of a given stream, resulting in substantial on- or off-site erosion or sedimentation.	Class II	Implement Mitigation Measure 5.10-1.	Less than significant.
Land Use and, Planning			
No Impact		None required.	
Mineral Resources			
No Impact		None required.	
Noise			
Impact 5.13-1: Construction activities would generate noise levels in unincorporated Ventura County that would exceed Ventura County construction noise threshold criteria.	Class I	Mitigation Measure 5.13-1a: SCE and/or its contractors shall develop a Construction Noise Reduction Plan. The Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction activities. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures for daytime construction activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute to the potentially affected community within 650 feet of the Stringing Site north-northeast of Hitch Boulevard and Ventavo Road, and the residence near the Helicopter Land Zone in unincorporated Ventura County, a “hotline” telephone number, which shall be attended during active construction working hours, for use by the public to register complaints. All complaints shall be logged noting date, time, complainants’ name, nature of complaint, and any corrective action taken. • All construction equipment shall have intake and exhaust mufflers recommended by the manufacturers thereof, to meet relevant noise limitations. • Maintain maximize physical separation, as far as practicable, between noise sources (construction equipment) and noise receptors. Separation may be achieved by providing enclosures for stationary items of equipment and noise barriers around 	Significant and unavoidable.

^a Impact Classes: Class I (significant unmitigable); Class II (less than significant with mitigation incorporated); Class III (less than significant); Class IV (beneficial)

TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Impact	Impact Class ^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Noise (cont.)			
Impact 5.13-1 (cont.)		<p>particularly noisy areas at the construction sites, and by locating stationary equipment to minimize noise impacts on the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use construction noise barriers such as paneled noise shields, barriers, or enclosures adjacent to or around noisy equipment associated with conductor stringing north-northeast of Hitch Boulevard and Ventavo Road. Noise control shields shall be made featuring a solid panel and a weather-protected, sound-absorptive material on the construction-activity side of the noise shield. <p>Mitigation Measure 5.13-1b: SCE and/or its contractors shall develop a Nighttime Noise and Nuisance Reduction Strategy plan in the event that nighttime construction activity is determined to be necessary within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors. The plan shall be submitted to the CPUC for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction activities. The strategy shall include a set of site-specific noise attenuation measures that apply state-of-the-art noise reduction technology to ensure that nighttime construction noise levels and associated nuisances are reduced to the extent feasible.</p> <p>The attenuation measures may include, but not be limited to, the control strategies and methods for implementation that are listed below. If any of the following strategies are determined by SCE to not be feasible, an explanation as to why the specific strategy is not feasible shall be included in the plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan construction activities to minimize the amount of nighttime construction. Offer temporary relocation of residents within 200 feet of nighttime construction activities. Temporary noise barriers, such as shields and blankets, shall be installed immediately adjacent to all nighttime stationary noise sources (e.g., auger rigs, generators, compressors, etc.). Install temporary noise barriers that block the line of sight between nighttime activities and the closest residences within 1,000 feet. The notification requirements identified in Mitigation Measure 5.13-1a shall be extended to include residences within 1,000 feet of pending nighttime construction activities. 	
Impact 5.13-2: Operation and maintenance-related noise levels would contribute to ambient noise levels.	Class III	None required	Less than significant.
Impact 5.13-3: Construction-related nighttime noise levels would substantially increase ambient noise levels in the cities of Moorpark and Thousand Oaks.	Class I	Implement Mitigation Measure 5.13-1b.	Significant and unavoidable.

^a Impact Classes: Class I (significant unmitigable); Class II (less than significant with mitigation incorporated); Class III (less than significant); Class IV (beneficial)

TABLE ES-3 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Impact	Impact Class^a	Mitigation Measure(s)	Residual Impact
Population and Housing			
Impact 5.14-1: Construction could indirectly induce population growth.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant
Public Services			
No Impact		None required.	
Recreation			
Impact 5.16-1: Construction activities could result in adverse impacts to recreational areas.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Transportation and Traffic			
Impact 5.17-1: Construction, operation, and maintenance could adversely affect traffic and transportation conditions.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.17-2: Operation and maintenance could cause traffic congestion.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.17-3: Changes in air traffic patterns and increased air traffic levels could result in safety risks.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.17-4: Traffic safety hazards could increase for vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians on public roadways.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.17-5: Construction activities could result in delays for emergency vehicles on roadways in the area.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.17-6: Alternative modes of transportation (public transit, bicycle or pedestrian) could be adversely affected.	Class II	Implement Mitigation Measures 5.1-2a and 5.1-52b.	Less than significant.
Utilities and Service Systems			
Impact 5.18-1: Construction, operation, and maintenance would require the use of municipal water supplies.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.
Impact 5.18-2: Construction would require the disposal of solid wastes.	Class III	None required.	Less than significant.

^a Impact Classes: Class I (significant unmitigable); Class II (less than significant with mitigation incorporated); Class III (less than significant); Class IV (beneficial)

References – Executive Summary

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Southern California Edison (SCE), 2013b. Proponent's Environmental Assessment, Moorpark-Newbury 66 kV Subtransmission Line Project, October 28, 2013.

Southern California Edison (SCE), 2014. Data Request Response 2. DATA REQUEST SET A1310021 Moorpark-Newbury-ED-SCE-02, August 15, 2014, and Supplemental Responses submitted on October 7.