ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1 INTRODUCTION

ES.1.1 SDG&E Application

San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E) submitted an application to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on September 25, 2013, for a Permit to Construct (PTC) the proposed Salt Creek Substation Project (proposed project). The application included the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) prepared pursuant to Rule 2.4 of the CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure. SDG&E seeks to construct, operate, and maintain a new substation and electric power line (transmission line [TL] 6965) in the City of Chula Vista (City) and San Diego County (County), California.

ES.1.2 Environmental Review Process

The CPUC is the lead agency responsible for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) describes the proposed project, identifies the existing environment that would be affected, and discloses the environmental impacts that would result from the construction and operation of SDG&E's proposed project. The direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the proposed project are described in this Draft EIR. Mitigation measures are defined, which, if adopted by the CPUC or other responsible agencies, would avoid or minimize significant environmental effects. In accordance with the Amended Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines), this Draft EIR also evaluates alternatives to the proposed project that could avoid or minimize significant environmental effects.

ES.1.3 Purpose of the Environmental Impact Report

This Draft EIR is an informational document only; it does not make a recommendation regarding the approval or denial of the project. The purpose of the EIR is to inform the public about the environmental setting and impacts of the proposed project and alternatives to the proposed project. This Draft EIR will be used by the CPUC to conduct the proceeding to determine whether to grant SDG&E's requested PTC. This executive summary provides an overview of the proposed project and the alternatives considered, identifies the Environmentally Superior Alternative, and summarizes the environmental impacts and mitigation measures specified in this Draft EIR.

The EIR will also be used by other agencies to support their decision on whether to issue permits for the project. Table ES.1-1 identifies the permits required for the project, in addition to the CPUC approvals.

Table ES.1-1 Required Permits and Approvals

Permit/Authorization	Agency
PTC	CPUC
SDG&E Subregional Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP)	United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for Quino Checkerspot Butterfly	USFWS
Section 404 Permit[1]	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Helicopter Lift Plan	Federal Avian Administration (FAA)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit	State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Utility Vaults & Underground Structures to Surface Waters (NPDES No. CAG990002); Order No. 2006-0008-DWQ	SWRCB
Section 401 Water Quality Certification/Waste Discharge Requirements[1]	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB)
General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land with a Low Threat to Water Quality	SDRWQCB
Streambed Alteration Agreement[1]	CDFW
Encroachment Permit	California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
Encroachment Permit/Traffic Control Permit	City of Chula Vista
Structural Permit	City of Chula Vista
Grading/Driveway Permit	City of Chula Vista
Recycled Water Application	San Diego County Department of Environmental Health

Note:

[1] The preliminary project design avoids impacts to waters of the state and waters of the U.S. The need for these permits will be determined during final design.

ES.1.4 Summary of Public Involvement Activities

The CPUC conducted scoping for the CEQA environmental document from November 2013 to September 2014. A public scoping meeting was held in Chula Vista in November 2013 during initial scoping for the project. The CPUC mailed over 3,500 notices to the public and met with federal, state, and local agencies during initial scoping; three comment letters were received and comments were taken during the public scoping meeting in November 2013. The Notice of Preparation (NOP) was released on August 15, 2014, for a 30-day comment period ending on September 15, 2014. Nine comment letters were received in response to the NOP.

ES.1.5 Areas of Controversy/Public Scoping Issues

The overarching themes of the written and oral comments received during the project's scoping periods are presented in Table ES.1-2.

Table ES.1-2 Summary of Scoping Comments

Environmental Topic/ CEQA Area	Potential Issue or Impacts
Project Purpose and Need	• Certainty and need for the project • Support for the project
Alternatives	• Analysis of alternative transmission line alignments and configurations • Alternate substation locations
Aesthetics	• Location and appearance of the new power line poles • Impacts on Otay Valley Regional Park views
Biological Resources	• Sensitive biological resources in Otay Regional Park • Potential impacts to biological resources in Otay Ranch Preserve, including edge effects resulting from additional lighting, noise (during construction and on-going), drainage, release of toxic substances, and invasive species
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	• Recommendations by the Native American Heritage Commission to protect archeological resources
Hydrology and Water Quality	• Impacts on water quality • Measures to comply with stormwater regulations
Noise	• Noise generated by the new power line
Recreation	• Impacts of the construction and operation of the proposed project on Otay Valley Regional Park trails
Transportation and Traffic	• Obtaining Caltrans encroachment permit for work within Caltrans right-of-way (ROW)
General	• Notification of residents close to the proposed project location • Effects on home values • Health issues associated with living in close proximity to substations and transmission lines, including health issues associated with effects from electric and magnetic fields • Pollution

ES.2 PROPOSED PROJECT AND PROJECT OBJECTIVES

ES.2.1 Proposed Project Location

The proposed project is located in the City of Chula Vista and in unincorporated areas of southwest San Diego County (Figure ES.2-1). The proposed project would be developed on land that is either already owned by SDG&E, within existing SDG&E easements, or within public ROW. No permanent land acquisition or new easements would be required to implement the project.

Figure ES.2-1 Proposed Project Location

ES.2.2 Proposed Project Objectives

SDG&E's Objectives

The objectives of the proposed project are defined by SDG&E in its PEA. The CPUC did not adopt the objectives that SDG&E has defined for the proposed project in this Draft EIR. SDG&E's defined objectives are to:

- Meet the area's projected long-term electric distribution capacity needs by constructing the proposed Salt Creek Substation near planned load growth to maximize system efficiency
- Provide three 69-kV circuits into the Salt Creek Substation to serve load growth in the region and meet the regulatory requirements of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC), and California Independent System Operator (CAISO)
- Provide substation and circuit tie capacity that would provide additional reliability for existing and future system needs
- Reduce loading on area substations to optimum operating conditions, providing greater operational flexibility to transfer load between substations within the proposed Salt Creek Substation service territory
- Comply with and respect the outcome of the extensive community-based public process to select a site for a new substation in the Otay Ranch area, as evidenced by City of Chula Vista City Council Resolution 2011-073
- Meet proposed project needs while minimizing environmental impacts by siting the substation on property designated for future development that is located outside of the City of Chula Vista's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Preserve
- Locate proposed new power facilities, as appropriate and as needed, within existing utility ROWs, access roads, and utility-owned property

Basic Project Objectives – as Defined by the CEQA Team

The CEQA team requested additional technical data from SDG&E (e.g., power flow models and load projections) and conducted an independent assessment to better define the basic objectives of the proposed project for use in the alternatives screening process. The basic objectives identified by the CEQA team based on the technical data and additional analyses are:

- Meet the electric distribution capacity needs in the southeastern Chula Vista service territory
- Provide substation and circuit tie capacity that would provide additional reliability for existing and future system needs
- Reduce loading on area substations to optimum operating conditions, providing greater operational flexibility to transfer load between substations

ES.2.3 Description of the Proposed Project

Figure ES.2-2 provides an overview of the proposed project components. The proposed project includes construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed 120-megavolt-ampere (MVA) 69/12-kilovolt (kV) substation, distribution circuits, TL 6910 loop-in, TL 6965, and modifications at Miguel Substation.

Proposed Salt Creek Substation

The proposed 120- MVA 69/12-kV Salt Creek Substation (proposed substation) would be unattended and automated. The proposed substation facilities consist of:

- Two 69/12-kV low-profile 30-MVA transformer banks
- Steel 69-kV bus and associated disconnects
- Six 69-kV gas circuit breakers
- 12-kV switchgear with four 12-kV circuit positions each
- Two 12-kV metal-enclosed capacitor banks
- 69-kV and 12-kV associated relays, controls, and station batteries inside a 40-foot-long by 20-foot-wide enclosed, all-weather structure
- Three 69-kV power lines (TL 6910, TL 6964, and TL 6965)
- Three distribution circuits
- Microwave dish

The approximately 4-acre substation pad would be covered with gravel. A 10- to 12-foot-high masonry wall would enclose the substation. Three new distribution circuits would extend underground from the proposed substation to intercept existing distribution circuits in Hunte Parkway and adjacent streets. The underground circuits would be routed along and within the substation driveway/sewer access road to Hunte Parkway. Load would be transferred from existing circuits to the proposed substation circuits.

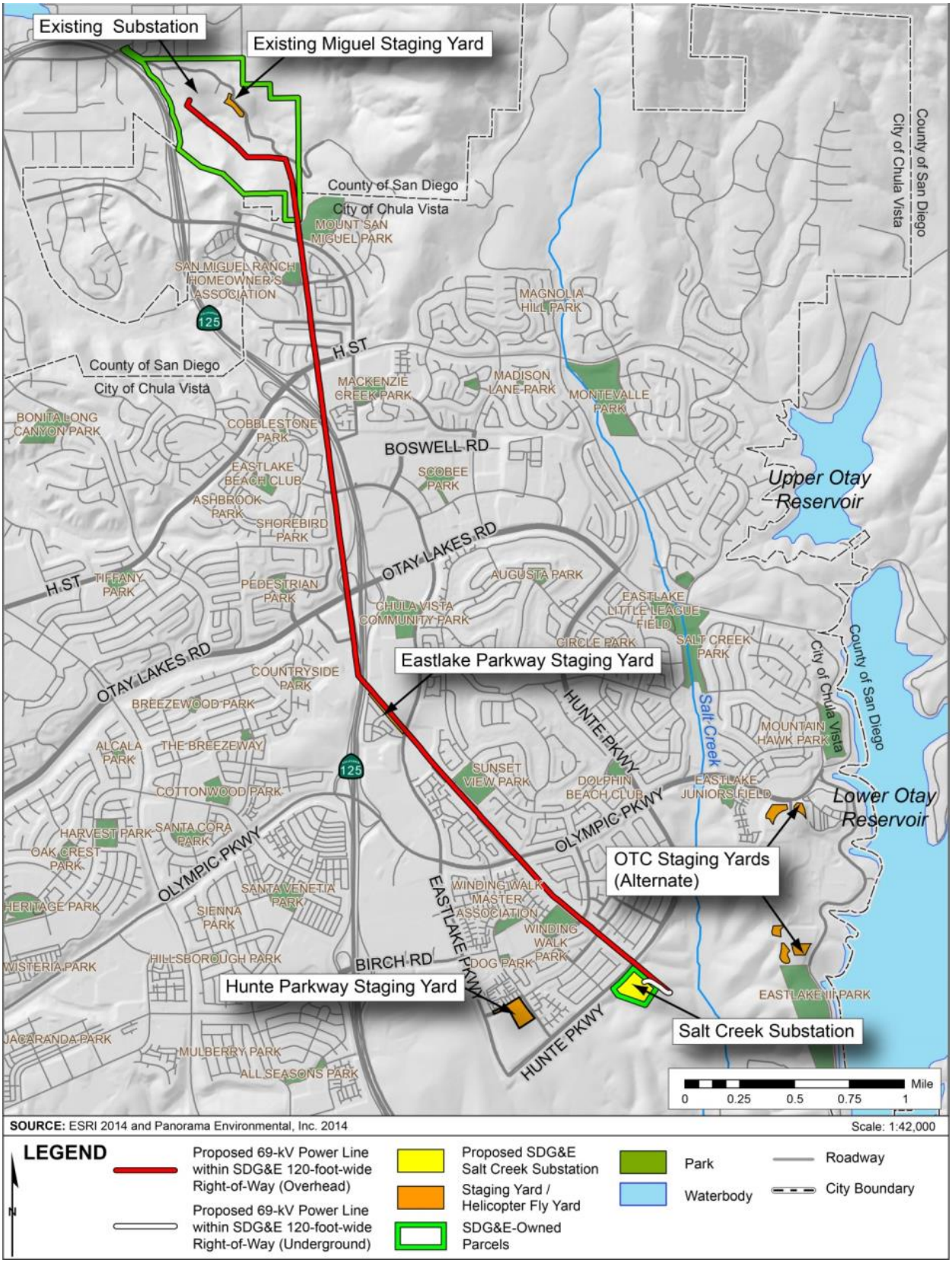
TL 6910 Loop-in

TL 6910, an existing overhead 69-kV power line, would be looped-in to the proposed substation. The portion of TL 6910 between Border Substation and the proposed substation would retain the TL 6910 designation. The portion of TL 6910 between the proposed substation and Miguel Substation would carry the new designation TL 6964. Two cable poles (approximately 86 feet tall) would be erected within the transmission corridor, and two underground duct packages would be installed between each cable pole and the proposed substation to loop-in TL 6910.

TL 6965

TL 6965 is a proposed approximately 5-mile-long overhead 69-kV power line extending between the proposed substation and Miguel Substation. Approximately 720 feet of the power line would be underground at the proposed substation. The overhead power line would be installed on 41 new dulled, galvanized steel power poles and eight existing poles.

Figure ES.2-2 Proposed Project Components



Miguel Substation Modifications

A new 69-kV circuit position would be installed at Miguel Substation for TL 6965. The circuit breaker for TL 6910 would be re-tagged with the designated circuit name TL 6964. TL 643 would be relocated to provide a circuit position for TL 6965. The following modifications would be installed at Miguel Substation:

- Steel supports and associated bus work to extend the 69-kV rack
- Four 69-kV disconnect switches
- Two 69-kV gas circuit breakers
- Associated relays and controls

ES.3 PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

This Draft EIR analyzes the environmental impacts of SDG&E's proposed project as well as alternatives that were developed as a result of public and agency input during the scoping process. 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 detailed results of the alternatives screening analysis are contained in Appendix E of this Draft EIR. A summary of the alternatives that meet the basic project objectives, lessen significant impacts, are feasible, and were carried forward for analysis is provided in Section ES.3.1. The EIR presents an analysis for the proposed project, three alternatives to the proposed project, and a no project alternative.

ES.3.1 Alternatives Fully Evaluated in this Draft Environmental Impact Report

The proposed project and alternatives are analyzed at an equal level of detail. The CPUC has the option to select any of the alternatives, including the No Project Alternative.

Alternative 1: 230/12-kV Substation and 230-kV Loop-In

Alternative 1 involves construction of a 230/12-kV substation, rather than the proposed 69/12-kV substation, at the proposed substation site south of Hunte Parkway. The 230/12-kV substation would include:

- A new 230/12-kV substation within the proposed substation site along the existing SDG&E ROW south of Hunte Parkway
- Loop-in of existing 230-kV transmission line to the new 230/12-kV substation
- New underground 12-kV distribution circuits to connect to the existing network

This alternative would avoid the effects of constructing, operating, and maintaining TL 6965, the proposed 69-kV power line.

Alternative 2: 69/12-kV Substation and Generation at Border and Larkspur Electric Generating Facilities

Alternative 2 would involve construction of a 69/12-kV substation at the proposed substation site. The substation configuration would be identical to the proposed project. This alternative would also include loop-in of TL 6910 in the same configuration as the proposed project. In lieu of a new power line, system reliability would be maintained through additional energy

generation at the existing CalPeak Power – Border electric generating facility (Border) and the Larkspur Energy Facility (LEF) during periods of peak demand for electricity. The additional energy generation required for Alternative 2 is equivalent to approximately 7 hours per year of additional generation at either Border or LEF. This alternative would avoid the effects of constructing, operating, and maintaining TL 6965, the proposed 69-kV power line.

Alternative 3: 69/12-kV Substation and Underground 69-kV Power Line within Public ROW
Alternative 3 involves construction of a 69/12-kV substation at the proposed substation site. The substation configuration would be identical to the proposed project. This alternative would also include loop-in of TL 6910 in the same configuration as the proposed project. Alternative 3 would build an approximately 6-mile-long underground power line within Mountain Miguel Road, Proctor Valley road, and Hunte Parkway. This alternative would avoid the effects of constructing, operating, and maintaining an overhead 69-kV power line.

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.

Under the No Project Alternative, the proposed project would not be implemented and the effects of the proposed project would be avoided. If the proposed project were not approved, SDG&E would build out Proctor Valley Substation and would construct 6 to 7 miles of distribution lines to extend distribution to the Otay Ranch area. The impacts from construction of the distribution lines and build out of the Proctor Valley Substation would be less than the proposed project. The No Project Alternative would result in a reduced level of electric reliability and would not satisfy the expected load growth for the southeast Chula Vista area.

ES.3.2 Alternatives Eliminated From Further Consideration

In addition to the three alternatives evaluated in this Draft EIR, 15 project alternatives were considered and eliminated by a screening process. The eliminated alternatives are described in Section 3: Alternatives. The eliminated alternatives include electrical system alternatives, substation site alternatives, power line alternatives, and non-wires alternatives.

ES.4 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

ES.4.1 Impact Assessment Methodology

In accordance with CEQA, the EIR presents an analysis of the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the proposed project on the environmental setting at the time the NOP was issued. The analysis addresses applicable regulations, consistency with applicable plans and policies, cumulative impacts, and growth-inducing impacts.

The EIR is organized according to the following major issue area categories:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural and Paleontological Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation and Traffic
- Utilities and Service Systems

Potential environmental effects on Mineral Resources and Population and Housing are not analyzed further in the EIR. The CEQA Initial Study (IS) found the proposed project would not result in any potential impacts to Mineral Resources or Population and Housing.

ES.4.2 Applicant Proposed Measures

SDG&E included Project Design Features and Ordinary Construction/Operation Restrictions as well as Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) in its September 2013 PEA (SDG&E 2013). Both types of environmental commitments are referred to here as APMs. SDG&E proposes to implement these measures during the design, construction, and operation of the proposed project to avoid or minimize potential environmental impacts. The significance of each project impact is first considered prior to application of APMs, and a significance determination is stated. The implementation of APMs is then considered part of the project when determining whether impacts would be significant and thus would require mitigation. The APMs are included in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) for the project (refer to Section 9: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan of this Draft EIR), and the implementation of the measures would be monitored and documented in the same manner as mitigation measures.

ES.4.3 Environmental Impacts

Section 4: Evaluation of Environmental Impacts in this Draft EIR describes the environmental effects of the proposed project and the alternatives. Mitigation measures are defined to reduce or avoid significant effects. Table ES.4-1 provides a summary of all the environmental impacts and mitigation measures for the proposed project.

No Impact

The proposed project would not result in any impacts on Land Use, Minerals, or Population and Housing.

Less than Significant and Less than Significant with Mitigation

Based on technical review and evaluation against the significance criteria for each resource category, the following environmental impacts were determined to be less than significant or less than significant with mitigation:

- Agriculture and Forestry
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural and Paleontological Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Public Services
- Transportation and Traffic
- Utilities and Service Systems

Significant and Unavoidable

As shown in Table ES.4-1, temporary, short-term construction impacts related to Noise would be significant and unavoidable, even with implementation of APMs and feasible mitigation measures. The proposed project would also result in permanent, significant unavoidable impacts to Aesthetics and Recreation during construction; however, these impacts would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level 5 years after the completion of construction when the landscaping around the substation has matured.

ES.4.4 Mitigation Measures

The EIR describes feasible measures that could minimize significant adverse impacts (CEQA Guidelines Section 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 Section 9: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

Table ES.4-1 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation for the Proposed Project

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Aesthetics			
Impact Aesthetics-1: Potential to substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings during construction The substation would impact views from Hunte Parkway, University Village, City of Chula Vista Greenbelt, and nearby trails.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1: Landscaping and Irrigation Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-2: Facilities Color Treatment	Significant and unavoidable
Impact Aesthetics-2: Potential to substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings during operation and maintenance The substation would impact views from Hunte Parkway, University Village, City of Chula Vista Greenbelt, and nearby trails.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1 Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-2	Less than significant
Impact Aesthetics-3:Potential to substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway or designated scenic roadway during construction The substation would impact views from Hunte Parkway, a City-designated scenic roadway	Significant	Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1 Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-2	Significant and unavoidable
Impact Aesthetics-4:Potential to substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway or designated scenic roadway during operation and maintenance The substation would impact views from Hunte Parkway, a City-designated scenic roadway	Significant	Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1 Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-2	Less than significant
Impact Aesthetics-5: Potential to have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista The project would affect the views from trails in Otay Valley Regional Park.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Aesthetics-6: Potentially create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area The substation includes new sources of light and potential glare	Significant	Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-3: Surface Treatment Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-4: Glare Reduction	Less than significant
Agriculture and Forestry			
Impact AgForest-1: Convert Farmland to nonagricultural use The substation and power line would impact grazing land.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact AgForest-2: Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract	No impact	None required	No impact
Impact AgForest-3: Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production	No impact	None required	No impact
Impact AgForest-4: Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use	No impact	None required	No impact
Impact AgForest-5: Involve other changes in the existing environment that, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use	No impact	None required	No impact
Air Quality			
Impact Air-1: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plans Project construction would result in emissions of criteria pollutants.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Air-2: Potentially violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation Project construction would result in emissions of criteria pollutants.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Air-1: Dust Control Management	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Air-3: Potentially 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 Project construction would result in emissions of criteria pollutants.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Air-4: Potentially expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations Project construction would result in emissions of toxic air contaminants.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Air-5: Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people Construction requires the use of diesel equipment, which could produce odors.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Biological Resources			
Impact Bio-1: Potential for substantial adverse effect from project construction, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any plant species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or the USFWS Ground disturbance and habitat loss in the substation area and transmission corridor could affect special-status plants directly and indirectly.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Biology-1a: Construction and Operational Protocols Mitigation Measure Biology-1b: Compensatory Mitigation and Habitat Enhancement Measures Mitigation Measure Biology-2: Compensatory Habitat Mitigation for Special-Status Plans Mitigation Measure Biology-3: Control Invasive Weeds	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Bio-2: Potential for substantial adverse effect from project construction, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any invertebrate species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or the USFWS Construction equipment and habitat loss in the substation area and transmission corridor could directly and indirectly affect special-status invertebrate species.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Biology-1a Mitigation Measure Biology-2 Mitigation Measure Biology-3 Mitigation Measure Biology-4: Hermes Copper Butterfly Surveys Mitigation Measure Biology-5: Hermes Copper Butterfly Compensatory Habitat Mitigation	Less than significant
Impact Bio-3: Potential for substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any reptile species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or the USFWS Construction equipment and habitat loss in the proposed substation area, transmission corridor, Miguel Substation, and staging yards could directly and indirectly affect special-status reptile species.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Bio-4: Potential for substantial adverse effect from project construction, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any avian species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or the USFWS Construction equipment, habitat loss, and construction noise within and near the substation, transmission corridor, Miguel Substation, and staging yards could directly and indirectly affect special-status avian species.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Biology-3 Mitigation Measure Biology-6: Nesting Bird and Raptor Surveys and Avoidance	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Bio-5: Potential for substantial adverse effect from project construction, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any mammalian species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or the USFWS Construction equipment, habitat loss, and construction noise within and near the substation, transmission corridor, Miguel Substation, and staging yards could directly and indirectly affect special-status mammalian species.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Biology-1a Mitigation Measure Biology-3 Mitigation Measure Biology-7: Bat Surveys and Avoidance Mitigation Measure Biology-8: San Diego Desert Woodrat Surveys and Impact Minimization	Less than significant
Impact Bio-6: Potential for substantial adverse effect from project operation and maintenance, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or the USFWS The presence of the power lines, use of herbicides for project maintenance, and introduction of invasive weeds could impact special-status species.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Biology-1a Mitigation Measure Biology-9: Herbicide Application Controls Mitigation Measure Biology-10: Avian Power Line Interaction Committee's *Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines*	Less than significant
Impact Bio-7:Potential to cause 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 Substation and power line construction would directly affect Diegan coastal sage scrub and grassland habitats and could indirectly affect riparian habitat.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Biology-1b Mitigation Measure Biology-3 Mitigation Measure Biology-9 Mitigation Measure Biology-11: Restoration and Revegetation Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Bio-8: Potential to cause a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the CWA (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means Power line construction will involve crossing of ephemeral drainages, which could impact federally jurisdictional waters; ground disturbance at the substation and in the transmission corridor could indirectly affect federally jurisdictional waters.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Biology-3 Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1 Mitigation Measure Hydro-1	Less than significant
Impact Bio-9: Potential to interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites The power line is a new linear facility in an existing transmission corridor.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Bio-10: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance	No impact	None required	No impact
Impact Bio-11: Conflict with the provisions of an adopted HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan	No impact	None required	No impact

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Impact Cultural-1: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 Power line construction would impact CRHR-eligible archaeological resources.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-1: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-2: Native American Monitoring Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-3: Historic Properties Treatment Plan (HPTP) Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-4: Data Recovery Investigations	Less than significant
Impact Cultural-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 No historical resources are known to occur in the project area; however subsurface construction could impact previously undiscovered buried historical resources.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-1	Less than significant
Impact Cultural-3: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries Subsurface construction could impact undiscovered human remains.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Cultural-4: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature Excavation of pole foundations and grading at the substation site could impact unique paleontological resources.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Paleontology-1: Paleontological Discoveries Mitigation	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Geology and Soils			
Impact GeologySoils-1: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault or strong seismic ground-shaking The substation and power line would be constructed in a seismically active region.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact GeologySoils-2: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction The substation and power line would be constructed in a seismically active region.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact GeologySoils-3: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides Substation construction involves substantial grading and slope re-contouring.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact GeologySoils-4: Potential for substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil Vegetation removal and slope reconstruction at the substation could cause substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil from the substation site.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Geology-1: Permanent Stabilization of Disturbed Areas Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1 Mitigation Measure Biology-11	Less than significant
Impact GeologySoils-5: Located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact GeologySoils-6: Located on expansive soil, or collapsible soil, creating substantial risks to life or property Soils in the project area have low expansion or collapsible potential.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact GeologySoils-7: Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater	No impact	None required	No impact
Greenhouse Gases Emissions			
Impact GHGs-1: Potential to generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment Construction vehicles and equipment would emit greenhouse gases.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact GHGs-2: Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases Vegetation removal after 2016 could conflict with requirements for composting of organic matter; blocking bike paths or transit facilities could conflict with requirements for facilitating alternative forms of transit.	Significant	Mitigation Measure GHG-1: Organic Debris Disposal Mitigation Measure Traffic-3: Transportation Management Plan	Less than significant
Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
Impact Hazards-1: Potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, or through accidental release of a hazardous material through upset or accident conditions Construction vehicles and equipment use hazardous materials; mineral oil will be used to fill the transformers within the substation.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Hazards-1: Utility Potholing Mitigation Measure Biology-9 Mitigation Measure Utilities-1: Mark Underground Utilities	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Hazards-2: Potential to expose workers or the public to excessive shock from AC interference on adjacent metallic pipelines The overhead power line would run parallel to buried metallic pipelines.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Hazards-3: Potential to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 miles of an existing or proposed school Hazardous materials for construction vehicles and equipment would be stored and used within 0.25 miles of schools.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Biology-9	Less than significant
Impact Hazards-4:Located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment	No impact	None required	No impact
Impact Hazards-5: Located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, or be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, and result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project corridor	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Hazards-6: Potential to impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan Underground distribution line construction and overhead power line construction would result in temporary lane and road closures.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Traffic-1: Highway Closure Plan Mitigation Measure Traffic-4: Notify Emergency Personnel	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Hazards-7: Potential to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands Construction equipment, vehicles, and workers, and the energized power line could ignite a wildfire.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Hazards-2: Fire Suppression	Less than significant
Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact Hydro-1: Potential to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements Drainage crossings and construction dewatering could violate waste discharge requirements.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Hydro-1: Drainage Avoidance and Impact Minimization Mitigation Measure Hydro-2: Dewatering Requirements	Less than significant
Impact Hydro-2: Potential to substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level The additional impervious surface at the substation would reduce groundwater recharge.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Hydro-3: Potential to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site Substation construction would alter the local drainage pattern, which could cause substantial erosion on and off-site.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Hydro-3: Water Detention Basin Design Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1 Mitigation Measure Geology-1	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Hydro-4: Potential to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off site Substation construction could increase runoff, but not to the extent that it would cause flooding on or off site.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Hydro-5: Potential to create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade water quality Substation construction could increase runoff that would exceed the capacity of the storm drain system and cause pollution from increased sedimentation.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Hydro-3	Less than significant
Impact Hydro-6: Potential to place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map	No impact	None required	No impact
Impact Hydro-7: Potential to locate structures that would impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year flood hazard area	No impact	None required	No impact
Impact Hydro-8: Potential to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam	No impact	None required	No impact
Impact Hydro-9: Potential to cause inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow	No impact	None required	No impact
Land Use			
Impact Land-1: Physically divide an established community	No impact	None required	No impact

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Land-2: Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect	No impact	None required	No impact
Impact Land-3: Conflict with any applicable HCP or NCCP	No impact	None required	No impact
Noise			
Impact Noise-1: Potential to 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 Construction activity would result in increased noise levels.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Noise-2: Potential to expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels Foundation construction and excavation would cause groundborne vibrations.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Noise-3: Potential to result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing noise levels Corona noise from the overhead power line would increase noise levels during project operation.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Noise-4: Potential to result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity during construction Substation and power line construction would involve vehicles and equipment including helicopters which would cause a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Noise-1: Notify Sensitive Receptors Mitigation Measure Noise-2: Noise-Suppression Techniques Mitigation Measure Noise-3: Coordinate Construction Schedule with the School District Mitigation Measure Noise-4: Pole Relocation	Significant and Unavoidable

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Noise-5: Located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip and would the project expose people residing or working in the project corridor to excessive noise levels	No impact	None required	No impact
Public Services			
Impact PublicServices-1: Potential for substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, or the need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection or police protection Underground distribution line construction and overhead power line construction would result in temporary lane and road closures.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact PublicServices-2: Potential for substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, or the need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for schools parks or other public facilities	No impact	None required	No impact

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Recreation			
Impact Recreation-1: Potential to substantially disrupt recreational activities or increase the use of recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated Substation access and power line construction would temporarily reduce access to trails in the transmission corridor and a park.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Recreation-1: Trail Condition Assessment and Restoration Mitigation Measure Traffic-3	Less than significant
Impact Recreation-2: Potential to include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment Temporary trail detours could have an adverse effect on the environment.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Recreation-2: Temporary Trail Detours	Less than significant
Impact Recreation-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on the recreational value of existing recreational facilities during construction Aesthetic and noise impacts at the substation would temporarily impact the recreational value of the trails and open space recreational areas near the substation.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1 Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-2 Mitigation Measure Noise-1 Mitigation Measure Noise-2	Significant and Unavoidable
Impact Recreation-4: Have a substantial adverse effect on the recreational value of existing recreational facilities during operation	Significant	Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-1 Mitigation Measure Aesthetics-2	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Transportation and Traffic			
Impact Traffic-1: Conflict with an applicable plan including a congestion management plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system or other standards, 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 Power line stringing would result in temporary closure of SR-125.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Traffic-1	Less than significant
Impact Traffic-2: Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks Helicopters would be used for power line stringing.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Traffic-2: FAA Coordination and Helicopter Lift Plan	Less than significant
Impact Traffic-3: Potential to substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses Substation access and underground distribution line construction would impact Hunte Parkway.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Traffic-3	Less than significant
Impact Traffic-4: Result in inadequate emergency access Underground distribution line construction and overhead power line construction would result in temporary lane and road closures.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Traffic-1 Mitigation Measure Traffic-4	Less than significant
Impact Traffic-5: Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities Substation access and underground distribution line construction would impact the bicycle lane and pedestrian path on Hunte Parkway.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Traffic-3	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Traffic-6: Result in inadequate parking Power line construction would result in the loss of three parking spaces in a commercial complex.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Utilities and Service Systems			
Impact Utilities-1: Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board Portable sanitary facilities would be used during construction.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Utilities-2: Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Utilities-3: Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects The substation design includes a stormwater detention basin and outfall.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Utilities-4: Not have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or if new or expanded entitlements are needed Water would be required for dust control and compaction during construction and for irrigation during operation of the project.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

Significance Thresholds and Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation[1]	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
Impact Utilities-5: Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments Wastewater treatment would be required for wastewater from sanitary facilities.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Utilities-6: Service by a landfill with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs Project construction will produce excess soils, debris, and hazardous materials, which may be taken to a landfill.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Impact Utilities-7: Not comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste	Significant	Mitigation Measure GHG-1	Less than significant
Impact Utilities-8: Cause substantial deterioration or damage to gas, water, or sewer pipelines Subsurface construction at the substation site and in the transmission corridor could impact buried utility lines.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Utilities-1 Mitigation Measure Hazards-1	Less than significant
Impact Utilities-9: Disrupt existing utility systems or conflict with utility ROWs Subsurface construction could impact buried utilities, causing potential service disruption.	Significant	Mitigation Measure Utilities-2: Notify Public Prior to Service Disruptions Mitigation Measure Utilities-3: Acquire Easements and Provide Access	Less than significant

Notes:

[1] This level of significance before mitigation refers to the significance after application of APMs.

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

ES.5.1 Cumulative Impacts

Neither the proposed project nor the project alternatives would contribute to impacts in the vicinity of the project that would be cumulatively considerable. The cumulative projects in the vicinity of the proposed project and alternatives include large residential and commercial developments that would individually result in significant impacts on air quality, biological resources, hydrology, public services, recreation, traffic and transportation, and utilities and service systems. Neither the proposed project nor the project alternatives would contribute to an impact that would be individually minimal, but collectively significant due to: (1) the distance between the proposed project and the cumulative land use projects, and (2) the limited impacts or different construction schedule of the nearby utility projects. Mitigation measures identified for the proposed project and project alternatives would also reduce the contribution of the proposed project or project alternatives to cumulative impacts. Impacts from the proposed project or project alternatives, when combined with the cumulative projects in the project vicinity, would not be collectively significant.

ES.5.2 Growth-Inducing Effects

The proposed 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 project would not extend infrastructure to previously unserved areas. The proposed substation would accommodate current and forecasted energy projections identified by SDG&E, consistent with projects approved by the City and the San Diego Association of Governments-established population projections for the southeastern Chula Vista service area. SDG&E is mandated to provide electrical service sufficient to meet demand, and the proposed project would not stimulate growth or remove a barrier to growth.

ES.5.3 Energy Conservation

The proposed project would result in the consumption of energy for construction-related activities and operation and maintenance of the new substation and transmission line. Energy would be required indirectly for the production of construction materials. The proposed project would not have a measureable effect on per capita energy consumption because the project would supply existing and forecasted energy demand; it would not drive energy use or consumption. The CPUC considered an energy conservation and efficiency alternative (refer to Appendix E) to the proposed project. The energy efficiency and conservation alternative would reduce energy use, but it is not a feasible alternative because it would not meet the reliability objectives of the proposed project. Alternative 2 would result in a less efficient delivery of energy during periods of peak demand when additional energy would need to be produced at Border and LEF.

ES.6 COMPARISON OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND ALTERNATIVES

ES.6.1 Summary of Significant and Unavoidable Impacts

Table ES.6-1 summarizes significant and unavoidable impacts of the proposed project and each project alternative.

ES.6.2 Environmentally Superior Alternative

The Environmentally Superior Alternative is Alternative 2: 69/12-kV Substation and Generation at Border and Larkspur Electric Generating Facilities. Alternative 2 is the preferred alternative across the majority of resource categories because it reduces the significant impacts of the proposed project by avoiding construction of a 5-mile-long power line and does not increase any significant impacts of the proposed project.

ES.6.3 Environmentally Superior Alternative versus No Project Alternative

The Environmentally Superior Alternative (Alternative 2) would result in temporary significant and unavoidable impacts to Aesthetics, Noise, and Recreation; it would have no long-term significant and unavoidable impacts. The No Project Alternative would have long-term significant and unavoidable impacts to Utilities and Service Systems because it would prevent SDG&E from providing reliable electric service to customers within the service area. It would create the potential for increased incidence of brown-outs and black-outs in the future, which would result in significant indirect impacts to the provision of public services.

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

Alternative	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Duration
Proposed Project	**Impact Aesthetics-1:** The substation would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of views from Hunte Parkway, nearby trails, City of Chula Vista Greenbelt, and the future University Village until vegetation has matured (up to 5 years following construction)	During construction and up to 5 years after construction
	Impact Aesthetics-3: The substation would significantly affect views south from Hunte Parkway, a City-designated scenic roadway until vegetation has matured (up to 5 years following construction)	During construction and up to 5 years after construction
	Impact Noise-4: Temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the proposed substation and the power line from construction equipment at the substation and at pole work areas, and helicopters for stringing the power line	18 to 24 months (during construction)
	Impact Recreation-3: Adversely affect the recreational value of trails near the substation as a result of temporary construction noise and aesthetic impacts	During construction and up to 5 years after construction

Alternative	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Duration
Alternative 1: 230/12-kV Substation and 230-kV Loop-In	**Impact Aesthetics-1:** Construction of the 230/12-kV substation would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the substation site and its surroundings from Hunte Parkway, nearby trails, the future University Village, and City of Chula Vista Greenbelt due to substantial grading and land modifications at the substation site	During construction
	Impact Aesthetics-2: The presence of a substation with structures up to 55 feet tall and a 40-foot-tall retaining wall around the substation site would substantially degrade the visual character of the substation site and surrounding area including views from nearby trails, City of Chula Vista Greenbelt, and Hunte Parkway	Permanent (throughout substation operational life)
	Impact Aesthetics-3: Construction of the 230/12-kV substation would substantially damage scenic resources from Hunte Parkway, a City-designated scenic roadway	During construction
	Impact Aesthetics-4: The presence of a 230/12-kV substation would substantially damage scenic resources from Hunte Parkway, a City-designated scenic roadway	Permanent (throughout substation operational life)
	Impact Noise-3: Permanently increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the substation site from construction equipment	24 to 30 months (during construction)
	Impact Noise-4: Temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the substation site from construction equipment	24 to 30 months (during construction)
	Impact Recreation-3: Adversely affect the recreational value of trails near the substation as a result of the change in visual quality at the substation	Permanent (throughout substation operational life)
Alternative 2: 69/12-kV Substation and Generation at Border and Larkspur Electric Generating Facilities	**Impact Aesthetics-1:** The substation would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of views from Hunte Parkway, nearby trails, City of Chula Vista Greenbelt, and the future University Village until vegetation has matured (up to 5 years following construction)	Up to 5 years after construction
	Impact Aesthetics-3: The substation would significantly affect views south from Hunte Parkway, a City-designated scenic roadway	Up to 5 years after construction
	Impact Noise-4: Temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the proposed substation from construction equipment	18 to 24 months
	Impact Recreation-3: Adversely affect the recreational value of trails near the substation as a result of temporary construction noise and aesthetic impacts	Up to 5 years after construction

Alternative	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Duration
Alternative 3: 69/12-kV Substation and Underground 69-kV Power Line within Public ROW	**Impact Aesthetics-1:** The substation would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of views from Hunte Parkway, nearby trails, City of Chula Vista Greenbelt, and the future University Village until vegetation has matured (up to 5 years following construction)	Up to 5 years after construction
	Impact Aesthetics-2: The substation would significantly affect views south from Hunte Parkway, a City-designated scenic roadway	Up to 5 years following construction
	Impact Noise-4: Temporarily or periodically increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the proposed substation and the underground power line route during construction	18 to 24 months (during construction)
	Impact Recreation-3: Adversely affect the recreational value of trails near the substation as a result of temporary construction noise and aesthetic impacts	Up to 5 years after construction

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