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Appendix 2. Policy Screening Report

1. Introduction and Purpose

This Policy Screening Report (PSR) presents the results of a preliminary screening of federal, State, and local government policies that may apply to the Proposed Project and alternatives. This narrows issue identification and helps in determining the consistency of the Proposed Project or an alternative with applicable plans and policies. Policies that pass this screening are discussed further in Section D.16.

1.1 CEQA/NEPA Requirements

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (14 CCR §§15000 et seq.) do not specifically require that a policy analysis be completed for a proposed project. The only mention of policy analysis in the CEQA Guidelines is in the CEQA Checklist Form, Appendix G, often used for an initial study of a proposed project. The Checklist includes under the topic of land use the following question:

Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508) do address policy analysis. These regulations state that an EIS shall include discussion of:

Possible conflicts between the proposed action and the objectives of Federal, regional, State, and local (and in the case of a reservation, Indian Tribe) land use plans, policies and controls for the area concerned. 40 CFR 1502.16(c)

The NEPA Regulations further state:

To better integrate environmental impact statements into state or local planning processes, statements shall discuss any inconsistency of a proposed action with any approved State or local plan and laws (whether or not federally sanctioned). Where an inconsistency exists, the statement should describe the extent to which the agency would reconcile its proposed action with the plan or law. 40 CFR 1506.2(d)

However, the decisionmaker retains the authority to go forward with a project despite a potential conflict between the project and a policy.¹ The Record of Decision must explain how the decision was made and what mitigation measures are being imposed to reduce impacts.

To assist in fulfilling the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) requirement for a discussion of policy consistency, the PSR documents policies considered in preparation of the EIR/EIS. It provides the rationale for why a policy is not considered further in the EIS or identifies the need for additional review

¹ Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) Memorandum: Forty Most Asked Questions Concerning NEPA Regulations 46 Fed. Reg. 18026 (March 23, 1981).

of specific policies or plans in the environmental document. The intent of the PSR is to streamline the policy analysis and to focus the EIR/EIS impact analysis on those policies that are directly relevant to the Proposed Project and/or alternatives or are necessary for a project decision by the lead agencies.

1.2 Screening Methodology

Nearly 40 plans and documents were reviewed to identify policies that would pertain to the construction and operation of a project such as the Proposed Project or alternatives. As part of this review, an initial determination was made with regard to the potential applicability of a policy to construction and operation of a transmission line, substations, and associated equipment or facilities. If a policy was apparently applicable, it was evaluated as to whether the Proposed Project and alternatives clearly were consistent with the policy or the policy was not relevant after all. In that case, the policy was not evaluated further. Policies remaining after the initial screening were evaluated further (See Section D.16, Policy Consistency).

Because of the volume of policies that were identified for the Proposed Project and alternatives, some policies have been summarized or abbreviated to make this report easier to read. Where a broad policy statement contained numerous more specific policies, some of what were irrelevant to the project, the irrelevant ones are omitted. Each policy is assessed to determine its relevance to the Proposed Project and alternatives. For purposes of this screening effort, relevant policies or standards relate to the project's compatibility with the intent of specific policies. Policies that are clearly irrelevant are omitted. Policies that may be relevant are examined further. Upon further review, policies are not carried forward for evaluation in the EIR/EIS if they are not relevant to the Proposed Project and alternatives or if the Proposed Project and alternatives are obviously consistent with the policy. These are "screened out" from further analysis. The reason for this screening determination is noted in this report. Policies that are relevant to the Proposed Project and alternatives and that require additional analysis to determine consistency between the policy and the Proposed Project and alternatives will be analyzed further in the EIR/EIS.

In addition to plans and policies, various laws and regulations are applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives. Requirements imposed by these laws and regulations are not considered in the Policy Screening Report, *per se*. Rather, they are discussed within the resource section of the EIR/EIS to which they apply. Examples include laws and regulations pertaining to the protection of wildlife and vegetation, to cultural resources, or to air quality, to name a few.

Organization of Appendix

The policies in the PSR are organized by level of government (federal, State, local) and then by specific agency or government unit.

Policies found in federal, State, and local plans applicable to areas that would be traversed by the Proposed Project or alternatives are discussed in Sections 2, 3, and 4, respectively. The plans were screened to identify policies applicable to the Proposed Project and/or alternatives.

Federal plans and documents apply to lands owned by the federal government and under the jurisdiction of an executive branch department. Likewise, State plans and documents apply to lands owned by the state and under the jurisdiction of designated state agencies. Local plans apply to areas that are under the jurisdiction of individual counties or their incorporated municipalities. In addition to local General Plans, community plans, regional plans, areas designated for specific functions, such as regional parks, are included. The latter essentially act as an overlay to the underlying jurisdictional plan, and set forth

how that area or resource is to be managed. In some cases these are cooperative plans or agreements among agencies at various levels of government.

Documents Reviewed

The following plans and documents are included in the screening:

Federal

- BLM – California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, 1980, as Amended
- BLM – Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Strategy, 2003 Revision
- BLM – Yuha Basin Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) Management Plan, June 1981
- BLM – San Sebastian Marsh Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) Management Plan and San Felipe Creek Wildlife Habitat Management Plan, October, 1986
- BLM – Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan, 1981
- BLM – South Coast Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, 1994
- NPS – Comprehensive Management and Use Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement, Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, April 1996
- USFS – Cleveland National Forest Plan
 - Part 1: Southern California National Forests Vision, 2005
 - Part 2: Cleveland National Forest Strategy, 2005
 - Part 3: Design Criteria for Southern California National Forests, 2005
- Marine Corps Air Station Miramar – Miramar Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Update, December 2004 (Revised March 2005)

State

- California State Parks – Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR
- California State Parks – Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area General Plan (April 1982)
- California Coastal Commission – Public Resources Code
- Caltrans – Scenic Highways Guidelines

Local

- County of Imperial County – County General Plan
- Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan – Imperial County Airports
- County of San Diego – County General Plan
 - Lakeside Community Plan
 - Ramona Community Plan
 - North Mountain Subregional Community Plan
 - Fallbrook Community Plan
 - Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan
 - Central Mountain Community Plan
 - North County Metropolitan Subregional Plan
 - Valley Center Community Plan
 - Mountain Empire Subregional Plan
 - Alpine Community Plan
 - Desert Subregional Plan

- Jamul/Dulzura Subregional Plan
- Santa Ysabel Open Space Preserve Draft Resource Management Plan, San Diego County
- San Dieguito River Park Joint Powers Authority – San Dieguito River Park Concept Plan
- San Diego County – Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan MCAS Miramar
- SANDAG – Regional Comprehensive Plan
- City of Poway Comprehensive Plan
- City of San Diego – General Plan and Updates
 - Rancho Encantada Precise Plan
 - Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan, City of San Diego
 - Mira Mesa Community Plan, City of San Diego
 - Rancho Peñasquitos Community Plan, City of San Diego
 - Miramar Ranch North Community Plan, City of San Diego
 - Coastal Zone Program
- City of San Diego – Multiple Species Conservation Plan Subarea Plan
- Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve, City of San Diego
- City of Chula Vista General Plan
 - City of Chula Vista – Municipal Code (Local Coastal Program)
- SANTEC/ITE Guidelines for Traffic Impact Studies in the San Diego Region
- Riverside County General Plan
 - Elsinore Area Plan
- Orange County General Plan

1.3 Relationship of Plans and the Proposed Project & Alternatives

There are instances in which the Proposed Project and alternatives are inconsistent with parts of some applicable local, State, and Federal plans and policies. Inconsistencies arise for the designation of ROW and the construction of or presence of towers, substations, conductors, and access roads in areas where the clearly or apparently not intended by the jurisdiction or where the project-related features would be contrary to plan or policy objectives. Inconsistencies would manifest themselves as permanent physical changes affecting environmental resources and communities.

An inconsistency between a proposed project and an applicable plan is a legal determination, not a physical impact on the environment. There is no agreed objective standard by which to judge the *degree* on inconsistency or the *significance* of a project's inconsistency with the various policies and objectives enumerated in adopted plans. Inconsistency with a plan does not alone mandate a finding of a significant impact under CEQA or NEPA. Inconsistencies may, however, may be a factor in determining the significance of an underlying physical impact. Where APMs and mitigation measures avoid or reduce impacts, they reduce the degree of inconsistency. Where there is an inconsistency between the Proposed Project or alternatives and a local plan, such inconsistencies have been identified but would not require plan amendments as the CPUC has land use authority over transmission lines and substations in local jurisdictions. This classification applies to inconsistencies with local plans. The situation is different with federal and State plans. Where there is an inconsistency between the Proposed Project and alternatives and plans applicable to BLM, U.S. Forest Service, and State Park lands, such plans must undergo amendment to

overcome these inconsistencies and allow project approval. With adoption of amended federal or State plans, the project is deemed consistent with the pertinent plan.

Local jurisdictions (counties and incorporated cities and towns) must have consistency between their General Plans and discretionary development actions to be approved by the locality. In instances where a project is proposed that is not consistent with the General Plan, the jurisdiction must amend its plan in order to approve the project. However, transmission and substation facilities are under the land use authority of the CPUC and not local jurisdictions. Because this jurisdictional authority preempts local land use decisions, there is no requirement that the General Plan and the Proposed Project be consistent. The General Plan does not need to be amended to accommodate the project. Although matters related to the siting of a public utility's electrical facilities are within the exclusive permitting authority of the CPUC, Commission rules require the utility to consult with local entities on land use matters.

Table Ap.2-1a provides a matrix listing both the planning documents reviewed and the Proposed Project and wire-based alternatives to which they apply. Table Ap.2-1b provides a similar matrix for non-wires system alternatives. A dot indicates whether a planning document applies to the Proposed Project or an alternative. Using the tables it is possible to identify which plans apply to which alternatives.

Table Ap.2-1a. Plans Applicable to the Proposed Project and Wire-Based Alternatives

Link		Imperial	Imperial	Imperial	Anza-Bgo	Anza-Bgo	Central	Central	Central	Central	Inland	Inland	Inland	Inland	Coast	Coast	Coast	Coast	Central	SWPL	SWPL	SWPL	Central
Applicable Plan/Alt	Proposed Project	FTHL Eastern	SDG&E West of Dunaway	SDG&E West Main Canal-Huff Road Mod.	Partial Underground 230 kV ABDSP SR78 to S2	Overhead 500 kV ABDSP within Existing 100-FT ROW	Santa Ysabel Existing ROW	Santa Ysabel partial Underground	Santa Ysabel SR79 All Underground	SDG&E Mesa Grande	CNF Existing 69 kV Route	Oak Hollow Road Underground	Vicente Road Transition	Chuck Wagon Road	Pomerado Road to Miramar Area North	Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve-Mercy Road	Black Mountain to Park Village Road Underground	Coastal Link System Upgrade	Top of the World Substation	Interstate 8	BCD	Route D	Modified Route D
FEDERAL																							
California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan	•	•	•	•	•	•														•			
Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Strategy	•	•	•																	•			
Yuha Basin Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) Management Plan	•																			•			
San Sebastian Marsh Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) Management Plan and San Felipe Creek Wildlife Habitat Management Plan,	•																						
Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan																				•			
South Coast Resource Management Plan																				•		•	
Comprehensive Management and Use Plan and Final EIS, Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail	•																			•			
Cleveland National Forest Plan Parts 1, 2 & 3										•										•	•	•	•
Miramar Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Update	•														•								

Table Ap.2-1a. Plans Applicable to the Proposed Project and Wire-Based Alternatives

Link		Imperial	Imperial	Imperial	Anza-Bgo	Anza-Bgo	Central	Central	Central	Central	Inland	Inland	Inland	Inland	Coast	Coast	Coast	Coast	Central	SWPL	SWPL	SWPL	Central
Applicable Plan/Alt	Proposed Project	FTHL Eastern	SDG&E West of Dunaway	SDG&E West Main Canal-Huff Road Mod.	Partial Underground 230 kV ABDSP SR78 to S2	Overhead 500 kV ABDSP within Existing 100-FT ROW	Santa Ysabel Existing ROW	Santa Ysabel partial Underground	Santa Ysabel SR79 All Underground	SDG&E Mesa Grande	CNF Existing 69 kV Route	Oak Hollow Road Underground	Vicente Road Transition	Chuck Wagon Road	Pomerado Road to Miramar Area North	Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve-Mercy Road	Black Mountain to Park Village Road Underground	Coastal Link System Upgrade	Top of the World Substation	Interstate 8	BCD	Route D	Modified Route D
STATE																							
Anza-Borrego Desert State Park Final General Plan and EIR	•				•	•																	
Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area General Plan	NA																						
California Coastal Commission – Public Resources Code	NA																						
Scenic Highways Guidelines	•				•	•																	
LOCAL																							
Imperial County General Plan	•	•	•	•																•			
Imperial County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan																				•			
San Diego County General Plan	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					•	•	•	•	•
Lakeside Community Plan	•																			•			
Ramona Community Plan	•									•	•	•	•										
North Mountain Subregional Community Plan	•						•	•	•	•									•				
Central Mountain Community Plan																						•	
Mountain Empire Subregional Plan																				•	•		•
Jamul/Dulzura Subregional Plan																							•

Table Ap.2-1a. Plans Applicable to the Proposed Project and Wire-Based Alternatives

Link		Imperial	Imperial	Imperial	Anza-Bgo	Anza-Bgo	Central	Central	Central	Central	Inland	Inland	Inland	Inland	Coast	Coast	Coast	Coast	Central	SWPL	SWPL	SWPL	Central	
Applicable Plan/Alt	Proposed Project	FTHL Eastern	SDG&E West of Dunaway	SDG&E West Main Canal-Huff Road Mod.	Partial Underground 230 kV ABDSP SR78 to S2	Overhead 500 kV ABDSP within Existing 100-FT ROW	Santa Ysabel Existing ROW	Santa Ysabel partial Underground	Santa Ysabel SR79 All Underground	SDG&E Mesa Grande	CNF Existing 69 kV Route	Oak Hollow Road Underground	Vicente Road Transition	Chuck Wagon Road	Pomerado Road to Miramar Area North	Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve-Mercy Road	Black Mountain to Park Village Road Underground	Coastal Link System Upgrade	Top of the World Substation	Interstate 8	BCD	Route D	Modified Route D	
Alpine Community Plan																								
Santa Ysabel OSP Draft Resource Mgmt Plan							●																	
San Diego River Park Concept Plan	●						●	●	●															
San Diego County Airport Land Use Compatibility	●																							
SANDAG Regional Comprehensive Plan	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●
City of Poway Comprehensive Plan	●																							
City of San Diego General Plan	●														●	●	●							
Rancho Encantada Precise Plan	●																							
Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan	●														●									
Mira Mesa Community Plan	●														●	●								
Rancho Peñasquitos Community Plan	●															●	●							
Miramar Ranch North Community Plan	●															●								
City of San Diego Coastal Zone Program	●														●	●	●							
City of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Plan	●														●	●	●							

Table Ap.2-1a. Plans Applicable to the Proposed Project and Wire-Based Alternatives

Link		Imperial	Imperial	Imperial	Anza-Bgo	Anza-Bgo	Central	Central	Central	Central	Inland	Inland	Inland	Inland	Coast	Coast	Coast	Coast	Central	SWPL	SWPL	SWPL	Central	
Applicable Plan/Alt	Proposed Project	FTHL Eastern	SDG&E West of Dunaway	SDG&E West Main Canal-Huff Road Mod.	Partial Underground 230 kV ABDSP SR78 to S2	Overhead 500 kV ABDSP within Existing 100-FT ROW	Santa Ysabel Existing ROW	Santa Ysabel partial Underground	Santa Ysabel SR79 All Underground	SDG&E Mesa Grande	CNF Existing 69 kV Route	Oak Hollow Road Underground	Vicente Road Transition	Chuck Wagon Road	Pomerado Road to Miramar Area North	Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve-Mercy Road	Black Mountain to Park Village Road Underground	Coastal Link System Upgrade	Top of the World Substation	Interstate 8	BCD	Route D	Modified Route D	
Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve	●																							
City of Chula Vista General Plan	●																							
City of Chula Vista – Municipal Code (Local Coastal Program)	●																							
SANTEC/ITE Guidelines for Traffic Impact Studies in the San Diego Region	●																							

Table Ap.2-1b. Plans Applicable to Non-Wires and System Alternatives

Alternative Type	In-Area Renewable Generation				In-Area All-Source Generation						System	
	Solar Thermal	Solar Photovoltaic	Biomass & Biogas	Wind	South Bay Replacement Project	San Diego CCP	Peaking – Miramar	Peaking – Pala	Peaking – Margarita	Peaking – Borrego Springs	LEAPS Transmission Only	LEAPS Generation and Transmission
FEDERAL												
California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan	•											
Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan				•								
Cleveland National Forest Plan Parts 1, 2 & 3											•	•
Miramar Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Update						•						
STATE												
Anza-Borrego Desert State Park Final General Plan and EIR	•											
Scenic Highways Guidelines											•	•
LOCAL												
Imperial County General Plan												
San Diego County General Plan	•	•	•					•		•	•	•
Fallbrook Community Plan			•									
Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan											•	•
Valley Center Community Plan											•	•
Desert Subregional Plan	•											
SANDAG Regional Comprehensive Plan	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
City of San Diego General Plan						•	•					
Mira Mesa Community Plan							•					
City of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Plan						•						
City of Chula Vista General Plan					•							
City of Chula Vista – Municipal Code (Local Coastal Program)					•							
Riverside County General Plan											•	•
Elsinore Area Plan											•	•
Orange County General Plan									•			

2. Federal Plans and Documents

2.1 BLM – California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, 1980, as Amended

The Proposed Project and all alternatives in Imperial County, Borrego Springs, and Anza-Borrego Desert State Park are included within the CDCA Plan area. The 25-million-acre CDCA contains over 12 million acres of public lands spread within the Mojave Desert, the Sonoran Desert, and a small portion of the Great Basin. The CDCA Plan is to guide development of public lands and resources, including economic, educational, scientific, and recreational uses, in a manner that enhances wherever possible — and that does not diminish, on balance — the environmental, cultural, and aesthetic values of the Desert and its productivity. This goal is to be achieved in the Plan through the direction given for management actions and resolution of conflicts.

The CDCA includes 12 Plan elements. Each of the Plan elements provides a desert-wide perspective of the planning decisions for one major resource or issue of public concern. Each element also provides more specific application, or interpretation, of multiple-use class guidelines for a given resource and its associated activities. Direction is also expressed in certain site-specific Plan decisions such as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. In order to complete and carry out the Plan, BLM established a California Desert District that is responsible for maintaining and implementing the Plan and carrying out the management of the public lands within the CDCA. In addition to the broad range policies, the Plan includes specific policies regarding utility corridors.

California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, 1980, as Amended

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
ENERGY PRODUCTION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS ELEMENT – Pages 93-95		
<p>The following criteria were used in determining decisions contained in this element. These criteria also will be used when evaluating future applications...Specific electrical and natural gas right-of-way or power plant site applications made under the provisions of this element should be consistent with adopted California Energy Commission forecasts.</p> <p>Decision criteria are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Minimize the number of separate rights-of-way by utilizing existing rights-of-way as a basis for planning corridors (2) Encourage joint use of corridors for transmission lines, canals, pipelines and cables (3) Provide alternative corridors to be considered during processing of applications (4) Avoid sensitive resources wherever possible (5) Conform to local plans whenever possible (6) Consider wilderness values and be consistent with final wilderness recommendations (8) Consider on-going projects for which decisions have been made (9) Consider corridor networks which take into account power needs and alternative fuel resources. 	<p>The Sunrise Project plan requires new ROW. This is a policy establishing criteria for evaluating a ROW application. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS. As required by BLM a CDCA amendment will be submitted. If approved, the CDCA would be amended, thereby making the project consistent with the plan. Therefore, this policy does not require further analysis.</p>	NO

California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, 1980, as Amended

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Sixteen planning corridors have been identified. Planning corridors are a tool for guiding the necessary detailed planning and environmental assessment work which will continue to be required where a right-of-way is requested. The establishment of a planning corridor is not an automatic grant of a new right-of-way. Utility needs which do not conform to the adopted corridor system will be processed by means of a Plan Amendment in conjunction with necessary permit hearings required by other agencies. The scope of the Desert Plan allows the designation of corridors which address the following types of utility facilities:</p> <p>(1) New electrical transmission towers and cables of 161 kV or above</p> <p>(2) All pipelines with diameters greater than 12 inches</p> <p>(3) Coaxial cables for interstate communications.</p>	<p>The Sunrise Project and alternatives require new ROW. This is a policy establishing criteria for evaluating ROW application. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS. As required by BLM a CDCA amendment will be submitted. If approved, the CDCA would be amended, thereby making the project consistent with the plan. Therefore, this policy does not require further analysis.</p>	NO
<p>The Draft Plan Alternatives identified a maximum of 28 planning corridors which were shown on the Use Alternative recommended 15 corridors. In December 1979, Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus designated an additional corridor, along the Interstate 15, for the Intermountain Power Project. Nine more corridors have been identified as having some potential for use should project status associated with the proposed 16 corridors change. These 9 are referred to as "contingent corridors".</p> <p>Contingent corridors may be brought forward into the Plan after successfully completed the Plan Amendment process. A contingent corridor, however, will not become a planning corridor unless the identified project has been successfully proposed through the complete State and Federal regulatory and environmental review process.</p> <p>A Plan Amendment will be required if a particular contingent utility corridor is found to be a more desirable route than the corridors in the Plan. Additionally prior to the commencement of such a study, the project sponsor will notify the State Director of his intention to conduct an environmental review process to analyze a right-of-way within a contingent corridor.</p>	<p>The Sunrise Project and alternatives require new ROW. This is a policy establishing criteria for evaluating ROW application. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS. As required by BLM a CDCA amendment will be submitted. If approved, the CDCA would be amended, thereby making the project consistent with the plan. Therefore, this policy does not require further analysis.</p>	NO
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES		
Wildlife Element, Pages 28-30		
<p>Goals 1-5: The Wildlife Element includes five goals that direct the BLM to mitigate for impacts, develop and implement detailed plans, manage wildlife habitats, and to consider crucial habitats in all decisions.</p>	<p>The Wildlife Element goals require programmatic actions that are the responsibility of the BLM, but the results of these programmatic actions will be considered in the BLM's evaluation of the ROW grant.</p>	NO
<p>Policy 1: The protection afforded federally and State-listed species will remain the same for all multiple-use classes. Any federal action which may impact either the habitat or individuals of federally listed species must be put into formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). Species officially proposed for listing, which may be impacted through the federal action, may be dealt with through conference with the FWS.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives require formal consultation with the USFWS, which the BLM performs as part of the review process. The results of the consultation are presented in this EIR/EIS. Therefore, the Proposed Project and alternatives would be consistent with this policy.</p>	NO
<p>Policy 2: Discovery of previously unknown but significant wildlife values may serve as the basis for initiating the amendment of a multiple-use class designation. Designation of "Critical Habitat" for a federally listed species may necessitate a change in multiple-use class designation.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may encounter previously unknown wildlife values. Therefore, this policy will be addressed in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES

California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, 1980, as Amended

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Policy 3: Protective provisions, stipulations, or objectives for wildlife will be considered in all permits, licenses, activity plans, etc., to avoid or minimize habitat deterioration.	Permits, licenses and activity plans would be considered to avoid or minimize habitat deterioration. This policy will be addressed in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Vegetation Element, Pages 37-38		
Goal 1: Maintain the productivity of the vegetative resource while meeting the consumptive needs of wildlife, livestock, wild horses and burrows, and man. Provide for such uses under the principles of sustained yield.	The Proposed Project and alternatives will not reduce the vegetative resources needed to meet the consumptive needs of animals and man.	NO
Goal 2: Manage those plant species on the federal and State lists of threatened and endangered species and their habitats so that the continued existence of each is not jeopardized. Stabilize and, where possible, improve populations through management and recovery plans developed and implemented cooperatively with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game.	The loss of habitat due to the Proposed Project and alternatives may require mitigation to manage those plant species federally and State listed. This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 3: Manage those plant species officially designated as sensitive by the BLM for California and their habitats so that the potential for federal or State listing is minimized. Include consideration of sensitive species habitats in all decisions such that impacts are avoided, mitigated, or compensated.	Plant species officially designated as sensitive by the BLM and their habitats may be affected by the Proposed Project and alternatives. This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 4: Manage unusual plant assemblages (UPAs) so that their continued existence is maintained. In all actions, include consideration of UPAs so that impacts are avoided, mitigated or compensated.	UPAs affected by the Proposed Project and alternatives may require mitigation. This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 5: Manage wetland and riparian areas in the CDCA, with the following specific objectives; (a) To avoid the long-term and short-term impacts associated with the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetland and riparian areas; (b) To preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetland and riparian areas which may include constraining or excluding those uses that cause significant long-term ecological damage; (c) To include practical measures to minimize harm in all actions causing adverse impacts on wetlands and riparian areas; and (d) To retain all wetlands and riparian habitats presently under BLM administration wherever high resource values exist and adverse impacts cannot be mitigated.	To the extent that wetlands occur along the transmission line alignment and have the potential to be affected, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
VISUAL RESOURCES		
7.0 Transmission Facilities, Interim VRM Classifications, Table 1: Multiple Use Class Guidelines, Page 15		
In the absence of established Visual Resource Management Classes (VRM Classes), Interim VRM Classes have been prepared for the BLM covering those BLM lands crossed by the project.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would cross BLM-administered land for which Interim VRM Classifications have been developed. This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LAND USE		
11. Land-Tenure Adjustment, Table 1: Multiple-Use Class Guidelines, Page 17		
Class C, L, & I – Public land will not be sold. [#4, 83] Class M & Unclassified Lands – Sale of public land may be allowed in accordance with FLPMA and other applicable federal laws and regulations. Sales in WSAs will not be allowed until after Congressional action. [#4, 83]	No sale of public land is required for the Proposed Project and alternatives.	NO

California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, 1980, as Amended

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Lands Actions – Disposal, Rights-of-Way, Access and Withdrawals – Page 144, Appendix B: Interim Management Guidelines (for Lands Under Wilderness Review)		
<p>1. Disposal: With the exceptions provided below, lands under wilderness review may not be disposed of through any means, including public sales, exchanges, patents under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, color of title classes I and II, sales under the Unintentional Trespass Act, agricultural leases, desert land entries (except where a vested right was established prior to October 21, 1979), or State selections. (Lands tentatively approved for State selection in Alaska are exempt from wilderness review and are not subject to the Interim Management Policy.)</p> <p>Disposal of the following types may be permitted under normal BLM procedures: mining patents; desert land entries in which a vested right was established prior to October 21, 1976; exchanges approved prior to October 21, 1976, under authority of the Taylor Grazing Act, Section 8; and homestead entries in which a vested right was established prior to October 21, 1976.</p>	The Proposed Project and alternatives do not pass through a wilderness or wilderness study area in the CDCA.	NO
<p>2. Rights-of-Way: Existing rights-of-way may be renewed if they are still being used for their authorized purpose. New rights-of-way may be approved only for temporary uses that satisfy the nonimpairment criteria.</p>	The Proposed Project and alternatives would require a ROW. This is a procedural policy establishing criteria for evaluating a ROW application and the terms for approval. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
<p>3. Right-of-Way Corridors: Right-of-way corridors may be designated on lands under wilderness review.</p>	The Proposed Project and alternatives would require a ROW. This is a procedural policy establishing criteria for evaluating a ROW application. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
WILDERNESS AND RECREATION		
14. Motorized-Vehicle Access/Transportation, Table 1: Multiple-Use Class Guidelines, Pages 19-20		
<p>Class C – Motorized-vehicle use is generally not allowed unless provided for in individual wilderness legislation and management plans or if necessary to serve valid existing rights, and for emergency use for public safety, or protection of wilderness values.</p> <p>Class L – New roads and ways may be developed under right-of-way grants or pursuant to regulations or approved plans of operation. Motorized vehicle use will be allowed on existing routes of travel until designation of routes is accomplished. [#3, 1982]</p> <p>Class M – Motorized-vehicle use will be allowed on “existing” routes of travel unless closed or limited by the authorized officer. New routes may be allowed upon approval of the authorized officer [#3, 1982].</p> <p>Class I – Same as Class M. In addition, the vehicle open areas are available for unrestricted vehicle access except where private land, ACECs, and active mining areas are included [#3, 1982].</p>	Motorized vehicle use would be associated with construction and maintenance of the Proposed Project and alternatives. The Proposed Project and alternatives would require the issuance of a new or revised right-of-way grant from BLM, and any motorized-vehicle use would be conducted pursuant to this grant. This policy will be evaluated further in the report.	YES
<p>Class L, M, & I – Periodic or seasonal closures or limitations [#3, 1982] of routes of travel may be required.</p>	This policy applies to recreational motorized vehicle use. As such, the Proposed Project and alternatives would not conflict with this policy.	NO

California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, 1980, as Amended

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
15. Recreation, Table 1: Multiple-Use Class Guidelines, Pages 19-20		
Class C – This class is suitable for nonmechanical types of recreational experience which generally involve low to very low user densities. Class L – This class is suitable for recreation which generally involves low to moderate user densities. Class M – This class is suitable for a wide range of recreation activities which may involve moderate to high user densities. Class I – This class is suitable for recreation activities which generally involve high user densities.	This policy applies to recreational motorized vehicle use. As such, the Proposed Project and alternatives would not conflict with this policy.	NO
Class C – Permanent or temporary facilities for resource protection and public health and safety may be allowed at the discretion of authorized officer or in accordance with approved Wilderness Plans. Other Classes – Permanent or temporary facilities for resource protection and public health and safety are allowed.	This policy applies to recreational motorized vehicle use. As such, the Proposed Project and alternatives would not conflict with this policy.	NO
All Classes – Trails are open for non-vehicle use and new trails for non-motorized access may be allowed.	This policy applies to recreational motorized vehicle use. As such, the Proposed Project and alternatives would not conflict with this policy.	NO
Motorized-Vehicle Access Element, Goals, Page 75		
Provide for constrained motorized vehicle access in a manner that balances the needs of all desert users, private landowners and other public agencies.	Access is required along the ROW for construction and maintenance. Such access is limited to the approved ROW road. As such, this policy is not evaluated further. (Recreation)	NO
When designating or amending areas or routes for motorized vehicle access, to the degree possible, avoid adverse impacts to desert resources.	Motorized vehicles would be required for construction, inspection, and maintenance. This policy will be evaluated further.	YES
Use maps, signs and published information to communicate the motorized vehicle access situation to desert users. Be sure all information materials are understandable and easy to follow.	Motorized vehicles would be required for construction, inspection, and maintenance. This policy will be evaluated further.	YES
Appendix B: Interim Management Guidelines (for Lands Under Wilderness Review), Recreation, Page 144		
No new permanent recreational roads, structures, or installations will be permitted, except structures for human health and safety or the minimum necessary for public enjoyment of wilderness values.	The Proposed Project and alternatives do not pass through a wilderness or wilderness study area in the CDCA.	NO
Recreational use of off-road vehicles (ORVs) is permitted on designated and existing routes and within “open” areas designated prior to approval of FLPMA (October 21, 1976).	This policy applies to recreational motorized vehicle use. As such, the Proposed Project and alternatives would not conflict with this policy.	NO
Organized ORV events may be allowed to pass through areas under wilderness review on existing ways and trails, so long as the BLM has determined that such use satisfies the nonimpairment criteria.	The Proposed Project and alternatives do not pass through a wilderness or wilderness study area in the CDCA.	NO
CULTURAL & PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES		
Cultural & Paleontological Resources Pages 15 & 23		
The Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) covering the implementation of the Desert Plan among the Bureau of Land Management, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the National Advisory Council on Historic Preservation outlines the implementation of the Cultural Resource Element.	This policy consists of a MOA that includes programmatic policies that are the responsibility of the agencies and would not be applied to the Proposed Project.	NO

California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, 1980, as Amended

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Vehicle route approval in Classes L and M and closures in Class M are other tools for cultural and paleontological resource protection. Cultural and paleontological resource data will be used during the route approval progress to help minimize or eliminate adverse impacts on these resources from access and vehicle use.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC		
Policy 1: Provide for constrained motorized vehicle access in a manner that balances the needs of all desert users, private landowners and other public agencies.	Access is required along the ROW for construction and maintenance. Such access is limited to the approved ROW road. As such, this policy is not evaluated further.	NO
GEOLOGY, MINERAL RESOURCES, AND SOILS		
Goals 1 and 2: Assure the availability of known mineral resource lands for exploration and development, and encourage the development of mineral resources in an environmentally sound manner.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would not restrict access to or availability of minerals, and would not impact mining operations on federal lands. Thus, the Proposed Project and alternatives would be consistent with this policy.	NO

Note: No applicable policies were identified for agriculture; noise; public health and safety; air quality; hydrology and water resources; and socioeconomics.

2.2 BLM – Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Strategy, 2003 Revision

The Flat-tailed horned lizard (FTHL) management strategy would apply to the Proposed Project, the I-8 Alternative south of I-8, the FTHL Eastern Alternative, and the SDG&E West of Dunaway Alternative, in Imperial County. In 1994, BLM, USFWS, BOR, DOD and a number of other agencies signed an MOU establishing a general framework for cooperation and participation in the conservation of species of special concern. This strategy formed the basis of a conservation agreement among the cooperators for the management of FTHL. The FTHL Management Strategy provides a framework for securing and managing sufficient habitat to maintain several self-sustaining populations of the FTHL throughout its range in the U.S.

Five Management Areas (MAs) were established, which encompass large blocks of habitat where surface disturbing as well as mortality causing activities are minimized. The five designated MAs include the Yuma Desert, East Mesa, West Mesa, Yuha Desert, and Borrego Badlands.

U.S. BLM Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Strategy 2003 Revision

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM Pages 25 to 43		
Planning Action 2.1: Mitigate and compensate for project impacts on FTHLs and their habitat both within and outside of MAs and the RA. Require compensation for residual impacts remaining after application of other on-site measures.	The Sunrise Project would pass through MA areas including the Yuha Basin. The potential impact on FTHLs and their habitat will be evaluated in the EIR/EIS.	YES

U.S. BLM Flat-tailed Horned Lizard Rangewide Management Strategy 2003 Revision

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Planning Action 2.2: 2.2.1. Limit the land use authorizations that would cause surface disturbance within MAs. New ROWs may be permitted only along the boundaries of MAs and only if impacts can be mitigated to avoid long-term effects on FTHLs. Where discretionary, other new authorizations may be permitted if the habitat disturbance does not pose a significant barrier to lizard movements. Disturbance shall be limited to 10 acres or less per authorization, if possible. If individual disturbances of over 10 acres are necessary, the ICC and the MOG shall be contacted to provide suggestions for minimizing potential impacts to FTHL. 2.2.2. All federally owned lands in the MAs shall be retained in federal ownership.</p>	<p>The Sunrise Project would pass through MA areas including the Yuha Basin. The potential impact on FTHLs and their habitat will be evaluated in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Planning Action 2.4: Limit vehicle access and limit route proliferation within MAs 2.4.1 Reduce new road construction to a minimum by coordinating access needs and avoiding conflicts and replications in road use development, and management...Any new surface disturbance associated with road maintenance shall require mitigation. 2.4.2 Vehicles shall use be restricted to designated open and limited routes. Routes in MAs shall be given high priority for signing. Routes shall be considered "closed" unless signed as "opened" or "limited". 2.4.3 Reduce open and limited route density in MAs, particularly in portions of MAs where route density is high.</p>	<p>The Sunrise Project would pass through MA areas including the Yuha Basin. The potential impact on FTHLs and their habitat will be evaluated in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Planning Action 3: Within the MAs, rehabilitate damaged and degraded habitat, including closed routes and other small areas of intense past activity. Methods used may include, but are not limited to , (a) ripping or scarifying compacted soils, (b) re-contouring the surface, (c) pitting or imprinting the surface, (d) seeding with native plants, (e) planting seedlings, (f) irrigating, and (g) barricading.</p>	<p>The Sunrise Project would pass through MA areas including the Yuha Basin. The potential impact on FTHLs and their habitat will be evaluated in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

2.3 BLM – Yuha Basin Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) Management Plan, June 1981

The Yuha Basin ACEC would apply to the Proposed Project and the I-8 Alternative south of I-8 in Imperial County. The Yuha Basin Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) Management Plan has been prepared to provide additional protection to unique cultural resource and wildlife values within portions of the Yuha Basin. Located in southwestern Imperial County between State Highway 98 and Interstate Highway 8, the 40,622-acre ACEC contains a high density and diversity of cultural resource values, including intaglios, temporary camps, lithic scatters, cremation loci, pottery loci, trails, and shrines. The ACEC also includes 11 sections with high relative densities of the flat-tailed horned lizard (FTHL). Several washes in the ACEC provide valuable habitat both for the FTHL and for diverse avian fauna. Mesquite hummocks, which comprise a small percentage of the ACEC, also provide important wildlife habitat.

The area has been used for competitive vehicle racing events, and many measures outlined in the Plan were written pertinent to off- and on-road vehicle traffic

Yuha Basin Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) Management Plan, June 1981

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Summary of Major Recommendations, Pages 5 & 6		
A. Recommend that all routes that do not conflict with sensitive resources within the ACEC be approved for travel during the route designation process which will follow and be separate from the ACEC planning process.	All routes of travel will be approved by BLM. Therefore, the Proposed Project and alternatives would be consistent with this policy, and it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
N. Manage the Yuha Basin according to Class II Visual Resource Management (VRM) guidelines, and the surrounding terraces according to Class III VRM guidelines.	This policy will be evaluated further in the EIR/EIS (Visual) as the development of interim VRM Classes within the Yuha Basin have resulted in refined VRM Class boundaries within the ACEC.	YES
S. Permit the location of a proposed 500 kV transmission Line corridor and associated facilities within the ACEC if it is determined that it is environmentally sound to do so (through and Environmental Impact Statement).	The preparation of an EIR/EIS satisfies this policy. It will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Planned Actions, Pages 17 through 38		
F) <i>Goal:</i> Provide for maximum protection for the highly sensitive cultural resources. <i>Action:</i> Nominate several areas within the ACEC for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places...Fence selected resources.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
G) <i>Goal:</i> Increase public awareness of the values being managed in the ACEC. <i>Action:</i> Provide an interpretive exhibits and signs. <i>Discussion:</i> It is essential that visitors to the ACEC be informed about resource valued and regulation.	This goal pertains to the general management of the ACEC and not to development of the project. Therefore, this goal is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
I) <i>Goal:</i> Minimize potential impacts resulting from the traversing of the ACEC by two utility corridors. <i>Action:</i> Permit the traversing of the ACEC by proposed transmission line and associated facilities if environmental analysis demonstrates that it is environmentally sound to do so. <i>Implementation:</i> Provide input to EISs as requested. Review EAs and any supplementary reports as requested and determine their adequacy.	The Proposed Project and alternatives are consistent with this goal through the preparation of an EIR/EIS. Therefore this goal is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

2.4 BLM – San Sebastian Marsh Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) Management Plan and San Felipe Creek Wildlife Habitat Management Plan, October, 1986

The San Sebastian Marsh ACEC and its tributary, San Felipe Creek, are within the California Desert Conservation Area. The Proposed Project would cross this area south of SR78. These areas provided a corridor of unique and highly valued habitat. The portion of the stream between Tarantula Wash and Harper’s Well Wash is spring fed and perennial. Even in the driest years, a series of interrupted pools persists. Of specific note are the presence of the State and Federally Endangered desert pup fish and its critical habitat; the Federal candidate and BLM Sensitive flat-tailed horned lizard; and the Federal can-

didate Colorado Desert fringe-toed lizard and San Felipe leopard frog. Also present in or near the area are the Federal candidate, state-listed Endangered, and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) listed Peirson's milkvetch; Federal candidate Wiggins cholla; and CNPS listed Thurber's pilostyles and sandfood.

The San Sebastian Marsh/San Felipe Creek HMP area boundary is identical to that of the ACEC. The HMP and ACEC area are bounded on the north by State Highway 78, on the east by State Highway 86, on the southeast by the superstition Hills, on the south and west by lower Borrego Valley.

San Sebastian Marsh Area of Critical Environmental Concern Management Plan, and San Felipe Creek Wildlife Habitat Management Plan, October 1986

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Coordination with BLM Programs, Page 41		
Cultural Resources Coordination will be necessary to ensure that habitat enhancement projects do not adversely affect cultural resource values. No surface disturbing activity will occur without the review and concurrence of the Resource Area Archeologist.	The Proposed Project will disturb lands and resource agencies may require enhancement of habitat in compensation. However, any surface disturbance will require review and concurrence of the BLM Resource Area Archaeologist. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Botany Coordination will be necessary to ensure that habitat enhancement projects do not adversely affect rare plants. No surface disturbing activity will occur without the review and concurrence of the Resource Area Botanist.	The Proposed Project will disturb lands and resource agencies may require enhancement of habitat in compensation. This policy will be evaluated further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Geology, Energy, and Minerals Close coordination will be required to ensure that impacts form mineral or energy development on wildlife, habitat, and cultural resources are minimized. This will occur through specific proposals to BLM. Earlier decisions either precluding geothermal leasing or permitting geothermal leasing with no occupancy will remain in effect.	The Proposed Project is consistent with this goal through the preparation and BLM review of an EIR/EIS. Therefore this goal is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Environmental Assessment, Appendix A-1		
Areas subject to surface disturbance would be subject to review by the El Centro Resource Area Archeologist, Botanist, and Wildlife Biologist prior to any disturbance. Any significant impacts would be mitigated.	The Proposed Project is consistent with this goal through the preparation and BLM review of an EIR/EIS. Therefore this goal is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Surveys prior to disturbing activities would ensure that no wildlife, fish, or botanical species of special management concern would be impacted. If it is anticipated that any listed species could be affected by a proposed disturbance, BLM will informally confer with USFWS and CDFG to determine if formal consultation is necessary.	The Proposed Project may result in impacts to species of concern. Therefore, this policy will be examined further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

2.5 BLM – Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan, 1981

The Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan (MFP) would apply to the I-8 Alternative where it passes south of the Table Mountain Area of Critical Environmental Concern just west of Imperial County. The alternative is south of I-8, the ACEC is to the north of the highway. The Proposed Project would pass near BLM lands within the Framework Plan in the San Felipe Hills, but would not enter these lands. The plan is a report of management decisions affecting the Eastern San Diego County Planning Unit, which encompasses 98,902 acres of Public Lands. The Eastern San Diego County Planning Unit

spans a portion of the eastern escarpment of Southern California's Peninsula Ranges, where Mt. Laguna drops dramatically into the Colorado Desert. A broad range of rainfall, temperature, and topographic conditions has produced a landscape that supports a wide variety of plants and animals, including sensitive big horned sheep and raptor species, as well as sensitive plant species. The project does not pass through any Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) identified in the Management Framework Plan.

U.S. BLM Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan, 1981

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
ENERGY PRODUCTION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS, Pages 15-17		
Management policies will be consistent with the Multiple Use Class Guidelines and the Energy Production and Utility Corridors Element of the CDCA Plan Decision 8: Establish a joint use planning corridor across 1.5 miles of Public land south of Table Mountain as an extension Corridor N described in the CDCA Plan.	The policy refers to extension of a corridor in the vicinity of Interstate 8. The Interstate 8 alternative would be within this corridor. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
OTHER LANDS ACTIONS, Page 17		
Decision 11: Until Congress acts on BLM's recommendation of areas suitable for wilderness (Class C), manage lands actions in accordance with Class L guidelines. Allow new power lines for roads only when necessary for access to or occupancy of private in holdings. Such developments should follow existing disturbed areas as much as possible. Allow no new apiary sites, and phase out existing sites unless located along existing roads (those meeting the wilderness definition of a road).	The I-8 alternative would not enter a wilderness area in the area covered by the Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan.	NO
Recreation, Pages 27-31		
Decision 35: In the San Felipe Hills and Julian areas, support the U.S. Forest Service in preserving the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail by reserving a perpetual exclusive easement for the trail to the U.S. Forest Service. In the San Felipe Hills area, delineate a special Scenic Management Zone along the trail to protect scenic values and open space...The special San Felipe Hills Scenic Management Zone will help guide future management decisions regarding the administration of discretionary land actions such as disposals, granting rights-of-ways, and issuing leases and permits.	This policy addresses impacts to the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail. The Proposed Project would cross the trail on Vista Irrigation District land north of BLM property. Overall, the trail is administered by the USFS. However, the Proposed Project would affect views from the Pacific Crest Trail through the San Felipe Hills BLM lands as the route passes through adjacent Grapevine Canyon. The PCT would also be crossed by alternatives. This Policy will be further evaluated in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Decision 39: b. Manage the San Felipe Hills as a Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class II during interim WSA management. If Congress concurs with the recommendation of this plan and finds the area non-suitable as wilderness, the PCT Scenic Management Zone will remain in Class II and the remainder of the area will be reassigned to Class IV.	The I-8 alternative would not enter a wilderness area in the area covered by the Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan.	NO
Wilderness, Pages 33-36		
Decision 41: Recommend the San Felipe Hills WSA as non-suitable for wilderness designation. If Congress concurs with this recommendation and provides no additional guidance for its management, manage the area according to Multiple Use Class M guidelines in accordance with the other decisions in this plan.	The I-8 alternative would not enter a wilderness area in the area covered by the Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan.	NO
Wildlife and Vegetative Resources, Pages 43-49		
Decision 55: Protect riparian habitat throughout the planning unit	Potential impacts to riparian habitat will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

U.S. BLM Eastern San Diego County Management Framework Plan, 1981

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Decision 56: In accordance with BLM policy, protect the habitat of sensitive wildlife species throughout the planning unit, with emphasis in the following areas: Golden eagle and other raptors, Magic Gecko and other sensitive reptiles and amphibians, as well as the peninsular bighorn sheep.	Potential impacts to the habitat of sensitive wildlife species will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Decision 60: In accordance with BLM policy protect the habitat of sensitive plants throughout the planning unit, with emphasis on the following species: Fairchild's Lily, Cuyamaca Meadow-foam, Douglas Locoweed, Tecate Tarweed, Payson's Caulanthus, Laguna Alumroot, California Hulsea, Interior Bush Lupine, and the Jumping Cholla.	Potential impacts to the habitat of sensitive plants will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

2.6 BLM South Coast Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, June 1994

The BLM South Coast Resource Management Plan area includes 65,000 acres of BLM public land, and an additional 74,000 acres of BLM split estate lands in the western portion of San Diego County. Most of these BLM public lands are the mountainous terrain lying between Interstate Highway 8 and the U.S.-Mexico border. This Plan applies to the Modified Route D and Interstate 8 Alternatives.

BLM South Coast Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, June 1994

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Chapter 2 – Land Use Decisions		
Policy and Management Guidance, page 13		
11. All land use proposals will be evaluated for conformance with plan objectives and land use allocations.	This policy is a directive to resource managers. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
13. BLM will continue to avoid jeopardizing the existence of any federally listed or State listed or proposed species, and will actively promote species recovery and work to continue to improve the status of candidate and sensitive species.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
17. Management actions will be conducted in a manner which conforms to the objectives and strategies of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the San Diego Air Pollution Control District for attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), State air quality standards and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) goals.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
18. Management actions will be conducted in a manner which conforms to Regional and State Water Quality Control Board objectives which have been developed as required by the 1987 Water Quality Act Amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Best management practices (BMPs) will be developed as needed under the guidance of the California BLM 208 Water Quality Management Plan, the State's Non-point Source Program, and in coordination with the responsible Regional Water Quality Control Board.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

BLM South Coast Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, June 1994

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
19. Measures for minimizing accelerated soil erosion will continue to be made on a site-specific basis through evaluation of management actions.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
20. All management actions will comply with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, which provides for protection of significant cultural resources. An appropriate level of inventory will be done for all actions with a potential to affect these resources.	The project would comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and BLM requirements. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
21. The BLM will identify and consider Native American concerns where actions might affect socio-cultural or religious values.	The project would comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and BLM requirements. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
23. BLM will continue to use a coordinated resource management planning process as envisioned by the interagency memorandum of understanding "Agreement on biological diversity" (September 19, 1991). The purpose of the MOU is to develop guiding principals and policies, design a statewide strategy to conserve biological diversity, and coordinate implementation of this strategy through regional and local institutions.	This policy is a directive to resource managers. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Planning Area-Wide Decisions, page 15		
2. Lands not identified for disposal in this plan are available in the following order of priority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For cooperative management with local governments and/or private organizations, provided that proposed management conforms to plan objectives and land use allocations. • For Recreation and public Purposes Act (R&PP) leases. • Actions such as permits and leases, including R&PP leases, will be considered providing the proposed use conforms to plan objectives and land use allocations. All new and existing Recreation and Public Purposes Act Leases and Patents (described in Appendix K) shall be monitored for plan conformance. 	This policy is a directive to resource managers. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
4. Utility corridors are not identified because of the low percentage of BLM public land ownership within the planning area. Areas designated as right-of-way avoidance areas (I.E. areas closed to right-of-way use) are identified for each management area to provide for protection of sensitive resources. Right-of-way proposal outside of avoidance areas will be open to normal case-by-case evaluation. Those parcels of BLM public land which contain existing utility or transportation corridors are identified in Appendix I.	A comparison of the alternatives maps with the BLM documents show that the routes do not intersect "right-of-way avoidance areas". Therefore this policy is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
San Diego Management Area, page 19		
Resource Condition Objectives		
1. Emphasize protection and enhancement of sensitive species habitat and open space values.	This policy is a directive to resource managers. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

BLM South Coast Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, June 1994

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
3. Enhance habitats for all wildlife species including deer and quail.	This policy is a directive to resource managers. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Appendix H – Visual Resource Management, Page 133		
The visual resource inventory process provides BLM managers with a means for determining visual values. The inventory consists of a scenic quality evaluation, sensitivity level analysis, and a delineation of distance zones. Based on these three factors, BLM public lands are placed into one of four visual resource inventory classes. The inventory classes represent the relative value of the visual resources, with Class I and II being the most valued, Class III representing a moderate value, and Class IV being of least value. The inventory classes provide the basis for considering visual values in the resource management planning (RMP) process for all BLM public lands (see also manual 1625.3). Visual management objectives are established for each class, and are defined below:	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
VRM Management Class Objectives		
Class 1 Objective The objective of this class is to preserve the existing character of the landscape. This class provides for natural ecological changes; however, it does not preclude very limited management activity. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be very low and must not attract attention.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Class II Objective The objective of this class is to retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be very low. Management activities may be seen, but should not attract attention of the casual observer. Any changes must repeat the basic elements of form, line, color, and texture found in predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Class III Objective The objective of this class is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be moderate. Management activities may attract the attention but should not dominate the view of the casual observer. Changes should repeat the basic elements found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Class IV Objective The objective of this class is to provide for management activities which require major modification of the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape can be high. These management activities may dominate the view and be the major focus of viewer attention. However, every attempt should be made to minimize the impact of these activities through careful location, minimal disturbance, and repeating the basic elements.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

BLM South Coast Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, June 1994

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Appendix G – Livestock Grazing, page 129		
The Otay Grazing EIS (1984) and record of Decision authorized continuation of grazing use on 28 allotments in Riverside, Los Angeles and San Diego Counties totally 4,078 AUMs on 50,748 acres of BLM land.	This policy relates to grazing, which is unaffected by a transmission line. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
The Otay Grazing EIS decisions summarized in Tables G-1 and G-2 are incorporated by reference into this South Coast RMP.		
Table G-2 Project Design Restrictions for the Otay Grazing EIS (1984)	This policy relates to grazing, which is unaffected by a transmission line. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
13. All surface disturbing activities/projects will be placed at least one-quarter mile from populations of sensitive plant species. A field check for all potential sensitive species will be done in the appropriate flowering season for each project, where applicable.		

2.7 NPS – Comprehensive Management and Use Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement, Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, April 1996

The Proposed Project would cross the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail near MP 49, south of Highway 78. The I-8 Alternative would cross the trail in the existing SWPL ROW south of I-8. The National Park Service provides overall administration for the trail. Throughout its length, the trail traverses both public and private land.

Comprehensive Management and Use Plan Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail (NPS 1996)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Management Objectives		
The goals of NPS trail administration are to protect a trail right-of-way, to protect cultural and scenic resources along the trail, to foster public appreciation and understanding of the trail, to encourage facilities for resource protection and public information and use, and to promote cooperative management of trail resources and programs.	These goals are directive of NPS trail administration. As such, this policy will not be considered further in the recreation section of the EIR/EIS.	NO
Resource Protection Objectives		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect certified trail segments and historic sites from overuse, inappropriate use, and vandalism. • Identify and protect ethnographic resources (those cultural and natural resources of ongoing significance to contemporary peoples, especially American Indians and Hispanics). • Encourage uses of adjacent lands that complement the protection and interpretation of trail resources. • Comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Historic Preservation Act, and other environmental, cultural, and historic preservation laws. 	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS and may require mitigation.	YES

Comprehensive Management and Use Plan Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail (NPS 1996)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
NPS Management Objectives		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate efforts at all levels to fulfill the purposes of the trail, to the fullest extent, as defined in the National Trails System Act, as amended. • Define roles and responsibilities and develop effective partnerships between federal, state, and local agencies, other land managers, private landowners, and organizations and individuals supporting the trail. • Consult with the trail’s advisory council on matters related to trail management. 	<p>These goals are directive of NPS trail administration. As such, this policy will not be considered further in the recreation section of the EIR/EIS</p>	NO

2.8 USFS – Cleveland National Forest

The CNF Existing 69 kV Route Alternative, four SWPL alternatives — Interstate-8, BCD, Route D, and Modified Route D — and the two LEAPS alternatives all would cross portions of Cleveland National Forest (CNF). CNF is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service and is located in Orange, Riverside and San Diego Counties. In instances where there would be an inconsistency between a proposed alternative and the CNF Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) as currently written, the Forest Plan would need to be amended in order to make the plan and alternative consistent.

Three interrelated documents provide direction and policies for the management of CNF and its resources. Together these constitute the Forest Plan for CNF. The documents making up plan include: Part 1 Southern California National Forests Vision; Part 2 Cleveland National Forest Strategy; and Part 3 Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests. Parts 1 and 3 apply to CNF as well as the Angeles, Los Padres, and San Bernardino National Forests. Part 2 only applies to CNF. The Forest Plan incorporates all overarching direction in Part 3, which means an alternative would need to be consistent with all overarching direction including all relevant statutes, regulations, Executive Orders and memorandums, agreements, and other management direction applicable to the Forest Service or the local unit.

Part 1 provides the vision for Southern California National Forests, including CNF. Part 2 establishes the strategy to be followed in CNF. Part 3 is the design criteria or ‘the rules’ that managers will operate with as we work toward the realization of the desired conditions described in Part 1 (Vision). Part 3 provides forest plan standards and guidelines. The criteria are expected to enable sustainable resource use and conservation. The design criteria are used in combination with the description of desired conditions (Part 1), the objectives, program emphasis and strategies (Part 2), and the land management zoning map to define the strategic direction and guide the management of the southern California national forests.

The location of project alternatives relative to CNF Land Use Zones is presented in EIR/EIS Section D.17 Plan Amendments (see Figure D.17-2).

USFS – Land Management Plan: Part 1 – Southern California National Forests Vision, September 2005

Land Management Plan: Part 1 – Southern California National Forests Vision (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Strategic Goals – National Strategic Plan, Pages 16-17 and Appendix A, Pages 52-57		
Goal 1: Reduce the risk from catastrophic wildland fire		
Objective 1: Improve the health of National Forest System lands that have the greatest potential for catastrophic wildland fire.	This objective is a directive to CNF managers. It is applied to the management of projects and activities on the Forest and is used to assess how proposed activities would perform relative to the overarching objective. This general objective is addressed by more specific objectives within the Forest Plan. For this reason, it is not considered further as a stand-alone, independent objective.	NO
Objective 2: Consistent with resource objectives, wildland fires are suppressed at a minimum cost, considering firefighter and public safety, benefits, and values to be protected.	The presence of a transmission line can affect the ability to fight fires. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 2: Reduce the impacts from invasive species		
Objective 1: Improve the effectiveness of treating selected invasive species.	The project alternatives could introduce invasive or non-native species into the Forest. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 3: Provide outdoor recreation opportunities		
Objective 1: Improve public access to National Forest System land and water and provide opportunities for outdoor health-enhancing activities.	The Plan has specific policies regarding modes of access to various areas of CNF. An access road on a transmission line ROW may present an opportunity for unauthorized vehicular access. Therefore, this objective will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Objective 2: Improve the management of off-highway vehicle use to protect national resources, promote safety of all users, and minimize conflicts among various uses through the collaborative development and implementation of locally based travel management plans.	This Objective directs CNF in development of travel management plans applicable to locations within the forest. Development of such plans does not apply to a transmission line. Therefore this Objective will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
Goal 4: Help meet energy resource needs		
Objective 1: Work with other agencies to identify and designate corridors for energy facilities, improve permit application processing efficiency, and establish appropriate land tenure (including transferability clauses) in easements and other authorizations to provide for long-term viability.	The Alternatives would require new ROW. Therefore, this policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS. (Land Use)	YES
Goal 5: Improve watershed condition		
Objective 1: Assess and restore high-priority watersheds and maintain riparian habitat within these watersheds.	An alternative may require crossing riparian habitat. Therefore, this policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Objective 2: Monitor water quality impacts of activities on National Forest System lands.	This objective will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Objective 3: Restore and maintain native and desired nonnative plant and animal species diversity within terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and reduce the rate of species endangerment by contributing to species recovery.	The project alternatives could introduce invasive or non-native species into the Forest. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 6: Mission related work in addition to that which supports the agency goals		

Land Management Plan: Part 1 – Southern California National Forests Vision (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Objective 3: Maintain the environmental, social, and economic benefits of forests and grasslands by reducing their conversion to other uses.	An alternative would require new ROW in the forest, thereby converting the ROW land to other uses. Therefore, this objective will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Objective 4: Maintain Office of Safety and Health Administration standards.	Compliance with OSHA standards is a requirement imposed on SDG&E by appropriate regulatory enforcement agencies. Therefore, this objective will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
<p>Actions needed to address the Four Threats include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fire and fuels</i> – Restore healthy, disturbance-resilient ecosystems on lands that are at risk of catastrophic fire, improving the condition and function of critically important watersheds, and sustaining critical wildlife habitats nationwide. • <i>Invasive species</i> – Protect forest and rangeland ecosystems by preventing the release of non-native species and by controlling the spread of, or eradicating, invasive species. • <i>Loss of open space</i> – Conserve the nation’s forests and rangelands most at risk (due to subdivision and land conversion) by working with partners, communities and landowners to balance development with sustaining ecosystem services and viable working landscapes. • <i>Unmanaged recreation</i> – Work with partners to develop travel management plans that regulate the use of off-highway vehicles (OHVs) on designated roads, trails, and parks in an appropriate manner. 	This objective is a directive to CNF managers. It is applied to the management of projects and activities on the Forest and is used to assess how proposed activities would perform relative to the overarching objective. This general objective is addressed by more specific objectives within the Forest Plan. For this reason, it is not considered further as a stand-alone, independent objective. Goal 5, Objective 3 addresses conversion to other uses. This topic is covered under that Objective.	NO
Forest Goals and Desired Conditions		
Community Protection Element, Page 20		
<p>Goal 1.1: Improve the ability of Southern California communities to limit loss of life and property and recover from the high intensity wildland fires that are a natural part of the state’s ecosystem.</p> <p>The desired condition is to have vegetation treated to enhance community protection and reduce the risk of loss of human life, structures, improvements, and natural resources from wildland fire and subsequent floods. Firefighters have improved opportunities for tactical operations and safety near structures, improvements, and high resource values. By providing for defensible space, public and firefighter safety is enhanced. Local jurisdictional authorities, citizen groups and the Forest Service act together to mitigate hazardous fuel conditions in areas surrounding urban interface, urban intermix, and/or outlying improvements.</p>	The maintained ROW for a transmission line creates a zone of lower fire risk due to vegetation management. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

Land Management Plan: Part 1 – Southern California National Forests Vision (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Restoration of Forest Health, Pages 21-31		
<p>Goal 1.2: Restore forest health where alteration of natural fire regimes have put human and natural resource values at risk.</p> <p>The long-term goal of vegetation management is to perpetuate plant communities by maintaining of re-introducing fire regimes appropriate to each type while at the same time protecting human communities from destructive wildland fires. To accomplish this goal, the Forest Service has developed desired conditions within the framework of five major fire regimes that have been described for the United States (Schmidt et al. 2002). In this classification, fire regimes are defined primarily by the frequency (average interval between fires) and fire severity (related to intensity). Generally, other elements of fire regimes such as season of burning, landscape pattern and size are not so heavily weighted in the classification. The regimes are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Regime I (0-35 years – low severity) • Fire Regime II (0-35 years – stand replacement) • Fire Regime III (35-100+ years – mixed severity fires) • Fire Regime IV (35-100+ years – stand replacement) • Fire Regime V (200+ years – stand replacement) 	This goal will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 1.2.1: Reduce the potential for widespread losses of montane conifer forests caused by severe, extensive, stand replacing fires.	The maintained ROW for a transmission line creates a zone of lower fire risk due to vegetation management. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Goal 1.2.2: Reduce the number of acres at risk from excessively frequent fires while improving defensible space around communities.	The maintained ROW for a transmission line creates a zone of lower fire risk due to vegetation management. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Goal 1.2.3: Maintain long fire-free intervals in habitats which are slow to recover.	The maintained ROW for a transmission line creates a zone of lower fire risk due to vegetation management. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Invasive Species Element, Pages 32-33		
<p>Goal 2.1: Reverse the trend of increasing loss of natural resource values due to invasive species.</p> <p>Desired Condition: The structure, function, and composition of plant communities and wildlife habitats are not impaired by the presence of invasive nonnative plants and animals.</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Managed Recreation in a Natural Setting Element, Pages 34-36		
Goal 3.1: Provide for Public Use and Natural Resource Protection	This objective is a directive to CNF managers. It is applied to the management of projects and activities on the Forest and is used to assess how proposed activities would perform relative to the overarching objective. This general objective is addressed by more specific objectives within the Forest Plan. For this reason, it is not considered further as a stand-alone, independent objective.	NO

Land Management Plan: Part 1 – Southern California National Forests Vision (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Wilderness Element, Page 37		
<p>Goal 3.2 Retain a Natural Evolving Character within Wilderness. Desired conditions for wilderness include:</p> <p><i>Ecological Processes</i> – Ecological processes occur untrammelled. Human influences do not impeded the free play of natural forces in the ecosystem. Management activities prescribed for enhancement and recovery of threatened and endangered species and for the re-introduction of extirpated species are supported.</p> <p><i>Vegetation Management/Fire</i> – Vegetation management maintains or mimics natural processes for the purpose of achieving wilderness fire management objectives. Reduce to an acceptable level, the risks and consequences of wildland fire within wilderness or escaping from wilderness.</p> <p><i>Solitude</i> – Outstanding opportunities for solitude and inspiration are characteristic and stable, or increasing. Challenge – Primitive and unconfined recreation opportunities that offer physical and mental challenges are stable or increasing.</p> <p><i>Air Resources</i> – Remediate and prevent human caused impairments to air quality values (AQRV) including visibility, ozone injury, and acid and nitrogen deposition. Suppression of wildland fires and ignition of prescribed fires in wilderness will consider impacts to human health and air quality (AQRVs)</p>	<p>This goal will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
Watershed Function Element, Pages 40-41		
<p>Goal 5.1: Improve watershed conditions through cooperative management.</p> <p>The desired condition is that national forest watersheds are healthy, dynamic and resilient, and are capable of responding to the natural and human caused disturbances while maintaining the integrity of their biological and physical processes.</p> <p>Additional desired conditions are that geologic resources are managed to protect, preserve and interpret unique resources and values, and to improve management of activities that affect watershed condition and ecosystem health. Geologic hazards are identified, analyzed and managed to reduce risks and impacts where there is a threat to human life, natural resources, or financial investment.</p>	<p>The alternatives would require grading and access road construction, potentially contributing to erosion and sedimentation that could affect water quality and watershed conditions. This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Land Management Plan: Part 1 – Southern California National Forests Vision (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Riparian Condition Element, Page 42		
<p>Goal 5.2: Improve riparian conditions.</p> <p>Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs) are areas along streams and around water/riparian features that are identified to protect riparian and aquatic ecosystems and the dependent natural resources associated with them during site-specific project planning and implementation. Standard S47 (in Appendix E and Part 3) explain the concept and the process for delineating RCAs.</p> <p>Montane meadow is a rare wetland type that provides habitat for a large number of rare plant and animal species. It is present on all four southern California national forests; however, the highest acreages occur on the Cleveland and San Bernardino National Forests. These wetlands function like a sponge to collect water and then slowly release it into adjacent drainages. They also filter runoff by trapping sediments, nutrients, and pollutants, and lower the risk of erosion by moderating the energy of water flow. Montane meadow habitats are affected by activities that alter hydrology, remove vegetation, or cause compaction or soil erosion.</p> <p>The desired condition is that watercourses are functioning properly and support healthy populations of native and desired nonnative riparian dependent species. Riparian vegetation consists mainly of native species, with minimal or no presence of invasive nonnative plants. Nuisance nonnative aquatic animals are absent or rare in streams and lakes. Riparian and aquatic ecosystems (including vegetation, channel stability, water quality and habitat for aquatic and riparian dependent species) are resilient and able to recover after natural events, such as floods and wildland fires.</p>	<p>An alternative may require crossing riparian habitat. Therefore, this policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
Rangeland Condition Element, Pages 43-44		
<p>Goal 6.1: Move toward improved rangeland conditions as indicated by key range sites.</p> <p>Biological and physical components are evaluated. Monitoring focuses on desirable and undesirable plant species, percent cover, soil erosion, and any other goals within the area.</p> <p>The desired condition is that livestock grazing opportunities are maintained and are managed for sustainable, healthy rangelands that contribute to improving watershed conditions towards a fully functioning and productive condition.</p>	<p>This policy relates to grazing, which is unaffected by a transmission line. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO

Land Management Plan: Part 1 – Southern California National Forests Vision (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Biological Resources Condition Element, Pages 45-46		
<p>Goal 6.2: Provide ecological conditions to sustain viable populations of native and desired nonnative species.</p> <p>The desired condition is that habitats for federally listed species are conserved, and listed species are recovered or are moving toward recovery. Habitats for sensitive species and other species of concern are managed to prevent downward trends in populations or habitat capability, and to prevent federal listing. Flow regimes in streams that provide habitat for threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate, and/or sensitive aquatic and riparian-dependent species are sufficient to allow the species to persist and complete all phases of their life cycles.</p> <p>Habitat conditions sustain healthy populations of native and desired nonnative fish and game species. Wildlife habitat functions are maintained or improved, including primary feeding areas, winter ranges, breeding areas, birthing areas, rearing areas, migration corridors, and landscape linkages. Fish habitat functions are maintained or improved, including spawning areas, rearing areas, and upstream and downstream migration, where possible.</p> <p>Vegetation condition is managed toward the desired conditions identified for each habitat grouping listed under Forest Goal 1.2 – Restoration of Forest Health.</p> <p>Riparian and aquatic habitat conditions are managed toward the desired conditions identified under Goal 5.2 – Riparian Condition and Goal 5.1 – Watershed Function.</p>	<p>The alternatives may traverse ecological systems in a manner that would affect populations of native and desired nonnative species. This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Land Management Plan: Part 1 – Southern California National Forests Vision (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Natural Areas in an Urban Context Element, Pages 47-49		
<p>Goal 7.1: Retain natural areas as a core for a regional network while focusing the built environment into the minimum land area needed to support growing public needs.</p> <p>The desired condition is that the natural and cultural features of landscapes that provide their 'sense of place' are intact. Landscapes possess a vegetation pattern and species mix that is natural in appearance and function. Built elements and landscape alterations complement landscape characteristics. Areas zoned as Back Country retain an undeveloped character with a low level of loss of acres in this condition.</p> <p>Structures are well integrated into the landscape and advance environmentally sensitive technology, such as water and energy efficiency and retention of habitat linkages.</p> <p>Facilities supporting urban infrastructure needs are clustered on existing sites or designated corridors, minimizing the number of acres encumbered by special-use authorizations. Special-uses serve public needs, provide public benefits, and conform to resource management and protection objectives. All uses are in full compliance with the terms and conditions of the authorization. There is a low level of increase in the developed portion of the landscape as measured by road densities; in fact, over time, the built environment is shifted away from or designed to better protect resource values.</p> <p>Land adjustment administration contributes to the reduction of the complexity of land ownership and consolidates the National Forest System land base; reduces administrative problems and costs; enhances public access and use; supports resource management objectives, including the protection and improvement of habitat condition and linkage. Strategic easements for access and species conservation are acquired. Clear title to National Forest System land is retained. Occupancy trespass is eliminated and national forest boundaries are clearly posted.</p>	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
Forest-Specific Design Criteria, Page 68		
<p>CNF S12 Pacific Crest national Scenic Trail – Protect scenic values in accordance with adopted scenic integrity objectives. Protect foreground views from the footpath as well as designated viewpoints. Where practicable avoid establishing unconflicting land uses within the viewshed of the trail (Morena, Laguna, Aguanga Places).</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Land Management Plan: Part 2 – Cleveland National Forest Strategy (Appendix B – Program Strategies and Tactics), September 2005

Land Management Plan: Part 2 – Cleveland National Forest Strategy (Appendix B) (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Tribal 1: Traditional and Contemporary Uses, Page 84		
<p>Allow traditional use, access to traditionally used areas, as well as contemporary use and needs by tribal and other Native American interests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect, conserve, and restore traditionally or contemporarily used resources. Opportunities for traditional use of the national forest and national forest resources are provided and provisions are made to offer access to sites with cultural significance. Use opportunities during project planning and implementation to identify, enhance, and protect traditionally or contemporarily used resources. • Maintain opportunities for spiritual solitude for tribal groups and individuals. Retain the character of traditional sites in conditions consistent with traditional cultural use. • Work collaboratively with tribes to determine appropriate locations and levels for gathering traditional plant material. 	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Tribal 2: Government to Government Relations, Page 84		
<p>Establish effective relationships with federally recognized tribes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and maintain government-to-government protocols, according to the National Tribal Relations Strategy, with all recognized tribes and organized groups of local Native Americans. • Develop protocols to promote collaborative partnerships for managing heritage resources, ecosystem restoration, comprehensive fire planning and recognizing historic Native American access rights to land areas and resources. 	This is a directive to forest managers and, as such, does not apply to the project and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
AM 1: Land Management Plan Monitoring and Evaluation, Page 85		
<p>Report the results of forest plan monitoring and evaluation questions including the actions taken to respond to new information learned through the adaptive management cycle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement adaptive management measures designed to redirect activity outcomes toward enhanced environmental protection. 	This is a directive to forest managers and, as such, does not apply to the project and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

Land Management Plan: Part 2 – Cleveland National Forest Strategy (Appendix B) (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
WL 1: Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, Candidate and Sensitive Species Management, Page 87		
<p>Manage habitat to move listed species toward recovery and delisting. Prevent listing of proposed and sensitive species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement priority conservation strategies (Cleveland National Forest Conservation Strategy). • Use vegetation management practices to reduce the intensity of fires to reduce habitat loss due to catastrophic fires. • Work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and NOAA Fisheries to develop recovery plans for federally listed species. Implement Forest Service actions as recommended in recovery plans for federally listed species. • Establish and maintain a working relationship with county and city planning agencies to ensure coordination on planning development projects adjacent to the national forest, as well as implementation of multi-species habitat conservation plans. • Conduct threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate, and sensitive species occupancy surveys within potential threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate, and sensitive species recreation conflict areas. 	<p>This is a directive to forest managers and, as such, does not apply to the project and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
WL 2: Management of Species of Concern Element, Page 90		
<p>Maintain and improve habitat for fish, wildlife, and plants, including those with the following designations: game species, harvest species, management indicator species, and watch list species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage State of California designated Wild Trout Streams to maintain high quality habitat for wild trout populations. • Develop and maintain wildlife water sources and other habitat improvement structures. • Protect habitat during fire suppression activities where feasible. • Cooperate with other agencies, partners, and other national forest programs to maintain and improve landscape level habitat conditions and ecological processes over the long term for landscape linkages, wildlife movement corridors, key deer and bighorn sheep fawning, lambing, and winter ranges, and raptor nesting sites. 	<p>The alternatives have the potential to affect terrestrial and aquatic habitats. This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES

Land Management Plan: Part 2 – Cleveland National Forest Strategy (Appendix B) (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
IS 1: Invasive Species Prevention and Control, Page 91		
<p>Prevent the introduction of new invaders, conduct early treatment of new infestations, and contain and control established infestations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the <i>Noxious Weed Management Strategy</i> for the four southern California national forests. • Limit ground disturbance to the minimum area necessary during project activities. Promote conditions to enhance the recovery of vegetation recovery in project planning, design, and implementation. Use native plant materials as needed to restore disturbed sites to prevent the introduction or reintroduction of invasive nonnative species. Conduct follow-up inspections of ground disturbing activities to monitor the effectiveness of restoration efforts in reducing or preventing the introduction or re-introduction of invasive non-native plants. • When setting priorities for treating invasive species consider the rate of spread, the likeliness of environmental harm resulting from the establishment and spread of the invasive non-native species, the geographical location within the watershed, and the sensitivity of the location, especially invasions occurring within occupied or potential habitat for threatened, endangered or proposed species or within special management areas such as research natural areas, special interest areas, and wilderness; and the probability that the treatment(s) will be successful. • Prevent the introduction of invasive species and coordinate the treatment of invasive species across jurisdictional boundaries. Coordinate internally, as well as with local, state and federal agencies and permittees, and the public to prevent future introductions of invasive species through stocking, recreation use, special-use authorizations and all other national forest management and emergency activities or decisions that could promote additional invasions. Emphasize using weed management areas to consolidate and coordinate weed prevention and treatment efforts across jurisdictional boundaries. • Treatments may include herbicide application if approved through environmental analysis. 	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
FH 1: Vegetation Restoration, Page 92		
<p>After stand replacing fires, drought, or other events or activities that degrade or cause a loss of plant communities allow for natural regeneration and consider vegetation treatments for watershed stabilization and other purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where needed, implement reforestation using native tree species grown from local seed sources. In such plantings consider the long-term sustainability of the forest vegetation by taking into account factors, such as fire regime and regional climate. Consider using small nursery operations to facilitate reforestation and to improve restoration success where direct seeding is ineffective. Use noxious-weed-free seed in all plantings. 	<p>This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

Land Management Plan: Part 2 – Cleveland National Forest Strategy (Appendix B) (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
FH 2: Prevention of Fire Induced Type Conversion, Page 92		
<p>Minimize vegetation type conversion (permanent or long-term loss of plant communities) resulting from frequent fires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasize fire prevention and fuelbreak maintenance to reduce the number of fires burning at excessively short fire-return intervals (less than 25 years) that have degraded, or could degrade low-elevation (below 2,000 feet) chaparral. 	<p>This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
Air 1: Minimize Smoke and Dust, Page 94		
<p>Control and reduce smoke and fugitive dust to protect human health, improve safety and/or reduce or eliminate environmental impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate visibility requirements into project plans. 	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
WAT 1: Watershed Function, Page 95		
<p>Protect, maintain and restore the natural watershed functions including slope processes, surface water and groundwater flow and retention, and riparian area sustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore, maintain and improve watershed conditions. Assure that approved and funded rehabilitation and emergency watershed treatments are implemented in an effective and timely manner. • Maintain or restore soil properties and productivity to ensure ecosystem health (soil, microbiota and vegetation growth), soil hydrologic function, and biological buffering capacity. • Manage Riparian Conservation Areas (RCA) to maintain or improve conditions for riparian dependent resources. Riparian Conservation Areas include aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and lands adjacent to perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, as well as around meadows, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, wetlands, vernal pools, seeps, springs and other waterbodies. Riparian dependent resources are those natural resources that owe their existence to the area, such as fish, amphibians, reptiles, fairy shrimp, aquatic invertebrates, plants, birds, mammals, soils and water quality. • Maintain natural stream channel conductivity, connectivity and function. • Maintain watershed integrity by replacing or disposing of displaced soil and rock debris in approved placement sites. 	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
WAT 2: Water Management, Page 96		
<p>Manage groundwater and surface water to maintain or improve water quantity and quality in ways that minimize adverse effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote water conservation at all national forest administrative and authorized facilities. Protect and improve water quality through implementing best management practices and other project specific water quality protection measures for all national forest and authorized activities. Include appropriate conservation and water quality mitigation measures in the review response when reviewing non-forest water-related projects that may affect forest resources. • Conserve and protect high quality water sources in quantities adequate to meet national forest needs. 	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Land Management Plan: Part 2 – Cleveland National Forest Strategy (Appendix B) (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
WAT 3: Hazardous Materials, Page 97		
<p>Manage known hazardous materials risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a <i>Hazardous Materials Response Plan</i> that addresses risk and standard cleanup procedures. • Coordinate with federal, tribal, state, city and county agencies, and local landowners to develop emergency response guidelines for hazardous spills on National Forest System land or on adjacent non-National Forest System land with the potential to affect threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate, and sensitive fish and amphibian habitat. In the event of hazardous material spills in known habitat on National Forest System land, the Forest Service will contact the USFWS and NOAA Fisheries (as appropriate) within 24 hours. Quickly contact resource personnel and use them as consultants to minimize impacts to habitat and to initiate emergency consultation with the USFWS if necessary. Provide habitat maps to response personnel for hazardous spills. 	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Link 1: Habitat Linkage Planning, Page 98		
<p>Identify the linkages to surrounding habitat reserves and other natural areas for maintaining biodiversity. Collaborate with local government, developers, and other entities to complement adjacent federal and non-federal land use zones and associated design criteria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in regional planning efforts to identify the linkages to surrounding habitat reserves and other natural areas for the maintenance of biodiversity. • Manage national forest uses and activities to be compatible with maintaining habitat linkages. • Actively participate with local government, developers, and other entities to protect national forest values in the intermix and interface zones. 	This objective is a directive to CNF managers. It is applied to the management of projects and activities on the Forest and is used to assess how proposed activities would perform relative to the overarching objective. This general objective is addressed by more specific objectives within the Forest Plan. For this reason, it is not considered further as a stand-alone, independent objective.	NO
SD 1: Wilderness, Page 99		
<p>Protect and manage wilderness to improve the capability to sustain a desired range of benefits and values and so that changes in ecosystems are primarily a consequence of natural processes. Protect and manage the areas recommended for wilderness designation to maintain their wilderness values.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
SD 2: Wild and Scenic Rivers, Page 99		
<p>Manage designated wild and scenic river segments to perpetuate their free-flowing condition and designated classifications, and to protect and enhance their outstandingly remarkable values and water quality. Manage eligible wild and scenic river segments to perpetuate their free-flowing condition and proposed classifications, and to protect and enhance their outstandingly remarkable values and water quality through the suitability study period until designated or released from consideration.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
SD 3: Research Natural Areas, Page 100		
<p>Protect and manage research natural areas to maintain unmodified conditions and natural processes. Identify a sufficient range of opportunities to meet research needs. Compatible uses and management activities are allowed.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Land Management Plan: Part 2 – Cleveland National Forest Strategy (Appendix B) (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
SD 4: Special Interest Areas, Page 100		
Protect and manage special interest areas (SIAs) for the values and features for which they are established. Allow uses and management activities, including access, that complement or are subordinate to the values and features.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
HER 1: Heritage Resource Protection, Page 101		
Protect heritage resources for cultural and scientific value and public benefit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document known significant cultural properties to identify any activity that does or has the potential to adversely affect the site, or that does not complement the site. Develop measures to mitigate the adverse effects or impacts. • Use partnerships to implement site management plans for heritage resource sites, focusing on those sites with recognized significance or that are at risk from public or land use effects. • Evaluate historic sites for appropriate management. Develop site management plans for noteworthy heritage resources. 	This project would comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and CNF requirements. This will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy as such will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
LM 1: Landscape Aesthetics, Page 105		
Manage landscapes and built elements in order to achieve scenic integrity objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the best environmental design practices to harmonize changes in the landscape and to advance environmentally sustainable design solutions. 	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LM 2: Landscape Restoration, Page 105		
Restore landscapes to reduce visual effects of management activities and nonconforming features. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize landscape restoration activities in key places (Aguanga, Elsinore, Laguna, Morena, Palomar Mountain, Pine Creek, San Dieguito/Black Mountain, San Mateo, Silverado, Sweetwater, and Upper San Diego River). Integrate restoration activities with other resource restoration. 	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LM 3: Landscape Character, Page 105		
Maintain the character of National Forest System lands in order to preserve their intact nature, valued attributes, and open space. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the integrity of the expansive, unencumbered landscapes and traditional cultural features that provide the distinctive character of places. • Plan, design, and improve infrastructure along scenic travel routes to meet scenic integrity objectives. 	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
TRANS 1: Transportation System, Page 108		
Plan, design, construct, and maintain the road and trail system to meet those objectives established to implement the forest plan, to promote sustainable resource conditions, and to safely accommodate anticipated levels and types of use:	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
TRANS 2: Unnecessary Roads, Page 108		
Reduce the number of unnecessary or redundant unclassified roads and trails and restore landscapes.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Land Management Plan: Part 3 – Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests, September 2005

Land Management Plan: Part 3 – Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Vegetation Management Standards, Pages 3-5		
S1: Long-Term Sustained Yield (36 CFR 219.27 (c) (2)). No land is currently identified as suitable for timber sale production in southern California, and the allowable sale quantity (ASQ) is zero. Harvest may occur to meet wildlife, fuels, watershed and other needs.	This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S2: Appropriate Vegetation Management Practices (Including Limitations on Even-Aged Timber Harvest Methods) (36 CFR 219.27 (c) (6)).	This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S3: Maximum Size Openings Created by Timber Harvest 936 CFR 219.27 (d) (2)). Table 3.1: Appropriate Silviculture Systems and Vegetation Treatments by General Forest Type identifies the maximum allowable opening acreage for forest types. This limit shall not apply where harvests are necessary as a result of catastrophic conditions, such as fire, insect and disease attack, windstorm, or drought.	This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S4: Design fuelbreaks in forests to be open; averaging no more than 40 percent crown closure along the center corridor with an understory of grasses, forbs, and small shrubs. Thinning of forests should favor retention of large-diameter trees. Crown closure and understory vegetation increase gradually, moving from the inside toward the outside of the shaded fuelbreak.	The maintained ROW for a transmission line creates a zone of lower fire risk due to vegetation management. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S5: Treat all freshly cut live or recently dead conifer stumps with a registered fungicide to prevent the establishment of annosus root disease.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S6: Seed to be used on National Forest System lands will be certified to be free of noxious weeds. Where available, only locally collected native seed will be used, or seeds will be used from species that are noninvasive and nonpersistent. When available, wattles, mulch and livestock feed to be used on National Forest System lands will be certified to be free of noxious weeds.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Land Management Plan: Part 3 – Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further												
<p>S7: There are extensive areas within and adjacent to the national forests of southern California meeting the definition of Wildland/Urban Interface (WUI) as described in the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003. WUI (as defined by the Act) is a variable width up to 1.5 miles from communities at risk or as defined in individual community fire protection plans. This forest plan further identifies a direct protection buffer (WUI Defense Zone) and an indirect protection buffer (WUI Threat Zone) that fall within the broader definition WUI. A WUI Defense Zone is the area directly adjoining structures and evacuation routes that is converted to a less-flammable state to increase defensible space and firefighter safety. The WUI Threat Zone is an additional strip of vegetation modified to reduce flame heights and radiant heat. The Threat Zone generally extends approximately 1.25 miles out from the Defense Zone boundary. Yet, actual extents of Threat Zones are based on fire history, local fuel conditions, weather, topography, existing and proposed fuel treatments, and natural barriers to fire and community protection plans, and therefore could extend well beyond the 1.25 mile. The two zones together are designed to make most structures more defensible. Following are the minimum and maximum widths for the WUI defense Zone by general vegetation type:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Vegetation Type</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Min Width (ft) WUI Defense Zone</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Max Width (ft) WUI Defense Zone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Grass</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chaparral</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forests</td> <td style="text-align: center;">300</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Vegetation Type	Min Width (ft) WUI Defense Zone	Max Width (ft) WUI Defense Zone	Grass	50	100	Chaparral	100	300	Forests	300	1,500	<p>The maintained ROW for a transmission line creates a zone of lower fire risk due to vegetation management. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
Vegetation Type	Min Width (ft) WUI Defense Zone	Max Width (ft) WUI Defense Zone												
Grass	50	100												
Chaparral	100	300												
Forests	300	1,500												
<p>S8: Community protection needs within the WUI Defense Zone take precedence over the requirements of other forest plan direction, including other standards identified in Part 3 of the forest plan. If expansion beyond the 300-foot minimum width of the defense zone is needed due to site-specific conditions, projects will be designed to mitigate effects to other resources to the extent possible.</p>	<p>The maintained ROW for a transmission line creates a zone of lower fire risk due to vegetation management. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO												
<p>Aesthetic Management Standards, Page 6</p>														
<p>S9: Design management activities to meet the Scenic Integrity Objectives (SIOs) shown on the Scenic Integrity Objectives Map.</p>	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES												
<p>S10: Scenic Integrity Objectives will be met with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor adjustments not to exceed a drop of one SIO level is allowable with the Forest Supervisor's approval. • Temporary drops of more than one SIO level may be made during and immediately following project implementation providing they do not exceed three years in duration. 	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES												

Land Management Plan: Part 3 – Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Fish and Wildlife Standards, Pages 6-9		
S11: When occupied or suitable habitat for a threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate or sensitive (TEPCS) species is present on an ongoing or proposed project site, consider species guidance documents (see Appendix H) to develop project-specific or activity-specific design criteria. This guidance is intended to provide a range of possible conservation measures that may be selectively applied during site-specific planning to avoid, minimize or mitigate negative long-term effects on threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate, or sensitive species and habitat. Involve appropriate resource specialists in the identification of relevant design criteria. Include review of species guidance documents in fire suppression or other emergency actions when and to the extent practicable.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S12: When implementing new projects in areas that provide for threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, use design criteria and conservation practices (see Appendix H) so that discretionary uses and facilities promote the conservation and recovery of these species and their habitats. Accept short-term impacts where long-term effects would provide a net benefit for the species and its habitat where needed to achieve multiple-use objectives.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S13: Manage Critical Biological land use zones so that activities and discretionary uses are either neutral or beneficial for the species and habitats for which the area was established. Accept short-term adverse impacts to threatened, endangered, and proposed species if such impacts will be compensated by the accrual of long-term benefits to habitat for threatened, endangered, and candidate species.	This is a directive to forest managers and, as such, does not apply to the project and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
S14: Where available and within the capability of the site retain a minimum of six downed logs per acre (minimum 12 inches diameter and 120 total linear feet) and 10 to 15 hard snags per five acres (minimum 16 inches diameter at breast height and 40 feet tall, or next largest available). Exception allowed in Wildland/Urban Interface Defense Zones, fuelbreaks, and where they pose a safety hazard.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S15: Within the riparian conservation areas retain snags and downed logs unless they are identified as a threat to life, property, or sustainability of the riparian conservation area.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S17: In areas outside of Wildland/Urban Interface Defense Zones and fuelbreaks, retain soft snags and acorn storage trees unless they are a safety hazard, fire threat, or impediment operability.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S18: Protect known active and inactive raptor nest areas. Extent of protection will be based on proposed management activities, human activities existing at the onset of nesting initiation, species, topography, vegetative cover, and other factors. When appropriate, a no-disturbance buffer around active nest sites will be required from nest-site selection to fledging.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Land Management Plan: Part 3 – Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
S19: Protect all spotted owl territories identified in the Statewide California Department of Fish and Game database (numbered owl sites) and new sites that meet the state criteria by maintaining or enhancing habitat conditions over the long-term to the greatest extent practicable while protecting life and property. Use management guidelines in the species conservation strategy (or subsequent species guidance document; see Appendix H) to further evaluate protection needs for projects, uses and activities.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S20: Maintain a limited operating period (LOP) prohibiting activities within approximately .25 miles of a California spotted owl nest site, or activity center where nest site is unknown, during the breeding season (February 1 through August 15), unless surveys confirm that the owls are not nesting. Follow the USDA Forest Service (1993, 1994 or subsequent) protocol to determine whether owls are nesting. The LOP does not apply to existing road and trail use and maintenance, use of existing developed recreation sites, or existing special-uses, such as recreation residence tracts. When evaluating the need to implement a limited operating period, site- and project-specific factors need to be considered (use species management strategy or subsequent guidance; see Appendix H).	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S21: California spotted owl habitat that is lost to development for a compelling reason should be mitigated up to a two-to-one basis considering quality of habitat lost, number of territories affected, reproductive history of pair(s) displaced, location, and related factors. Development includes ski area creation or expansion, new roads or trails, special-use sites and corridors, new recreation or administrative facilities, land exchanges, etc. Mitigation land should be sought first within the mountain range where the impacts occur; if this is not possible, mitigation land should be acquired within the San Gabriel or San Bernardino Mountains.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S22: Except where it may adversely affect threatened and endangered species, linear structures such as fences, major highways, utility corridors, bridge upgrades or replacements, and canals will be designed and built to allow for fish and wildlife movement.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S23: When it is necessary to close abandoned mines or buildings for public safety or to protect the environment, do so in a manner that will maintain habitat for bat species of concern, to the extent practicable.	This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S24: Mitigate impacts of on-going uses and management activities on threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S25: Conduct road and trail maintenance activities during the season of year that would have the least impact on threatened, endangered, and proposed wildlife species in occupied habitats, except as provided by site-specific consultation.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S27: Use seasonal closures as specified by site-specific analysis to protect occupied bald eagle wintering, breeding, or nesting habitat.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Land Management Plan: Part 3 – Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
S28: Avoid or minimize disturbance to breeding and roosting California condors by prohibiting or restricting management activities and human uses within 1.5 miles of active California condor nest sites and within 0.5 miles of active roosts. Refer to California condor species account (or subsequent species guidance document; see Appendix H) for additional guidance.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S29: Avoid collection of special forest products where it may negatively affect recovery or occupied habitat of threatened, endangered and proposed species, except where it is appropriate in response to requests from Native Americans.	This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S30: Avoid activities that result in removal, crushing, burying, burning, or mowing of host plants within critical and occupied habitat for threatened, endangered, and proposed butterfly species; unless guided differently by a species-specific consultation.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S32: When surveys for species presence/absence are done for threatened, endangered, and proposed species, use established survey protocols, where such protocols exist.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S33: Manage Special Interest Areas so that activities and discretionary uses are either neutral or beneficial for the resource values for which the area was established. Accept short-term adverse impacts to these resource values if such impacts will be compensated by the accrual of long-term benefit.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
When Implementing Recreation Activities, Page 8		
S34: Where a threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate, or sensitive species occurs in a recreation site or area, take steps to avoid or minimize negative impacts to the threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate or sensitive species and its habitat. Use the least restrictive action that will effectively mitigate adverse impacts to the species and habitat (refer to Appendix D).	This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
When Implementing Fire Management Activities, Page 9		
S37: Design and manage fuel treatments to minimize the risk that treated areas will be used by unauthorized motorized and mechanized vehicles. Mitigate impacts where such use does occur.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S38: Avoid establishment of staging areas, helibases, base camps, firelines or other areas of human concentration and equipment use within threatened, endangered and proposed species suitable and occupied habitats and riparian areas to the maximum extent possible when suppression of wildland fire and human safety are not compromised.	This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S39: Avoid fuel treatments in coastal sage scrub within the range of the California gnatcatcher, except in Wildland/Urban Interface Defense Zones and on fuelbreaks.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Land Management Plan: Part 3 – Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
When Implementing Lands and Special-Uses Activities, Page 9		
S42: Include provisions for raptor safety when issuing permits for new power lines and communication sites (see guidelines in Appendix G). Also implement these guidelines for existing permits within one year in identified high-use flyways of the California condor, and within five years in other high-use raptor flyways. Coordinate with California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and power agencies to identify the high-use flyways.	This objective is a directive to CNF managers. It is applied to the management of projects and activities on the Forest and is used to assess how proposed activities would perform relative to the overarching objective. This general objective is addressed by more specific objectives within the Forest Plan. For this reason, it is not considered further as a stand-alone, independent objective.	NO
Soil, Water, Riparian and Heritage Standards, Page 10-13		
When Implementing All Activities, Page 10		
S45: All construction, reconstruction, operation and maintenance of tunnels on National Forest System lands shall use practices that minimize adverse effects on groundwater aquifers and their surface expressions.	There are no tunnels associated with the Proposed Project or alternatives. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Applicable Within Riparian Conservation Areas, Page 11		
S47: When designing new projects in riparian areas, apply the Five-Step Project Screening Process for Riparian Conservation Areas as described in Appendix E – Five-Step Project Screening Process for Riparian Conservation Areas.	An alternative may require crossing riparian habitat. Therefore, this policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S49: Require fish passage instream flows associated with dams and impoundments where fish passage will enhance or restore native or selected nonnative fish distribution and not cause adverse effects to other native species.	No dams will be required. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
When Implementing Livestock Grazing Activities, Page 11		
S52: Soil Cover: Maintain an effective soil cover of 60 percent to provide for soil protection, water infiltration, and reduce the risk of accelerated soil erosion within designated livestock grazing areas. Soil cover includes: living vegetation (grasses, forbs, and prostrate plants); plant litter; and surface rock fragments greater than ¾ inch.	This policy relates to grazing, which is unaffected by a transmission line. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
When Implementing Minerals and Energy Activities, Page 13		
S57: Free use rock, invertebrate fossil, and mineral collecting for non-commercial personal uses must be approved by the authorized officer.	This policy is not applicable to a transmission line or substation and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S58: Evaluate geologic hazards and develop mitigations where risks to life, property or resources are identified when planning and implementing management activities.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Wild and Scenic River Standards, Page 13		
S59: Manage eligible wild and scenic river segments to perpetuate their free-flowing condition and proposed classifications, and protect and enhance their outstandingly remarkable values and water quality through the suitability study periods and until designated or released from consideration. When management activities are proposed that may compromise the outstandingly remarkable value(s), potential classification, or free-flowing character of an eligible wild and scenic river segment, a suitability study will be completed for that eligible river segment prior to initiating activities.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Land Management Plan: Part 3 – Design Criteria for the Southern California National Forests (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Cultural and Historic Standards, Page 13		
S60: Until proper evaluation occurs, known heritage resource sites shall be afforded the same consideration and protection as those properties evaluated as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places.	This project would comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and CNF requirements. This policy is a condition of approval and does not, of itself, require a consistency determination. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S61: Leave human remains which are not under the jurisdiction of the County Coroner undisturbed unless there is an urgent reason for their disinterment. In case of accidental disturbance of human remains, excavation of human remains, or subsequent re-internment of human remains follow national forest, federal and tribal policies.	This project would comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and CNF requirements. This policy is a condition of approval and does not, of itself, require a consistency determination. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S62: Protect the access to and the use of sensitive traditional tribal use areas.	This project would comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and CNF requirements. This policy is a condition of approval and does not, of itself, require a consistency determination. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

2.9 Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Update, December 2004 (Revised March 2005)

The MCAS Miramar Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Update supersedes the previously adopted Naval Air Station (NAS) Miramar land use compatibility AICUZ guidelines published in 1992. The AICUZ update also serves as the basis for the command's recommendations to the MCAS Miramar Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP). The current guidelines for land use planning purposes are presented in the 1992 SANDAG Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for NAS Miramar (See Section 4, Local Plans and Policies). The CLUP identifies the operational impacts, such as noise and accident potential zones, to ensure compatible land use planning Miramar operations. These policies apply to the Proposed Project and the Pomerado Road to Miramar Area North Alternative.

Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar AICUZ Update, December 2004 (Revised March, 2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Chapter 5. Height Zone Obstructions		
The published Airport Reference Point (ARP) is utilized for obstruction evaluations of any proposed project in proximity to Miramar flight operations. Any proposed land use which exceeds 200 feet above ground level (AGL) or penetrates the 100:1 slope extending 20,000 feet from the nearest point of the closest runway must be submitted to both the FAA and MCAS Miramar for further review. Both agencies will advise the local land use authority regarding safety impacts to insure safety of flight for Miramar operations.	The relationship between the Proposed Project and alternatives and airspace requirements is to be evaluated. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar AICUZ Update, December 2004 (Revised March, 2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Clear Zone Surface – The area at runways end, beginning at the same width of 2,284 feet and 3,000 feet long. The clear zone surface requires significant limitations to accommodate requirements of aircraft overrun areas and unrestricted visibility of airfield lighting. Clear zones are maintained as open, graded and free of above ground objects with exception of navigational aids.</p>	<p>The relationship between the Proposed Project and alternatives and airspace requirements is to be evaluated. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>5.3 Compatible Development Criteria The following are parameters for determining nonconforming land uses and developments with MCAS Miramar operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects penetrating the 100:1 surface that are not noticed to the FAA, Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC), or MCAS Miramar for any analysis. • Objects determined to be an obstruction or hazard by federal Aviation Regulations, Part 77 or Department of Transportation/FAA Terminal Instrument Procedures, Chapter 12 criteria • Objects that would require a permanent change to MCAS Miramar flight operations, approach minimums or arrival/ departure routes. • Uses which release into the air any substance that would impair visibility or otherwise interfere with the operation of aircraft such as dust, smoke or steam. • Uses that emit or reflect light which would interfere with aircrew vision. • Uses which produce emissions which would interfere with aircraft communication, navigation or electrical systems. • Uses which would attract birds or waterfowl and the growing of certain types of vegetation. 	<p>The relationship between the Proposed Project and alternatives and airspace requirements is to be evaluated. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>6.7 Compatibility with Height & Obstructions It is beyond the scope of this study to determine the incompatibilities of future development under the appropriate height and obstruction criteria. However, discussion of the criteria is provided below. Figure 5-1 in Chapter 5 can be referenced for the height and obstruction criteria.</p> <p>Any development proposal that includes an object over two hundred feet above ground level or which penetrates the 100:1 slope surface extending 20,000 feet from the nearest runway must be submitted to the FAA for an obstruction evaluation. In addition, the CLUP requires that SANDAG and MCAS Miramar be notified of these proposals by the applicant.</p>	<p>The relationship between the Proposed Project and alternatives and airspace requirements is to be evaluated. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>7.2 “The Way Ahead” The MCAS Miramar AICUZ program management is a chartered responsibility of the community Plans and Liaison (CP&L) Office, under the leadership of the commander, Marine Corps Air Bases Western Area (COMCABWEST).</p>	<p>A directive that has no policy associated with it, and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS</p>	<p>NO</p>

Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar AICUZ Update, December 2004 (Revised March, 2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Section 21670.3 of the California Public Utilities Code directed the SDCRAA to assume the responsibilities of the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) A CLUP for NAS Miramar was prepared by the ALUC under the authority of Section 21657, California Public Utilities Code. The CLUC identifies operational impacts, such as noise and accident potential zones, and makes recommendations for land use compatible with air operations. Section 21670.3 directs the SDCRAA to adopt a new CLUP by June 2005.	A directive that has no policy associated with it, and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
7.7. City and Local Strategies Zoning. The City of San Diego zoning ordinance (Land Development Code) identifies what land uses are permitted within the MCAS Miramar AICUZ Study area.	The relationship between the Proposed Project and alternatives and permitted land uses near MCAS Miramar is to be evaluated. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Table 3. Air Installations Compatible Use Zones Suggested Land Use Compatibility in Accident Potential Zones Note 4: No Structures (except airfield lighting), buildings or above-ground utility/communication lines should normally be located in Clear Zone Areas.	The relationship between the Proposed Project and alternatives and airspace requirements is to be evaluated. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

3. State Plans and Policies

3.1 California State Parks – Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR (2005)

The Propose Project, and the Partial Underground 230 kV ABDSP SR78 to S2 and the Overhead 500 kV ABDSP within Existing 100-Ft ROW Alternatives would pass through the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP). This is the largest State Park in California and extends nearly the entire length of eastern San Diego County. It includes numerous recreation areas as well as wilderness areas, including Vallecito Mountains Wilderness Area, Pinyon Ridge Wilderness Area, and Grapevine Mountain Wilderness Area.

The ABDSP Final General Plan establishes the overall long-range vision for the future on ABDSP. The goals and guidelines in the plan provide direction for current and future park managers and set the parameters for subsequent management and development plans.

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR (2005)		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
PHYSICAL RESOURCES		
Geology Element, Pages 3-20 to 3-21		
Goal 1: Protect and preserve the unique geological resources and features of ABDSP.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1c: Management plans and decisions with respect to facilities development and visitor access and recreation must recognize and accordingly mitigate negative impacts to these fragile geological features.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1d: Preserve fragile geological features, especially the badlands areas. Badlands are particularly vulnerable to destructive vehicle traffic and to a variety of other human activities. Care must be taken to maintain their integrity.	The Proposed Project and alternatives do not enter badlands areas, therefore this policy is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Guideline 1f: Identify and monitor significant geological features. Take protective measures where necessary.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Soils Element, Page 3-21		
Goal 1: Protect sensitive soils and promote further understanding of the role of soils and soil biota in desert ecosystems.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1b: Identify and minimize visitor activities and park operations that have negative impacts on sensitive soils. Develop an understanding of the extent to which this impact further affects the water quality, plant communities, terrestrial invertebrates, birds, mammals, and other components of the region's ecosystems.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Hydrology Element, Page 3-22		
Goal 1: Protect the surface water and groundwater of ABDSP and strive to restore sustainable and ecologically functional watersheds and groundwater basins throughout the region.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Guideline 1a: Identify the sources that degrade water quality and quantity within the watersheds associated with ABDSP. Ensure that current and future park developments and visitor-use patterns do not degrade water quality and quantity. Pursue cooperative actions with watershed neighbors and users to improve water conservation ethics, reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants, and restore natural flow and hydrological processes. Land within critical watersheds shall be bought from willing sellers.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
BIOTIC RESOURCES		
Paleontology Element, Pages 3-22 to 3-23		
<p>Goal 1: Protect and preserve the paleontological resources of ABDSP in perpetuity for their inherent scientific and educational values.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1a: Determine the geological, stratigraphical, and geographical distribution of fossil localities and potentially fossiliferous sedimentary deposits within the Park.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1e: Adequately protect significant resources in place, or conserve them through recovery, such that their inherent scientific and interpretive values are not degraded.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1f: Monitor sensitive paleontological sites for natural degradation or vandalism/poaching. Take protective measures where necessary.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Significant and Sensitive Biota Element, Page 3-24 to 3-26		
<p>Goal 1: Protect the native biota of ABDSP.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1a: Preserve sensitive species and habitats and encourage their recovery. Comply with State and Federal environmental legislation, Recovery Plans, and Critical Habitat enacted to protect this disappearing biota. Contribute to efforts that seek to "list" species that are in need of Threatened or Endangered designation, and work to extent Critical Habitat to appropriate regions within the Park.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS and would require USFWS and CDFG consultation.	YES
<p>Guideline 1b: California State Parks will identify situations where native species are rare or rapidly declining and develop methods to protect such species and/or their habitats as stewards of the Parks resources. California State Parks will be proactive in biological conservation and not necessarily focus on species management when other levels of biological organization may be more appropriate units of conservation. California State Parks will manage for subspecies, evolutionary units, ecologically functional units, populations, metapopulations, biological landscapes, or other levels of biological organization if those appear to be the most practical units for conserving biodiversity. Proactive and protective treatment for rare and declining species will be incorporated into park stewardship and planning in accordance with CSP's Mission and regional habitat conservation planning efforts.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1c: Ensure that the conservation of native biota is incorporated into all future developments, management plans, and visitor-use patterns throughout ABDSP, and that the protection of sensitive species and habitats receives the highest priority.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Guideline 1d: California State Parks will actively incorporate inventory and monitoring efforts into land management actions. A major focus will be to quantify trends in species distribution and abundance, to document correlations between land management actions and biotic health, and to identify sensitive species and habitats. Management strategies will be developed to counteract declines or loss of native biota if those declines are the result of human actions and appear to indicate a compromised native species or ecological system.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1e: Desert and Montane Riparian, Palm Tree Oases, Mesquite Bosques, Cienegas, Montane Vernal Pools and Meadows, Desert Ephemeral Playas, small Springs and Seeps, Sand Dunes, and significant wildflower areas are recognized as sensitive habitats and will be managed for their biological significance and protected as critical resources that support the extraordinary biological diversity of California. All sensitive habitats in ABDSP will be assessed for individual significance and site-specific threats. The sub-unit classification of Natural Preserve may be considered for those sensitive habitats of outstanding importance for regional biodiversity and sensitive species conservation.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1g: Wetland delineation will be performed in accordance with the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Wetland Delineation Manual (TR Y-87-1) prior to the development of a wetland site.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS. USACE consultation required.	YES
Exotic Biota Element, Page 3-26 to 3-27		
<p>Goal 1: Reduce the presence and further invasion of exotic species in the Park.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1a: Support projects that quantify and map the distribution and abundance of exotic species within ABDSP and the extent to which they negatively affect the Park's native biota. Identify and implement effective methods of control and eradication, using the most effective techniques while balancing the need to reduce negative effects on the native biota and ecosystems.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1b: Support studies that determine the degree to which various visitor uses promote the spread of invasive exotic plant species. Promote awareness of those visitor activities that are shown to spread invasive exotics and develop plans that balance the control of exotic invasion and visitor access.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Biological Processes, Page 3-27		
<p>Goal 1: Protect the natural processes associated with the Park and allow them to function in a manner that supports the region's native biodiversity.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Guideline 1a: Among the natural processes thought to shape the biota of the region are: the interaction of surface and ground water with soil and biota; the frequency and intensity of fire and the response to fire of the land and the living organisms; soil and slope stability and the colonization or persistence of biotic communities; and plant and animal interactions including competition, predation, and herbivory. The perpetuation and enhancement of natural processes must be incorporated into future developments, management plans, and visitor-use patterns throughout ABDSP. California State Parks will support projects that identify specific natural processes, their role in supporting the regions native biodiversity, and the extent to which park operations and visitor activities negatively affect those natural processes.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Landscape Linkages, Pages 3-29 to 3-30		
Goal 1: Maintain and enhance the movement and dispersal of native animals and plants through the Park and the regional ecosystems.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1a: California State Parks will actively work with local, federal, transportation, and regulatory agencies in the planning of future regional transportation and infrastructure projects. California State Parks will discourage the fragmentation and isolation of habitat by such projects and ensure that adequate mitigation measures are incorporated into all road and infrastructure improvement and construction projects. California State Parks will advocate measures that consider known information on wildlife use of landscape linkages, principles of conservation biology, and other professionally accepted design criteria. An emphasis should be placed on the maintenance of habitat linkages and construction of undercrossings and bridges that allow full wildlife movement between affected areas.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1b: California State Parks will plan with neighboring land and business owners, communities, and city, county, state, and Federal agencies to develop and maintain a buffer system outside of California State Parks ownership, along the outer edge of park boundaries.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Cultural Resources, Pages 3-30 to 3-35		
Goal 1: Identify, document, and evaluate cultural resources within ABDSP.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1a: Develop a program for archaeological survey, site recordation and evaluation, GPS mapping, and preparation of records and reports for the cultural resources within the Park. Nominate those cultural resources that may be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and/or the California Register of Historical Resources (either as individual sites, historic districts, or as cultural landscapes).	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1b: Facilitate classification, eligibility determination, and interpretation of the Park's historic-period resources by categorizing and/or grouping resources under one or more of the historical-period themes as outlined in the "Existing Conditions" section for Cultural Resources.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1c: Conduct research on known roads, trails, natural corridors, and segments of historic routes of travel to identify their builders, periods of use, and periods of historical significance. Contributing features, such as rock cairns, walls, cut slopes, work camps, stage stations, and others should be inventoried, maintained, and interpreted.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1f: Improve and maintain the inventory of cultural resource records, cultural resource location and survey-coverage maps, and GPS/GIS database for cultural resources within the Park. These data should be available to cultural specialists throughout the California State Parks system.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1g: Inventory, analyze, and provide reports for existing archaeological collections from within ABDSP. These inventories can assist park staff in evaluating the significance of various archaeological sites more completely.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Goal 2: Identify, protect, and interpret places within ABDSP holding special cultural or religious significance to Native Americans and other ethnic communities.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 2a: Consult with local Native American groups and individuals, historical accounts, and ethnographic records to identify traditional cultural properties and other special areas known by direct historical memory.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 2b: Identify areas of the Park with potential significance to other ethnic communities through use of historical accounts, oral history interviews, and other means. Document and record these areas.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 2c: Plan for protection and interpretation if appropriate.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 3: Protect, stabilize, and preserve cultural resources within ABDSP.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 3b: Provide the locations of archaeological sites, historic landmarks, and other historic properties to the patrol rangers and augment this information with cultural resource training. This information can assist them in monitoring the conditions of historical resources throughout the Park, including the assessment of natural erosion and possible site vandalism.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 3e: Using applicable California State Parks policies and <i>Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties</i> , maintain and restore all buildings and structures that have been determined eligible for the National Register and/or California Register of Historical Resources. Historic resource preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and reconstruction of all eligible or potentially eligible resources shall comply with the <i>Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties</i> , the State Historic Building Code, and resource management policies of California State Parks. The recordation of architectural elements must be performed by a qualified specialist and comply with current professional standards and California State Parks protocol.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 4: Identify, document, protect, and interpret, if appropriate, archaeological and historic-period resources within culturally sensitive areas, and establish means to minimize impacts from visitor use.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 4a: Future management plans will identify highly significant and sensitive cultural resources and potential threats to those resources. Management plans will also identify known impacts to archaeological sites, establish protective guidelines and operational goals, as well as establish an interpretation program that balances site interpretation with protection and preservation.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Guideline 4b: Actions in future management plans will include the redirection of current visitor activities, such as hiking, camping, etc., which are damaging known archaeological sites or other cultural properties or have the potential to impact resources within culturally sensitive locations. Camping will be excluded if damage to cultural remains is documented. Other management actions to protect these areas may include rerouting trails, or roads; road closures; relocation of parking, trailheads, or other visitor facilities; and posting signs.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 4c: Future management plans will identify areas of the Park with highly significant cultural remains that warrant higher levels of protection. Recommended protective actions may include Superintendent-ordered closures and designation of certain areas as Cultural Preserves.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 4d: Establish standards for identifying traditional cultural properties and cultural landscapes that should be governed by a higher level of protection and utilize these standards during archaeological survey and research programs.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 4e: Identify significant traditional cultural properties or sacred areas through consultation with the Kumeyaay, Cahuilla, Cupeño, or other local Native American groups.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 4f: Establish standards for the treatment of fragile cultural remains, such as aboriginal rock art.	To the extent this policy is applicable to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Recreation Element, Pages 3-42 to 3-44		
Goal 1: Maintain the Park's qualities of solitude and wildness. Management decisions will favor the desert environment, promote the health and well being of desert ecosystems, and promote those activities that are sustainable over time in providing for the health, inspiration, and education of Californians.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1b: Continue to work with appropriate agencies to minimize the negative effects of aerial fly-overs, traffic noise, and other impediments to visitor solitude.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Real Property Additions and Management, Pages 3-48 to 4-49		
Goal 2: Monitor and reduce impacts to park resources and visitor experience due to adjacent land uses.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 2a: Work to minimize or contain negative effects from lands adjacent to the Park, such as: encroaching developments, the planting and invasion of exotic species, feral or domestic animals, watershed pollution, water pumping, etc.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Infrastructure and Operations, Pages 3-49 to 3-52		
Goal 3: Provide trails and roads that offer the opportunity for diverse visitor experiences while not compromising the integrity of park resources.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Guideline 3a: Develop a comprehensive <i>Roads Management Plan</i>, and <i>Trails Management Plan</i> (to include issues such as maintenance, volunteer efforts, resource impacts, clearly defined regulations, etc.) The following criteria will be evaluated and addressed within these plans...:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain roads and trails to the degree appropriate for the intended use, and in such a manner that they are clearly delineated to the user while not detracting from the visual aesthetics of the area in which they are located. • Roads and trails, or portions of roads and trails, may be closed or rerouted as a result of the findings of the <i>Roads and Trails Management Plans</i>, or when resources are being damaged or compromised. 	<p>This is a policy directive regarding preparation of plans. However, to the degree it is relevant to the Proposed Project and alternatives it will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Guideline 3c: Roads and trails will exist in such a way that they enable the visitors to experience the diversity of the Park, while minimizing negative effects on the resources.</p>	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Goal 4: The department shall work with local agencies, Caltrans, and utility companies to minimize the adverse impacts associated with developments.</p>	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Guideline 4a: Should Caltrans or utility companies propose to improve or expand existing facilities (within existing easements); the department will work in collaboration with them to minimize adverse impacts to Park resources and the visitor experience. By evaluating proposed designs, DPR will be able to foster implementation of park-friendly project elements (such as: reducing intrusion of footings, built elements that can be camouflaged to blend with or match natural surroundings, spacing between facilities to be less obtrusive to vistas, etc.)</p>	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Guideline 4b: If Caltrans or utility companies propose new facilities, in areas not presently developed for such use, the department will work with the appropriate parties to evaluate alternatives that result in a net improvement to the environment. As well, such evaluation will strive to ensure projects which are consistent with the Management Zones delineated in this General Plan.</p>	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Hazards Element, Pages 3-52 to 3-53</p>		
<p>Goal 1: Ensure that all facilities provide a safe environment for visitors.</p>	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Guideline 1a: Recognize the potential for major flash flood events and ensure that park facilities are sited to avoid flash flood damage.</p>	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Area-Specific Goals and Guidelines</p>		
<p>Sentenac Canyon, page 3-58. The Sentenac Canyon area is located near Scissor Crossing (intersection of State Highway 78 and County Highway S2).</p>		
<p>Goal 1: Support efforts to protect and interpret the historical, archaeological, natural, and scenic resources of this unique area of the Park while providing for minimal public facilities and trail access.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Guideline 1a: The purpose of the FUZ II designation in this area is meant to provide a staging area for the Pacific Crest Trail and other closely associated park opportunities. These facilities will be limited to interpretive/information kiosks, drinking water, hitching posts, portable toilets, and other facilities to support minimal activities.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) Final General Plan and EIR (2005)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Grapevine Canyon, page 3-59. Grapevine Canyon lies in the central portion of ABDSP.		
Goal 1: Encourage efforts to protect and document the sensitive and fragile resources in Grapevine Canyon	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Guideline 1b: Investigate potential vehicular routes of travel within the canyon that will avoid sensitive resources while providing access for visitors and utility companies.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

3.2 California State Parks – Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area General Plan (April 1982)

The Proposed Project is adjacent to but not within the Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area. Ocotillo Wells SVRA is a 14,590-acre unit located 90 miles east of the City of San Diego in San Diego County. It is bordered on the north and west by Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. The southern boundary is State Highway 78, and the San Diego County–Imperial County line forms the eastern boundary. To the south and east of the unit is a mixture of federal Bureau of Land Management and private lands.

The Proposed Project is located on the south side of Highway 78. Ocotillo Wells SVRA is on the north side of the highway. Therefore, policies applicable to the Ocotillo Wells SVRA would not apply and the plan is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.

3.3 California Coastal Commission – Public Resources Code

The California Public Resources Code, Division 20 California Coastal Act (effective as of January 1, 2007) presents policies applicable to the coastal areas of the State. The Peñasquitos Substation vicinity and the South Bay Substation vicinity are within the coastal zone of the City of San Diego and the City of Chula Vista, respectively. Because each has developed a Local Coastal Plan that has been approved by the California Coastal Commission, authority over the areas rests with the respective cities. Therefore, California Coastal Commission policies are not considered further in the EIR/EIS

3.4 Caltrans – Scenic Highways Guidelines

Highway 78 in ABDSP is a Scenic Highway. The State Legislature established the California Scenic Highway Program in 1963. Subsequently, Caltrans established criteria for designating a roadway as a Scenic Highway. (These criteria are found at <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/shpg1.htm>)

Responsibility for the development of scenic highways rests with local jurisdictions. After it is determined the proposed scenic highway satisfies the Caltrans criteria, the local jurisdiction must adopt a program to protect the scenic corridor. In the case of Highway 78, the ABDSP Final General Plan would be the local program applicable to the scenic highway. The policies of the ABDSP Plan are already considered in this EIR/EIS.

The Public Utilities Code (Division 1, Part 1, Chapter 2, 320) addresses the undergrounding of utilities in proximity to any highway designated a state scenic highway. This part of the Code declares that it is State policy to ‘achieve, wherever feasible’ the undergrounding of “all future electric and communication distribution facilities.” The Proposed Project is a transmission facility and not a distribution facility. Therefore, this section of the Code does not apply to the Proposed Project and alternatives.

4. Local Plans and Policies

4.1 County of Imperial County – County General Plan, 2003

The Proposed Project as well as all alternatives in Imperial County (FTHL Eastern, SDG&E West of Dunaway, SDG&E West Main Canal–Huff Road Modification, and Interstate 8) would be within Imperial County jurisdiction. The county is located in the southeast corner of California. It is bordered on the west by San Diego County, on the north by Riverside County, on the east by the Colorado River which forms the Arizona boundary, and on the south by 84 miles of the International Boundary with the Republic of Mexico (Baja California). The county covers an area of 4,597 square miles. Approximately 50 percent of county land is under federal jurisdiction. Presently, one-fifth of the nearly 3 million acres of the county is irrigated for agricultural purposes, most notably the central area known as Imperial Valley. Developed areas, including the county's incorporated cities, unincorporated communities, and supporting facilities, comprise less than 1 percent of the land. Approximately 7 percent of the county is the Salton Sea.

The Imperial County General Plan consists of nine Elements entitled Land Use, Housing, Circulation and Scenic Highways, Noise, Seismic and Public Safety, Agricultural, Conservation and Open Space, Geothermal and Transmission, and Water.

Imperial County General Plan		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
GEOTHERMAL AND TRANSMISSION ELEMENT		
Goals and Objectives, Policies, Page 19		
Locating Transmission Line Corridors Goal 5: When planning and designing transmission lines, the county will consider impacts to agricultural lands, wildlife, and the natural desert landscape. Objective 5.1 Require all major transmission lines to be located in designated federal and IID [Imperial Irrigation District] corridors. Objective 5.2 Design lines for minimum impacts on agriculture, wildlife, urban areas, and recreational activities.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS	YES

Imperial County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
CIRCULATION AND SCENIC HIGHWAYS ELEMENT		
Goals and Objectives, Implementation Programs and Policies, Page 39-49		
<p>Ordinance Review It shall be the policy and direction under this circulation element that the dedication of rights of way and street improvements as a condition of issuance of a building permit and/or land use development application shall be required. All such rights of ways established in the functional road classifications shall be protected and procurement of needed rights of ways and improvements shall be made wherever possible. The County Planning/ Building Director in conjunction with the County Road Commissioner shall review every building permit and land use development application in regards to obtaining the necessary right of ways and public improvements as a condition of permit issuance. This shall also be performed during the CEQA review of any projects which fall under the CEQA guidelines. All setbacks established by County Ordinance shall be deemed to commence from the edge of ultimate right of ways on any parcel or property fronting on a public street, right of way, or any other public transit corridor and not from the property line.</p>	<p>This policy pertains to road ROWs and improvements and not to power line ROWs. Therefore, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
SEISMIC AND PUBLIC SAFETY ELEMENT		
Goals and Objectives, Implementation Programs and Policies, Pages 25-30		
<p>Goal 1: Include public health and safety considerations in land use planning.</p> <p>Objective 1.1 Ensure that data on geological hazards is incorporated into the land use review process, and future development process.</p> <p>Objective 1.2 Regulate development within flood-way areas in accordance with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).</p> <p>Objective 1.4 Require, where possessing the authority, that avoidable seismic risks be avoided; and that measures, commensurate with risks, be taken to reduce injury, loss of life, destruction of property, and disruption of service.</p> <p>Objective 1.6 Ensure environmental hazards are considered when siting critical facilities.</p> <p>Objective 1.7 Require developers to provide information related to geologic and seismic hazards when siting a proposed project.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives has the potential to encounter the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
<p>Goal 3: Protect the public from exposure to hazardous materials and wastes.</p> <p>Objective 3.1 Discourage the transporting of hazardous materials/ waste near or through residential areas and critical facilities.</p> <p>Objective 3.2 Minimize the possibility of hazardous materials/ waste spills.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project would comply with federal and State laws regarding the transport, storage, and use of hazardous materials. Compliance with these requirements would make the Proposed Project and alternatives consistent with his policy.</p>	NO
<p>Seismic/Geologic Hazards</p> <p>5. The County should require suppliers of all existing utilities which cross active faults to file with the county an operation plan describing the probable effects of failures at the fault and the various emergency facilities and procedures which exist to assure that failure does not threaten public safety.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives would not be a supplier of local utilities. Therefore, this policy is not relevant to the development of the proposed transmission line and will not be considered further.</p>	NO

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Flood Hazards</p> <p>1. Provide technical and policy information regarding flood hazards to developers, interested parties, and the general public.</p> <p>2. Regulate and restrict development near major water courses and floodplains through application of appropriate land use measures.</p> <p>5. Establish technical design criteria which minimizes or mitigates impacts associated with crossing of floodplains by development. Unless such engineering alternatives are implemented, development in floodplains is to be restricted or prohibited.</p>	<p>These policies are directive of county official actions. As such, these policies will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>AGRICULTURE ELEMENT</p>		
<p>Goals and Objectives, Implementation Programs and Policies, Pages 30-41</p>		
<p>Preservation of Important Farmland</p> <p>Goal 1: All Important Farmland, including the categories of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Local Importance, as defined by Federal and State agencies, should be reserved for agricultural uses.</p> <p>Objective 1.1 Maintain existing agricultural land uses outside of urbanizing areas and allow only those land uses in agricultural areas that are compatible with agricultural activities.</p> <p>Objective 1.3 Conserve Important Farmland for continued farm related (non-urban) use and development while ensuring its proper management and use.</p> <p>Objective 1.5 Direct development to less valuable farmland (i.e., Unique Farmland and Farmland of Local Importance rather than Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance) when conversion of agricultural land is justified.</p> <p>Objective 1.8 Allow conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural uses only where a clear and immediate need can be demonstrated, based on population projections and lack of other available land (including land within incorporated cities) for such non-agricultural uses. Such conversion shall also be allowed only where such uses have been identified for non-agricultural use in a city general plan or the County General Plan, and are supported by a study to show a lack of alternative sites.</p> <p>Objective 1.9 Preserve major areas of Class II and III soils which are currently nonirrigated but which offer significant potential when water is made available.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives has the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Development Patterns and Locations on Agricultural Land</p> <p>Objective 2.1 Do not allow the placement of new non-agricultural land uses such that agricultural fields or parcels become isolated or more difficult to economically and conveniently farm.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives has the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Goal 3: Limit the introduction of conflicting uses into farming areas, including residential development of existing parcels which may create the potential for conflict with continued agricultural use of adjacent property.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives has the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Goal 11: Encourage the continuation and expansion of aquacultural production.</p> <p>Objective 11.2 Emphasize to the general public and to potential developers that the provisions of the Imperial County Right-To-Farm Ordinance (No. 1031) apply to aquaculture facilities.</p>	<p>These policies are directive of county official actions. As such, these policies will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>C. Policies and Programs</p> <p>1. Preservation of Important Farmland</p> <p>No agricultural land designated except as provided in Exhibit C shall be removed from the Agriculture category except where needed for use by a public agency, for geothermal purposes, where a mapping error may have occurred, or where a clear long-term economic benefit to the county can be demonstrated through the planning and environmental review process. The Board (or Planning Commission) shall be required to prepare and make specific findings and circulate same for 60 days (30 days for parcels considered under Exhibit C of this element) before granting final approval of any proposal which removes land from the Agriculture category.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives has the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>2. Development Patterns and Locations on Agricultural Land</p> <p>All non-agricultural uses in any land use category shall be analyzed during the subdivision, zoning, and environmental impact review process for their potential impact on the movement of agricultural equipment and products on roads located in the Agriculture category, and for other existing agricultural resources which might impact the project, such as noise, dust, or odors</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives would affect traffic on existing roads only during the stringing of conductors where they cross roads. This would be a short-duration, non-recurring impact. Agricultural resources such as noise, dust, or odors would not affect the Proposed Project and alternatives. Therefore, the Proposed Project and alternatives are consistent with this policy and it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>LAND USE ELEMENT</p>		
<p>Goals and Objectives, Implementation Programs and Policies, Pages 36-64</p>		
<p>Goal 3: Achieve balanced economic and residential growth while preserving the unique natural, scenic, and agricultural resources of Imperial County.</p> <p>Objective 3.6 Recognize and coordinate planning activities as applicable with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the California Desert Conservation Plan.</p>	<p>The EIR/EIS process includes coordination with BLM. BLM is the federal lead agency for the EIS. As part of that coordination will include the requirements and policies of the CDCP. The Proposed Project and alternatives will be consistent with this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Goal 4: Preserve and enhance distinctive historic desert towns and newer communities.</p> <p>Objective 4.4 Limit the establishment of non-residential uses in predominantly residential neighborhoods and require effective buffers when appropriate non-residential uses are proposed.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives would not pass in the vicinity of any desert towns in Imperial County. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Goal 6: Promote orderly industrial development with suitable and adequately distributed industrial land.</p> <p>Objective 6.2 Ensure that development in the areas surrounding military, public, and private airports are consistent with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to affect airport and air space in Imperial County. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Goal 8: Coordinate local land use planning activities among all local jurisdictions and state and federal agencies.</p> <p>Objective 8.8 Ensure that the siting of future facilities for the transmission of electricity, gas, and telecommunications is compatible with the environment and County regulation.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives would develop electric transmission facilities and would require new ROW. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Goal 9: Identify and preserve significant natural, cultural, and community character resources and the county's air and water quality.</p> <p>Objective 9.1 Preserve as open space those lands containing watersheds, aquifer recharge areas, floodplains, important natural resources, sensitive vegetation, wildlife habitats, historic and prehistoric sites, or lands which are subject to seismic hazards and establish compatible minimum lot sizes.</p> <p>Objective 9.3 Adopt noise standards which protect sensitive noise receptors from adverse impacts.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>C. Land Use Designations and Standards</p> <p>1. Agriculture</p> <p>Where this designation is applied, agriculture shall be promoted as the principal and dominant use to which all other uses shall be subordinate. Where questions of land use compatibility arise, the burden of proof shall be on the non-agricultural use to clearly demonstrate that an existing or proposed use does not conflict with agricultural operations and will not result in the premature elimination of such agricultural operations. No use should be permitted that would have a significant adverse effect on agricultural production, including food and fiber production, horticulture, floriculture, or animal husbandry. All non-agricultural uses in any land use category shall be analyzed during the subdivision, zoning, and environmental impact review process for their potential impact on the movement of agricultural equipment and products on roads located in the Agriculture category.</p> <p>No land shall be removed from the Agriculture category except for annexation to a city, where needed for use by a public agency, for geothermal purposes, where a mapping error may have occurred, or where a clear long-term economic benefit to the County can be demonstrated through the planning and environmental review process.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>CONSERVATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT</p>		
<p>Goals and Objectives, Implementation Programs and Policies, Pages 47-63</p>		
<p>Conservation of Environmental Resources for Future Generations</p> <p>Goal 1: Environmental resources shall be conserved for future generations by minimizing environmental impacts in all land use decisions.</p> <p>Objective 1.1. Recognize that the degradation of one natural resource will have a concomitant negative effect upon the total resource base, including water, vegetation, air, wildlife, soil, and minerals.</p> <p>Objective 1.2. Encourage only those uses and activities that are compatible with the fragile desert, aquatic, and marshland environment.</p> <p>Objective 1.6. Ensure the conservation, development and utilization of the County's natural resources.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives will undergo a full review under both NEPA and CEQA guidelines. Based on these guidelines and regulations, the EIR/EIS considers the goals and objectives listed here. Therefore, the Proposed Project and alternatives are consistent with this policy.</p>	<p>NO</p>

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Preservation of Biological Resources Goal 2: The County will preserve the integrity, function, productivity, and long-term viability of environmentally sensitive habitats, and plant and animal species.</p> <p>Objective 2.1. Conserve wetlands, fresh water marshes, and riparian vegetation.</p> <p>Objective 2.2. Protect significant fish, wildlife, plant species, and their habitats.</p> <p>Objective 2.3. Protect unique, rare, and endangered plants and animals and their habitats.</p> <p>Objective 2.4. Use the environmental impact report process to identify, conserve and enhance unique vegetation and wildlife resources.</p> <p>Objective 2.6. Attempt to identify, reduce, and eliminate all forms of pollution which adversely impact vegetation and wildlife.</p> <p>Objective 2.7. Discourage the use of wild native animals as pets.</p> <p>Objective 2.8. Adopt noise standards which protect sensitive noise receptors from adverse impacts.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Preservation of Cultural Resources Goal 3: Important prehistoric and historic resources shall be preserved to advance scientific knowledge and maintain the traditional historic element of the Imperial Valley landscape.</p> <p>Objective 3.1. Protect and preserve sites of archaeological, ecological, historical, and scientific value, and/or cultural significance.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Preservation of Agricultural Lands Goal 4: The County will actively conserve and maintain contiguous farmlands and prime soil areas to maintain economic vitality and the unique lifestyle of the Imperial Valley.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Preservation of Mineral Resources Goal 5: The County will identify and protect mineral resources for extraction and minimize the effect of mining on surrounding land uses and other environmental resources.</p> <p>Objective 5.5. Regulate the development adjacent to or near all mineral deposits and geothermal operations due to the potential for land subsidence.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives would not affect any area of know mineral resources. Permanent surface facilities consist of transmission towers that do not remove extensive areas from other potential uses. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Conservation of Energy Sources Goal 6: The County shall seek to achieve maximum conservation practices and maximum development of renewable alternative sources of energy.</p> <p>Objective 6.6. Encourage compatibility with National and State energy goals and city and community general plans.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives propose to transport electricity from renewable energy sources. Therefore, it would be consistent with this policy, which will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Preservation of Visual Resources Goal 7: The aesthetic character of the region shall be protected and enhanced to provide a pleasing environment for residential, commercial, recreational, and tourist activity.</p> <p>Objective 7.1. Encourage the preservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the desert and mountain landscape.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Protection of Air Quality Goal 9: The County shall actively seek to improve and maintain the quality of air in the region. Objective 9.1. Ensure that all facilities shall comply with current federal and state requirements for attainment of air quality objectives. Objective 9.2. Cooperate with all federal and state agencies in the effort to attain air quality objectives.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Preservation of Open Space Goal 10: Open space shall be maintained to protect the aesthetic character of the region, protect natural resources, provide recreational opportunities, and minimize hazards to human activity. Objective 10.9. Conserve desert lands, within the county's jurisdiction for wildlife protection, recreation, and aesthetic purposes.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>IV. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS AND POLICIES A. Preface The primary mechanism to implement the Goals and Objectives of the Conservation and Open Space Element is to incorporate environmental concerns into land use planning. This occurs primarily through the discretionary permit process of subdivision map review, rezones, conditional use permits, specific plans, and general plan amendments. Accompanying all of these applications is an environmental review process to identify significant site resources and evaluate project impacts. 1. Biological Resource Conservation Policy Provide a framework for the preservation and enhancement of natural and created open space which provides wildlife habitat values. Programs Identify Resource Areas (see Figure 3) to conserve and enhance native vegetation and wildlife. These areas shall include: BLM "Areas of Critical Environmental Concern" (ACECs); areas of high value to wildlife; areas necessary for the protection and perpetuation of rare, endangered, and threatened species; and areas important for scientific study. Following identification of these areas, they shall be rezoned to limit development to low intensity uses which are compatible with resource conservation. Projects within or in the vicinity of a Resource Area, as defined in the Imperial County General Plan EIR, should be designed to minimize adverse impacts on the biological resources it was created to protect.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Policy Landscaping should be required in all developments to prevent erosion on graded sites and, if the area is contiguous with undisturbed wildlife habitat, the plan should include revegetation with native plant species.</p> <p>Programs Revegetation plans shall be submitted and approved by the Imperial County Planning Department and relevant resource agencies for the mitigation of sensitive habitat lost, and for disturbed areas created by roads or installation of facilities adjacent to native habitat. Such plans shall mitigate for the loss of sensitive habitat and habitat value based on a ratio consistent with accepted policy, as recommended by the State and federal resource agencies.</p> <p>These specifications shall include, at a minimum, the following: Locations of ecologically appropriate planting areas. Site preparation/remedial grading.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amounts, sizes, and locations of appropriate overstory tree species to be planted. • Hydroseed/container stock planting mixes and locations for appropriate understory shrub species and groundcovers. • Timing of planting (for example, most plantings should be conducted during the rainy season). <p>Protective measures during and after plant installation, such as temporary chain link fencing to keep out construction equipment/personnel; caging to avoid potential herbivory (animal browsing); and permanent wood-rail fencing or signage to deter human intrusions. This would also reduce potential impacts caused by future active uses, or “edge effects,” from adjacent residential areas.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>The proposed habitat restoration sites shall be monitored for an appropriate period of time to ensure long-term plant survivorship. A maintenance program shall be implemented for the length of the monitoring period.</p> <p>When appropriate, a bond or other security shall be provided for all required revegetation plans, which would be released by the County only after: 1) the consulting biologist has concluded that all specified success criteria have been met; and, 2) the County and other relevant permitting agencies have approved the successful completion of the plan.</p> <p>Clearing of shrubs, vines, and other native vegetation for purposes of fire control shall be coordinated with the local fire district, particularly in fire-prone areas.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Imperial County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>2. Cultural Resources Conservation Policy Identify and document significant historic and prehistoric resources, and provide for the preservation of representative and worthy examples; and recognize the value of historic and prehistoric resources, and assess current and proposed land uses for impacts upon these resources.</p> <p>Programs The County will use the environmental impact report process to conserve cultural resources. Public awareness of cultural heritage will be stressed. All information and artifactual resources recovered in this process will be stored in an appropriate institution and made available for public exhibit and scientific review. Encourage the use of open space easements in the conservation of high value cultural resources. The County shall study the feasibility of implementing policies and enacting ordinances toward the protection of cultural resources such as can be found in California Penal Code, Title 14, Point 1, Section 622-1/2</p>	<p>The Project Proponent, SDG&E, has proposed as part of the project description APMs that require the protection of cultural resources and their treatment in accordance with applicable federal and State laws and regulations. Therefore, the Proposed Project and alternatives are consistent with this policy.</p>	NO
<p>5. Open Space Conservation Policy The County shall participate in conducting detailed investigations into the significance, location, extent, and condition of natural resources in the County.</p> <p>Programs Allow only compatible land uses and consistent zoning adjacent to protected areas. Zone areas of natural resource value to preserve and protect their intrinsic values when applicable. Preserve unique sites and areas by controlling direct public access. Notify any agency responsible for protecting plant and wildlife before approving a project which would impact a rare, sensitive, or unique plant or wildlife habitat.</p> <p>Policy The County shall discourage urban development on prime agricultural lands (Class II or III soils).</p> <p>Policy The County shall take a pro-active role in working with local, state, and federal agencies to maintain and develop lands for outdoor recreation. Encourage the use of unobtrusive materials, structures, and color in power line transmission corridors. Vegetative screening is encouraged wherever possible.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county officials. As such, it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Policy The County shall establish a program to identify open space necessary for the protection of public health and safety, such as floodplains, geologic risk areas, and airport flight zones, and maintain these areas in open space, agriculture, or other appropriate low intensity uses.</p> <p>Programs Structural development normally shall be prohibited in the designated floodways. Only structures which comply with specific development standards should be permitted in the floodplain. Limit use of floodplains to natural wildlife habitat, non-structural recreational use, and agricultural production. Some encroachment into floodplain areas may be permitted with proper hydrologic design, review by the Department of Public Works to assure that no public safety hazard is created, and a determination made that no significant impact to wildlife is created. Identify areas of known seismic activity and delineate on county zoning maps general areas in which development should be restricted. Control structural development upon or in the vicinity of an active fault. Require detailed engineering or soil studies on a case-by-case basis for development proposals located in an area characterized by soils of limited structural capabilities. Control development in areas of soil with properties which exhibit problems of erosion, limited bearing capacity, subsidence, shrink-swell, or slippage. Adopt General Plan designations and appropriate zoning to control residential uses in the aircraft flight zones and in areas which may be subjected to severe noise levels. Coordinate the review and consistency of projects near airports with the Airport Land Use Commission.</p>	<p>This policy establishes overall County programs. These topics are addressed by particular policies, objectives, and goals stated elsewhere in the General Plan. Therefore, the policy to establish a program is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>4. Limitations on Land Use, page 78 Soil characteristics must be evaluated with particular land use in mind. Soil characteristics may create resources which endanger structures or inhabitants. Two primary areas of concern are susceptibility to shrink swell and limitations on allowable soil pressure.</p>	<p>Under the Applicant's Proposed Measures, soil characteristics will be evaluated at tower construction sites. Therefore, the Proposed Project and alternatives would be consistent with this policy, and it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
NOISE ELEMENT		
Goals and Objectives, Implementation Programs and Policies, Pages 16-30		
<p>Goal 1: Provide an acceptable noise environment for existing and future residents in Imperial County. Objective 1.3 Control noise levels at the source where feasible.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to generate noise. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
<p>Goal 2: Review proposed projects for noise impacts and require design which will provide acceptable indoor and outdoor noise environments.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to generate noise. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Goal 3: Provide for environmental noise analysis inclusion in long range planning activities which affect the County.</p> <p>Objective 3.1 Adopt procedures for the preparation of Specific Plans which include the requirement for a noise impact analysis.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to County officials. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>3. Construction Noise Standards Construction noise, from a single piece of equipment or a combination of equipment, shall not exceed 75 dB L_{eq}, when averaged over an eight (8) hour period, and measured at the nearest sensitive receptor. This standard assumes a construction period, relative to an individual sensitive receptor of days or weeks. In cases of extended length construction times, the standard may be tightened so as not to exceed 75 dB L_{eq} when averaged over a one (1) hour period.</p> <p>Construction equipment operation shall be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday. No commercial construction operations are permitted on Sunday or holidays.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to generate noise. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>4. Significant Increase of Ambient Noise Levels The increase of noise levels generally results in an adverse impact to the noise environment. The Noise/Land Use Compatibility Guidelines are not intended to allow the increase of ambient noise levels up to the maximum without consideration of feasible noise reduction measures. The following guidelines are established by the County of Imperial for the evaluation of significant noise impact.</p> <p>a. If the future noise level after the project is completed will be within the “normally acceptable” noise levels shown in the Noise/Land Use Compatibility Guidelines, but will result in an increase of 5 dB CNEL or greater, the project will have a potentially significant noise impact and mitigation measures must be considered.</p> <p>b. If the future noise level after the project is completed will be greater than the “normally acceptable” noise levels shown in the Noise/Land Use Compatibility Guidelines, a noise increase of 3 dB CNEL or greater shall be considered a potentially significant noise impact and mitigation measures must be considered.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to generate noise. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>D. Programs and Policies 1. Acoustical Analysis of Proposed Projects The County shall require the analysis of proposed discretionary projects which may generate excessive noise or which may be impacted by existing excessive noise levels, including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An analysis shall be required for any project which would be located, all or in part, in a Noise Impact Zone as specified above. • An analysis shall be required for any project which has the potential to generate noise in excess of the Property Line Noise Limits stated in Table 9. • An analysis shall be required for any project which, although not located in a Noise Impact Zone, has the potential to result in a significant increase in noise levels to sensitive receptors in the community. 	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to generate noise. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Imperial County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
9. Noise Regulations The provisions of this Element applicable to activities where no discretionary application is required pursuant to the County Zoning Ordinance or Subdivision Ordinance, or a Specific Plan or General Plan Amendment is not involved, shall be implemented by an appropriate amendment to the Imperial County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. This shall include measures relative to "Property Line Noise Standards" and "Construction Noise Standards" specified above; and may include enforcement provisions and appropriate penalties for non-compliance.	This policy is directive to County officials. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
WATER ELEMENT		
Goal and Objectives, Implementation Programs and Policies, Pages 26-33		
As part of the effort to protect and enhance wildlife and their habitat, the County of Imperial shall actively pursue the preservation, maintenance of breeding and foraging habitat for native and migratory birds and animals, preserving these biological systems as indicators of environmental integrity, and as a source of sport and recreation.	The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to encounter or affect the resources enumerated in these policies. Therefore, these policies will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
4. Protection of Water Resources from Hazardous Materials Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All developmental proposals brought before the County of Imperial shall be reviewed for potential adverse effects on water quality and quantity, and shall be required to implement appropriate mitigation measures for any significant impacts. 	This policy is directive to County officials. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
5. Coordinated Water Management Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County of Imperial shall regulate land development and natural resource management to protect the limited but important areas in the County which contribute to groundwater recharge. 	This policy is directive to County officials. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

4.2 Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan – Imperial County Airports (Rev. June 1996)

This plan sets forth the criteria and policies that the Imperial County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) uses in assessing the compatibility between the principal airports in Imperial County and proposed land use development in the areas surrounding them. The emphasis of the Plan is on review of local general and specific plans, zoning ordinances, and other land use documents covering broad geographic areas. State law does not give ALUCs direct authority over land use. Implementation of an ALUC's policies is accomplished by the relevant city or county, to the extent that the local government concurs with the ALUC's policies. As the intent of this Plan is accomplished through the County General Plan, which is considered in the policy screening, the ALUCP itself is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.

4.3 County of San Diego – County General Plan, 1979 as amended

The Proposed Project and all alternatives not exclusively in Imperial County or the Cities of San Diego and Chula Vista are subject to the County of San Diego General Plan. The current General Plan was last updated in 1979, with substantial amendments made since. The plan has as its overall goal to accommodate pop-

ulation growth and influence its distribution to protect and use scarce resources wisely; preserve the natural environment; provide adequate public facilities and services efficiently and equitable; assist the private sector in the provision of adequate, affordable housing; and promote the economic and social welfare of the region.

In 1998, the county embarked on a multi-year project to update the San Diego General Plan. This is an ongoing process that is not complete. When the process is complete, the Board of Supervisors will adopt a new plan, replacing the existing plan. Until that time, the current plan remains in force.

San Diego County General Plan		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
REGIONAL LAND USE ELEMENT (II)		
Public Facility Element (XII)		
Flood Control Goals 1. Preservation and conservation of floodways in their natural state. Policy 1.1: Development within floodplains will be restricted to decrease the potential for property damage and loss of life from flooding and to avoid the need for channels and other flood control facilities.	Some towers would be constructed in floodplains.	YES
Recreation Element (IV)		
2. Provide a system of public parks, riding and hiking trails, and outdoor recreation facilities that not only preserve significant areas of natural beauty for citizen enjoyment, but which also serve the needs of citizens in their immediate environments; this system is to be augmented by private outdoor recreation facilities that are compatible with the goals and objectives of the public system. <i>Riding and Hiking Trails Plan and Program Goal</i> Establish and protect an enjoyable, efficient, and safe network of public riding and hiking trails.	This policy is directive to county officials. The Proposed Project and alternatives would not establish public parks. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Open Space Element (I)		
Conservation of Resources and Natural Processes 1. Encourage the conservation of the habitats of rare or unique plants and wildlife. 2. Encourage the conservation of areas with sensitive plant life or irreplaceable, high quality plant and animal communities. 3. Encourage the preservation of significant natural features of the County, including the beaches, lagoons, shoreline, canyons, bluffs, mountain peaks, and major rock outcroppings.	The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Recreation 7. Preserve or obtain access to public lakes, reservoirs, and beaches and promote their use for recreation when appropriate.	Access to these features will not be affected by the Proposed Project and alternatives. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
Distinguish and Separate Communities 1. Encourage the retention of major open spaces to separate the San Diego region from other urbanized areas.	This policy is directive to county officials. As such, it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Conservation of Resources and Natural Processes 2. Encourage the conservation of vegetation and trees needed to prevent erosion, siltation, flood, and drought, and to protect air and water quality.	The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

San Diego County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Floodplains Goals and Objectives <i>Health and Safety</i> <i>Conservation of Resources and Natural Processes</i> Encourage the conservation of the habitats of rare or unique plants and wildlife. Encourage the conservation of vegetation and trees needed to prevent erosion, siltation, flood, and drought, and to protect water quality.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Particularly Relevant Floodplain Policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support RWQCB policies and urge it to adopt standards for storm water runoff. • Support efforts to identify and protect rare and unique plant and wildlife habitats. 	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Agricultural Preserves and Open Space Easements Goals and Objectives <i>Conservation of Resources and Natural Processes</i> 2. Encourage the conservation of vegetation and trees needed to prevent erosion, siltation, flood, and drought. 3. Encourage the conservation of the habitats of rare or unique plants and wildlife.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>1. Foster compatibility between agricultural uses and nonagricultural uses. 2. Facilitate, protect, and preserve agricultural use of lands in the Agricultural Land Use Designations.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p><i>Open Space Design of Private Lands Goals and Objectives</i> Health and Safety 1. Control development on steep slopes to minimize slide danger, erosion, silting, and fire hazard.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives include geology APMs that address grading, sediment and erosion control, and stabilization after construction. Implementation of these APMs makes the project consistent with this policy.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><i>Open Space Design of Private Lands Goals and Objectives</i> Health and Safety 2. Control development to assure a minimal adverse polluting effect on reservoirs, lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater supplies. 3. Protect life and property by regulating use of areas subject to flooding landslides, high fire hazard and high earthquake potential.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Conservation of Resources and Natural Processes 1. Encourage the conservation of vegetation and trees needed to prevent erosion, siltation, flood, and drought, and to protect air and water quality. 2. Encourage the conservation of the habitats of rare or unique plants and wildlife. 3. Encourage the use of minor natural watercourses as local open spaces.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

San Diego County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Conservation Element (X)		
Vegetation and Wildlife Policies		
Policy 1 (X-45) The County will act to conserve and enhance vegetation, wildlife, and fisheries resources.	The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policy 2 (X-46) San Diego County shall coordinate with appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies to conserve areas of rare, endangered, and threatened species.		
Policy 3 (X-46) The County will use the EIR process to identify, conserve, and enhance unique vegetation and wildlife resources.		
Policy 5 (X-47) San Diego County shall encourage use of native plants in review of landscaping and erosion control plans for public and private projects.		
Policy 6 (X-47) If a project is determined to have significant adverse impacts on plants or wildlife, an acceptable mitigating measure may be voluntary donation of land or monies for acquisition of land of comparable value to wildlife.		
Policy 9 (X-52) When significant adverse habitat modification is unavoidable, San Diego County will encourage project designers to incorporate mitigation measures in their design to protect existing habitat.		
Policy 16 (X-54) The County will regulate major land-clearing projects to minimize significant soil erosion, destruction of archaeological, historic, and scientific resources, and endangered species of plants and animals (same as Policy 11 in Soils).		
Mineral Policies		
Policy 7 (X-71) The County will, to the extent possible, protect and preserve mineral deposits and historical mining sites available for necessary commercial extraction, and for scientific, education, and recreational uses.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would not affect any area of know mineral resources. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
Policy 8 (X-72) The County will, to the extent practical, protect and preserve unique geological features from destruction, damage, or loss.		
Policy 9 (X-73) The County will encourage and initiate efforts to recycle waste products as construction materials. Such products include but are not limited to glass, broken concrete, asphalt, asphaltic concrete, and compressed trash.		
Soil Policies		
Policy 4 (X-80) The County will utilize existing and evolving geologic, geophysical, and engineering knowledge to distinguish and delineate those areas which are particularly susceptible to damage from geologic phenomena.	The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policy 5 (X-82) The County will seek to preserve natural terrain features through the adoption of guidelines and regulations.		
Policy 6 (X-82) The County recognizes the need to assess physical suitability of a project site for both the proposed use and proposed density.		
Policy 7 (X-82) The County will seek to implement a grading ordinance that protects public health and safety, property, and that conserves visual character of the land.		
Policy 9 (X-82) To prevent erosion and slippage in man-made slopes approved low maintenance trees, bushes, and grasses which establish themselves quickly should be planted.		

San Diego County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Policy 10 (X-83) The County will regulate major land-clearing projects to minimize significant soil erosion, destruction of archaeological, historic, and scientific resources, and endangered species of plants and animals (same as Policy 16 in Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat).</p>		
<p>Cultural Sites Policies Policy 1 (X-92) The County shall take those actions which will seek to conserve and protect significant cultural resources. Policy 3 (X-93) San Diego County shall coordinate with appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies to conserve cultural resources.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Public Safety Element (VII)</p>		
<p>Goals of this Element 2. Maximize public safety factors in the physical planning process. <i>Fire Hazards</i> Identification, reduction, or elimination of both structural and brush fire hazards.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Seismic Safety Element (V)</p>		
<p>Goals The basic goals of the County of San Diego in adopting the safety element of the general plan are to: 1. Minimize injury and loss of life 2. Minimize damage to public and private property 3. Minimize social and economic dislocations resulting from injuries, loss of life, and property damage.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Objectives 2. To minimize the risk to human life from structures located in hazardous areas. 4. To ensure that facilities whose continuing functioning is essential to society, and facilities needed in the event of emergency, are so located and designed that they will continue to function in the event of a disaster.</p>		
<p>Policies on Fault Rupture It is the Policy of the County of San Diego to: 1. Prohibit construction of essential facilities and high occupancy structures in special studies zones as defined under the Alquist-Priolo Act (Sec. 5404, Zoning Ordinance) or in special studies zones defined by the County of San Diego. 2. Require a geologic report for other development proposed in special studies zones as defined under the Alquist-Priolo Act (Sec. 5406, Zoning Ordinance) or in special studies zones defined by the County of San Diego.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

San Diego County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p><i>Policies on Landslides</i></p> <p>2. Require a geologic report prepared by a certified engineering geologist on any development site where landslides or similar geologic hazards are known or suspected to exist.</p> <p>3. Require, where evaluation indicates that a slope can be stabilized, that stabilization be a condition for development and that the foundation and earth work be supervised by a certified engineering geologist.</p> <p>4. Prohibit alteration of the land in areas where there is a high potential for activation of landslides. Such alterations include excavation, filling, removal of vegetative cover; and concentrations of water from drainage, irrigation, or septic systems.</p> <p>5. Prohibit development in areas of extensive landsliding where stabilization cannot reasonably be done.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives include geology APMs that address grading, sediment and erosion control, and stabilization after construction. Implementation of these APMs makes the project consistent with this policy.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><i>Policies on New Development</i></p> <p>6. Require major utility lines which cross hazardous areas to be built with features that provide for either automatic shut-off or for quick repairs.</p> <p>7. Require submission of soils and geologic reports prepared by a certified engineering geologist</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p><i>Policies on Essential Facilities</i></p> <p>1. Ensure that facilities whose continuing functioning is essential to society, and facilities needed in the event of emergency, are so located and designed that they will continue to function in the event of a disaster.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives would be constructed to minimize the risk of failure as a result of natural disasters. To the extent feasible, the Proposed Project and alternatives are consistent with this policy.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Scenic Highway Element (VI)</p> <p>Objective 2. Protect and enhance scenic resources within designated scenic highway corridors.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Energy Element (XI)</p> <p>Objective</p> <p>Objective 1. Achieve maximum conservation practices and maximum development of renewable alternative sources of Energy.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives will transport electricity generated from a solar power facility if it is built. The power line would be available for other renewable energy derived from solar, wind, or geothermal sources. The Proposed Project and alternatives are consistent with this policy and it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Resources Information and Coordination Policies</p> <p>Policy RIC-1. Promote public information on the issues that surround energy and on methods for conserving energy.</p> <p>Policy RIC-2. Promote demonstration of conservation techniques and new energy technologies on County facilities.</p> <p>Policy RIC-3. Promote cooperation and coordination with Federal, State, regional, and local governmental and private agencies in seeking to formulate and implement energy planning programs.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county staff. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

San Diego County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Conservation Policies</p> <p>Policy UT-5. Encourage reduced levels of nonessential lighting in all sectors. (Performance Expectation – 1.2%)</p> <p>Policy UT-6. Encourage more efficient utilization of industrial process steam and waste heat. (Performance Expectation – 2%)</p> <p>Policy UT-8. Promote solid waste recycling. (Performance Expectation – 1.2%)</p> <p>Policy UT-12. Promote strict County water conservation and recycling measures as a means of conserving energy.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county staff. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Urban and Site Design Policies</p> <p>Policy US-5. Promote changes in technology utilization construction practice that will reduce energy consumption in new development.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county staff. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Legislative Initiatives/Policies</p> <p>Policy LI-1. Encourage a proper balance between energy supply and environmental protection.</p> <p>Policy LI-2. Promote reforms in utility rate structures.</p> <p>Policy LI-3. Promote “sun rights” legislation at the State level.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county staff. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Supply Policies</p> <p>Policy S-1. Promote accelerated market penetration of solar equipment and technology.</p> <p>Policy S-3. Encourage consolidation of power plant review processes.</p> <p>Policy S-5. Maintain active participation in reviewing proposed and approved OCS energy operations.</p> <p>Policy S-6. Support the timely utilization of wind power, geothermal power, nuclear fusion power, solar electric and solar thermal power, and other potentially viable and cost effective energy sources, as the public issues which may surround the use of these energy sources become involved.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county staff. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Noise Element (VIII)</p>		
<p>Policies</p> <p>POLICY 3. Establish a coordinated program within the Environmental Development Agency and Public Works Agency to maximize efforts to de-amplify noise along its transmission paths.</p> <p><i>Receiver Site Standards and Controls</i></p> <p>POLICY 4a. Ensure acceptable noise levels at the receiver's site by incorporating appropriate regulations and standards in the County's development policies and ordinances.</p> <p>POLICY 4b. Because exterior Community Noise Equivalent Levels (CNEL) above 55 to 60 decibels and/or interior CNEL levels above 45 decibels may have an adverse effect on public health and welfare, it is the policy of the County of San Diego that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Whenever possible, development in San Diego County should be planned and constructed so that noise-sensitive areas are not subject to noise in excess of CNEL equal to 55 decibels. 2. Whenever it appears that new development will result in any (existing or future) noise-sensitive area being subjected to noise levels of CNEL equal to 60 decibels or greater, an acoustical study should be required. 	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

San Diego County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>3. If the acoustical study shows that noise levels at any noise-sensitive area will exceed CNEL equal to 60 decibels, the development should not be approved unless the following findings are made:</p> <p>A. Modifications to the development have been or will be made which reduce the exterior noise level below CNEL equal to 60 decibels; or</p> <p>B. If with current noise abatement technology it is infeasible to reduce exterior CNEL to 60 decibels, then modifications to the development have been or will be made which reduce interior noise below CNEL equal to 45 decibels. Particular attention shall be given to noise-sensitive interior spaces such as bedrooms.</p> <p>And,</p> <p>C. If finding "B" above is made, a further finding is made that there are specifically identified overriding social or economic considerations which warrant approval of the development without modification as described in "A" above.</p> <p>4. If the acoustical study shows that noise levels at any noise-sensitive area will exceed CNEL equal to 75 decibels, the development should not be approved.</p> <p>Definitions (applicable to paragraph 1 through 4 of Policy 4b)</p> <p>"Development" means any physical development including but not limited to residences, commercial, or industrial facilities, roads, civic buildings, hospitals, schools, airports, or similar facilities.</p> <p>"Noise-sensitive Area" means the building site of any residence, hospital, school, library, or similar facility where quiet is an important attribute of the environment.</p> <p>Exemption</p> <p>B. Other Projects – CNEL = 60 dB(A), except if the existing or projected noise level without the project is 58 dB(A) or greater a 3 dB(A) increase will be allowed, up to the maximum permitted by Federal Highway Administration Standards.</p>		

San Diego County General Plan – Part IV Lakeside Community Plan, Adopted December 19, 1975, Amended August 9, 2000

The Proposed Project and I-8 Alternative would pass through the area included in the Lakeside Community Plan. Lakeside is located in the western foothills of the Cuyamaca Mountains on the San Diego River.

San Diego County General Plan - Part IV Lakeside Community Plan, Adopted December 19, 1975, Amended August 9, 2000

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
2. LAND USE , Page 4		
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
6. Encourage clean-up, landscaping, beautification, utility undergrounding, and additional parking facilities in existing commercial areas.	This is directive to county staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
AGRICULTURAL GOAL		
Provide for the preservation of agricultural land uses while maintaining their compatibility with other non-rural uses.	The Proposed Project follows existing right-of-way as it passes through Intensive Agriculture areas. The Interstate-8 Alternative also passes through agricultural areas This is a compatible use with agriculture. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
1. Industrial development should be clean, non-polluting and complementary to Lakeside's rural environment.	Policies 1, 4, and 11 will be considered further in the Visual Resources section of the EIR/EIS.	YES
4. Encourage new and existing industrial facilities to blend with their surroundings by utilizing harmonious architectural design, undergrounding utilities, landscaping, and a high standard of maintenance.		
11. Require adequate landscaping to screen unsightly industrial uses from surrounding properties and roadways through the use of the "D" Design Special Area Regulator.		
5. PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES , Page 26		
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
15. Protect the public health and safety by requiring public agencies and utilities to adhere to air, water, noise and visual pollution standards.	The Proposed Project and all alternatives include provisions to comply with applicable air, water, noise, and visual standards. However, policies 15, 16, and 19 will be considered further in the Visual Resources section of the EIR/EIS.	YES
16. Require public agencies to landscape all of their facilities.		
19. Require aesthetic improvement of necessary aboveground transformers and meters, and require landscaping and beautification of all utility plant facilities.		

San Diego County General Plan - Part IV Lakeside Community Plan, Adopted December 19, 1975, Amended August 9, 2000

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
6. CONSERVATION, Page 32		
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
<p>1. Encourage types and patterns of development which minimize water pollution, air pollution, fire hazard, soil erosion, silting, slide damage, flooding, and severe hillside cutting and scarring.</p> <p>4. Identify and apply the Environmentally Constrained Area (ECA) Regional Category to areas containing rare and endangered plant and animal species, archaeological sites, agricultural preserves, and other environmentally sensitive sites that may experience adverse impacts from development.</p> <p>5. Ensure that land uses within or adjacent to recreational, natural preserve, agricultural, or industrial areas are compatible with those areas.</p> <p>6. Identify and apply the Scenic Area (S) special area regulator to sites where significant natural landmarks are located. (I)</p> <p>7. Identify and apply the Historic District Preservation Area (H) special area regulator to sites and structures which are historically significant. (I)</p> <p>10. Preserve mature trees on public and private property, and require equitable replacement of those removed. (R)</p>	<p>Policy Nos. 1 and 5 will be considered further in the Visual Resources Section of the EIR/EIS. The remaining policies and recommendations are directed toward County actions.</p>	YES
8. SCENIC HIGHWAYS , Page 40		
FINDINGS		
<p>There are four scenic corridors identified on the "Scenic Highway System" Plan Map which pass through the Lakeside Community Planning Area. Three of the corridors are listed as second-priority scenic routes in the Scenic Highways Element of the General Plan. They are as follows:</p> <p>1. Interstate 8, from El Cajon city limits to State Route 79; Soledad Freeway (Rte 52) from the Santee city limits to SR67; and Willow Road and El Monte Road from SR67 to the southern end of El Capitan Reservoir.</p>	<p>These findings are acknowledged.</p>	NO
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
<p>1. Apply Scenic Area regulations to those scenic highway corridors identified in the General Plan and to areas adjacent to significant recreational, historic or scenic resources; including, but not limited to Federal and State Parks.</p> <p>4. Do not permit development which will detract from those unique environmental features which are intended to be protected by virtue of being located within or in clear view of a designated scenic corridor.</p>	<p>Policy No. 1 is a directive to the county and will not be evaluated further in the EIR/EIS.</p> <p>Policy No. 4 will be evaluated further in the Visual Resources section of the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIV Ramona Community Plan, 1978, amended 2006

The Proposed Project alignment as well as four alternatives — CNF Existing 69 kV Route, Oak Hollow Road Underground, Vicente Road Transition, and Chuck Wagon Road — would pass through the Ramona Community Plan area. The Ramona Community Plan, found in the San Diego County General Plan, discusses the goals and policies of the community.

San Diego County General Plan – XIV Ramona Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Community Character Element, Pages 3–5		
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance the existing rural atmosphere of the Ramona Community and encourage land uses, structural designs, and landscaping which are compatible with a country lifestyle.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policy 1: Mature trees should be conserved wherever possible in all public and private development projects.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policy 2: Mature trees which have been previously planted as street trees should be preserved.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policy 11: Site design shall minimize the destruction of existing trees, both native and non-native.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policy 12: Floodways shall be maintained in as natural a state as possible. Riparian vegetation shall be maintained or enhanced in and along the existing floodways and creeks.	The proposed alignment would cross waterways at right angles where feasible. Vegetation within the ROW would be maintained consistent with safe practices for transmission lines. Therefore, to the extent feasible, the Proposed Project and alternatives would be consistent with this policy.	NO
Policy 13: Projects that propose to fill the floodplain fringe shall landscape the new bank of the creek to blend with the natural vegetation and enhance the natural edge of the creek.	There is no fill of floodplain fringe proposed. Therefore, the Proposed Project and alternatives are consistent with this policy.	NO
Policy 14: No concrete channelization or concrete bank protection of the floodway shall be allowed unless such materials are necessary to protect structures existing before this Plan is adopted.	There is no channelization or concrete bank protection proposed. Therefore, the Proposed Project and alternatives are consistent with this policy.	NO
Policy 17: Grading shall be minimized. Streets, walkways, buildings, retaining walls and other improvements should not modify the natural landforms.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Land Use Element, Pages 7-12		
Policy 4: All development proposals shall demonstrate a diligent effort to retain significant existing natural features of the area's landscape. Existing topography and landforms, drainage course, rock outcroppings, vegetation and views shall be incorporated into the design of homesites to the maximum extent feasible.	This policy is specific to home sites and, therefore, does not apply to the Proposed Project and alternatives. The resources identified in this policy are addressed in other policies.	NO
Policy 5: Ridgeline development should be discouraged. It should only be allowed if a viewshed analysis shows only minimal impact on adjacent properties and scenic roads identified in the Scenic Highways Element of the General Plan.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Noise Element, Page 97		
Goal 1: Provide adequate control of noise sources in the Planning Area to maintain an environment free of excessive and damaging noise to all residents.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Public Safety Element, Pages 107-109		
Policy 7: All discretionary projects shall be reviewed for seismic safety.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Conservation Element, Pages 110-116		
Policy 7: Encourage the conservation of riparian vegetation and woodland areas and significant wildlife habitat.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would be largely underground within an existing road ROW. APMs and mitigation measures would conserve and restore vegetation and habitat. Therefore, this policy would not apply.	NO

San Diego County General Plan – XIV Ramona Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Policy 9: The County will require the use of native seed mixes wherever feasible for the revegetation of cleared areas, provided that the use of native vegetation does not pose a fire hazard.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would be use native, non-invasive vegetation on disturbed lands not otherwise needed for access roads or towers. Therefore, this policy would not apply.	NO
Policy 10: Discourage massive grading and encourage the preservation of native vegetation.	The Proposed Project would not require massive grading. Therefore, this policy would not apply.	NO
Policy 13: Archaeological sites of significance will be protected until they can be properly studied and salvaged by qualified archaeologists.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would comply with state laws. APMs that are part of the project would require protection of resources, therefore the project would be consistent with this policy.	NO

San Diego County General Plan – Part XVIII North Mountain Subregional Community Plan, 1979, amended 2002

Between the western boundary of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park and the community of Santa Ysabel, the Proposed Project alignment would pass through an area included in the North Mountain Subregional Community Plan within the San Diego County General Plan (adopted January 3, 1979, and amended April 17, 2002). Four of the alternatives would also pass through this subregion — the Santa Ysabel Existing ROW, Santa Ysabel Partial Underground, Santa Ysabel SR79 All Underground, and SDG&E Mesa Grande Alternatives. The North Mountain Subregion is characterized by open expanses of land and scattered rural residential development. This subregional plan discusses the county’s goals and policies for this area. Land uses are currently designated for General Agriculture, Public/Semi-Public, and Multiple Rural uses. Under the proposed, but not adopted regional plan, the area would be designated as Rural Lands.

San Diego County General Plan – XVIII North Mountain Subregional Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Community Character Element, Pages 2-3		
Policy 3: Discretionary permit requests shall identify trees which will be removed and provide for two replacement trees for each tree removed at appropriate locations elsewhere on the subject property.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policy 4: Require revegetation and landscaping of all manufactured slopes in graded areas subject to a Grading Permit, Major Use Permit or Site Plan which will be altered by development. Use native or naturalizing plants to blend with the existing topography.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Land Use Element, Pages 4-6		
Goal 1: Land use within the North Mountain Subregion shall retain and enhance the rural character of the community.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policy 7: Encourage preservation of areas with rare, unique or endangered wildlife and plants.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

San Diego County General Plan – XVIII North Mountain Subregional Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Policy 9: Palomar Mountain – All commercial, industrial and publicly owned development proposals requiring discretionary permit approval shall be designed in a manner that is compatible with neighboring uses and rural-mountainous character of the Palomar Mountain area. The following criteria shall be considered in the review of such proposed developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Site design shall include landscaping utilizing native and naturalizing vegetation species of trees and shrubs b. Structures shall utilize building styles and materials common to the Palomar area and similar mountain communities. c. Noise shall be minimized by site design and building techniques which reduce the ambient noise level at adjacent properties to at, or below minimum County standards. d. Drainage improvements shall be maintained in as natural a state as possible and shall meet the minimum standard of capacity required to protect the public health and safety. 	At its closest, the Proposed Project is approximately 15 miles from Palomar Mountain. Therefore, this policy does not apply and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
<p>Policy 13: All projects proposed to be located within 2,000 feet of the intersection of State Routes 78 and 79 shall be submitted to the State Department of Health Services for review.</p>	The Proposed Project and the Mesa Grande Alternative are farther than 2,000 feet from this intersection. The remaining three alternatives would pass within 2,000 feet of the intersection. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Conservation Element, Pages 12-17</p>		
<p><i>[There are seven Resource Conservation Areas (RCA) in the North Mountain Subregion, which include Aqua Caliente Wilderness RCA, Henshaw Basin RCA, Mesa Grande RCA, Palomar Mountain/Aqua Tibia Wilderness RCA, San Felipe Hills RCA, Volcan Mountain RCA, and San Ysidro Mountains RCA]</i></p> <p>Goal 1: To ensure the careful management of the environmental resources in the Plan Area in order to prevent wasteful exploitation or degradation of those resources, and to preserve resources for future use.</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Vegetation and Wildlife Element, Pages 19-20</p>		
<p>Goal 1: Prevent the unnecessary alteration of the natural landscape and wildlife habitat within the plan area.</p>	Disturbance would be limited to the required ROW, therefore, the Proposed Project would be consistent with this policy.	NO
<p>Policy 1: Indiscriminate grading and removal of natural vegetation should be minimized. Cumulative effects of habitat disturbance are especially significant and should be addressed during evaluation of environmental impacts of discretionary proposals.</p>	The EIR/EIS process addresses cumulative effects. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be consistent with this policy.	NO
<p>Archaeology and History Element, Page 20</p>		
<p>Goal 1: Protect archaeological and historic resources as provided by state law.</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Dark Sky Element, Page 21-23</p>		
<p>Policy 3: All development proposals shall comply with the County Light Pollution Code (Ordinances 6900 and 7041 et al., San Diego County Code).</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Policy 4: The design, type, usage and location of lighting sources shall minimize light pollution impacts.</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

San Diego County General Plan – XVIII North Mountain Subregional Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Policy 5: <i>Dust Sources</i> – Any proposal requiring discretionary permit approval shall evaluate the issues which are specific to their site concerning the transmission of any form of airborne particulate matter which may become suspended in the atmosphere. Applicants shall then perform mitigation measures which minimize the amount of airborne particulates generated, to the satisfaction of the Department of Planning and Land Use. Mitigation measures shall commence at the initial phase of construction and continue during the life of the approved development.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS .</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Policy 6: Any proposals requiring discretionary permit approval which anticipate uses which will take place on unvegetated and unpaved or graveled earth shall be mitigated with proper and enforceable measures which minimize the amount of airborne particulate matter generated.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS .</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Open Space Element, Page 24</p>		
<p>Policy 1: Cooperation between all levels of government and private organizations should be encouraged in the areas of management, conservation and protection of open space.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to officials. The Proposed Project has no effect on this policy. It will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Fire Safety Element, Pages 26-28</p>		
<p>Policy 2: Encourage controlled burning or mechanical brush thinning to reduce the fire hazard.</p>	<p>The ROW for the Proposed Project and alternatives would be maintained to provide fire safety suitable for the transmission line. The project would develop both a Fire Prevention Plan and an Integrated Vegetation Management plan to address fire fuel. Therefore, the project would be consistent with this policy.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Policy 12: All hazardous uses should be identified including the propane storage yard, individual propane tanks, gas stations, and likely locations for outdoor operation of stationary machinery. These areas should be properly cleared and equipped with fire extinguishers.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project includes APMs that require the safe transport, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, it would be consistent with this policy.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Seismic Safety Element, Page 29</p>		
<p>Policy 1: Review all proposed projects in the Planning Area to determine their suitability in regard to the surrounding geologic/seismic characteristics.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Policy 2: The following factors shall be used during the review of a discretionary permit application to determine if a potentially significant seismic risk exist on or near a proposed project site.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Size of project b. Degree of seismic risk on project site as determined by proximity to major faults shown on the North Mountain Subregional Fault Map c. Type of project – any use with the potential to severely damage the environment or cause major loss of life if damaged d. Amount of previous geologic information available. 	<p>This policy is directive to county staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part I Fallbrook Community Plan

The Fallbrook Renewable Energy Facility, a component of the In-Area Renewable Generation Alternative, would be located within the area covered by San Diego County’s Fallbrook Community Plan. The site is east of I-15 and south of the San Luis Rey River; this is east of the community of Live Oak Park. The Fallbrook Community Plan was adopted December 31, 1974 and amended June 1, 1988.

San Diego County General Plan –I Fallbrook Community Plan		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Industrial Goal, Page 3		
D. Industrial Goal: It is the goal of the county of San Diego to limit future industrial development to those areas already designated for industry and to keep the development of this land to industries which serve the community and are compatible with the community’s general goal of preserving rural charm and village atmosphere.	This policy will be address further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policy 1: Discourage the establishment of heavy or “obnoxious” industries which create noise, dirt, air pollution or create congestion.	This policy will be address further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Floodplain and Open Space Goal, Page 4		
Policy 1: Floodplains and natural stream courses should be preserved in permanent open space and uses limited to recreational and light agricultural uses.	The Fallbrook facility would be at the foot of the hills on the southeast side of Pala Mesa Valley, approximately 800 ft south of the Luis Rey River. A citrus orchard would separate the facility from the river. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Public Utilities and Community Facilities, Pages 4-5		
G. Public Utilities and Community Facilities Goals: It is the goal of the County of San Diego to encourage the continued upgrading of utilities and services to provide an optimum level of service through the coordination and cooperation between community services, public utility companies and county agencies.	This goal is directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Agricultural Goal, Page 5		
H. Agricultural Goal: Support light agricultural uses – It is the goal of the County of San Diego to support agriculture and agriculturally oriented services that promote Fallbrook’s unique agricultural specialties.	The property on which the Fallbrook facility would be located would remain largely in agriculture. A citrus grove would be on two sides, and about 20 greenhouses would be located northwest of the facility and would use heat from the facility that is not used for power generation. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Community Education and Design Goal, Pages 6-7		
Policy 2: Adequate off-street parking should be provided for all types of vehicles in all new development.	The facility is designed with off-street parking for employees and visitors. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Policy 6: A “village style” architectural design theme should be encouraged throughout the community.	The two-story industrial/office facility is screened from views off the property by the citrus grove. Therefore, a village style of architecture would not be relevant to this type of operation. This policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

San Diego County General Plan –I Fallbrook Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Policy 8: Necessary grading impacts should be minimized through wise grading practices, and landscaped areas which are disturbed by grading should be revegetated. Drainage and runoff should be controlled so as not to exceed the rate associated with the property prior to grading.	The terrain is flat to gently sloping. The facility and associated paved surfaces are within a citrus grove that would be capable of absorbing any runoff. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Circulation Element, Page 8		
Policy 2.1: The minimum requirements for both on- and off-street parking shall conform with the requirement of the appropriate County policy and/or ordinance.	The facility is designed with off-street parking for employees and visitors. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Policy 2.2: The requirements for loading space, screening, and landscaping of parking areas shall be described in the County standards or other appropriate ordinance, as a minimum.	The facility fuel delivery area and associated parking would not be visible for public roadways. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Policy 9.4: "Truck Routes" shall normally be confined to Prime, Major, and Collector roads and shall have signs posted accordingly. Through truck traffic shall be discouraged on local roads.	The facility would be located approximately 0.7 mi from I-15. Access would be via Pala Road (SR76), both of which are major roadways. Trucks would not travel on local roads. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

San Diego County General Plan – Part XVII Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan

The Pala Substation Peaker Plant, a component of the In-Area All-Source Generation Alternative, would be located adjacent to an existing substation located north of Pala Road (SR76) in the Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan area of San Diego County. The Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan was adopted in January 1979 and amended in June 1988.

San Diego County General Plan – XVII Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
LAND USE , Page 3		
4. Numerous sensitive habitats occur in the Subregion, including oak woodland, extremely steep chaparral and woodland covered slopes, riparian areas along the San Luis Rey River, and small area of coniferous woodlands on the slopes of Mt. Palomar. Eight Resource Conservation Areas have been identified for the Subregion (see Appendix A); therefore, Protect sensitive biological resources through the resource conservation area (RCA) designation. Apply low density plan designations and zoning to resource conservation areas.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS. The alternative would be located adjacent to an existing substation, north of Pala Road (SR76), approximately 2000 ft from the San Luis Rey River. A large quarry operation exists between the site and the river. The site is an orchard. This would not be considered a sensitive habitat.	YES

San Diego County General Plan – XVII Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
5. Agricultural cropland currently occupies 9,450 acres of land within the Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan Area, or 11 percent of the total area. Soil, climate, land cost, and on-going agricultural activities combine to create highly favorable conditions for continuing agricultural success; therefore, designate existing agricultural areas as intensive agriculture, agricultural preserve or multiple rural use to limit the intrusion of incompatible land uses into existing Agricultural areas.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
6. Remote areas of the Pala/Pauma Plan Area should be protected from leap-frog development which would contradict the County's Growth Management Policy; therefore, Designate remote areas of the subregional plan area as multiple rural use to protect these lands from premature development.	The alternative would be located adjacent to an existing substation and near another light industrial use. It would be across Pala Road (SR76) from a large quarry operation. The peaker would be an extension of industrial use in this vicinity. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
CONSERVATION AND PARKS, Page 8		
2. Resource Conservation Areas have been identified to help protect valuable resources throughout the area, It is the goal of the County of San Diego to protect the environmental resources designated as "Resource Conservation Areas" in the conservation element (see Appendix A)	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS. The alternative would be located adjacent to an existing substation, north of Pala Road (SR76), approximately 2000 ft from the San Luis Rey River. A large quarry operation exists between the site and the river. The site is an orchard. This would not be considered a sensitive habitat.	YES

San Diego County General Plan – Part II Valley Center Community Plan and Part XXV North County Metropolitan Subregional Plan

The LEAPS Transmission-Only Alternative and the LEAPS Transmission and Generation Alternative would both run a new 230 kV line 48-miles from Talega Substation, on Camp Pendleton near San Clemente, to Escondido Substation, in Escondido. These alternatives would be in an existing 230 kV ROW and would use existing structures, adding a second circuit on these structures. Between Pala Substation, on Highway 76, and Lilac Substation, in the Valley Center area, a 69 kV line is located on the 230 kV structures. This 69 kV line would be moved to new wooden poles installed adjacent to the existing line so as to allow space for the new 230 kV line on the existing structures.

Policies in the four Community and Subregional Plans (Fallbrook Community Plan, Valley Center Community Plan, Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan, and North County Metropolitan Subregional Plan) were identified. However, because the two LEAPS alternatives would use an existing ROW and existing structures, it was determined that the two LEAPS alternatives would be consistent with these policies. Therefore, the policies in these plans are not considered further in the EIR/EIS with regard to the LEAPS alternatives. However, the Fallbrook and Pala/Pauma plans are considered further with regard to components of other alternatives.

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan, Adopted January 3, 1979, Amended April 17, 2002

The Route D Alternative would pass through the Central Mountain planning area along its eastern boundary and would cross the northern portion of the area where it would connect with the Central South Substation alternative. The communities of Descanso, Pine Valley, and Buckman Springs are located within the San Diego County Central Mountain Community Plan area.

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
1. COMMUNITY CHARACTER , Page 4		
Goals	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
1. Preserve the small-town, rural character of the communities in the subregion and the natural ambiance of mountains, hills, valleys and public lands.		
2. Encourage the protection of existing vegetation, wildlife and other natural resources.		
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
A. GENERAL		
2. Mature healthy trees shall be preserved whenever possible in all public and private developments except when recommended for removal by a professional forester to promote the health of the forest or by a Fire Protection District.		
3. Stands and forests of oaks, coniferous and deciduous trees shall be conserved to maintain the ambiance which defines the character of the communities in the Subregion.		
5. Discretionary permit requests should identify trees which may need to be removed and provide for three replacement trees, preferably of the same species, for each tree removed at appropriate locations elsewhere on the subject property. Replacement trees are to be healthy and maintained until established.		
6. Creeks, rivers and wetlands shall be preserved as scenic open space and should be maintained in as natural a state as possible.		
8. Grading shall be strictly limited so that structures conform to the natural terrain.		
9. Revegetate and landscape all manufactured slopes subject to a grading permit, major use permit or site plan, using native or naturalizing plants.		

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
2. LAND USE , Page 9		
GOALS	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>A. General</p> <p>1. Preserve the integrity of the Cleveland National Forest and the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park by minimizing impacts of activities on private inholdings or adjacent properties.</p> <p>2. Minimize impacts of activities on public lands onto private lands.</p> <p>3. Restrict development to that consistent with rural communities.</p> <p>5. Retain and enhance the rural character of communities.</p> <p>6. Preserve the natural environment and natural habitat of wild-life to the greatest extent possible.</p> <p>B. Pine valley</p> <p>1. Encourage a continuing mountain atmosphere in Guatay by planning for a balanced community.</p> <p>2. Restrict types of development in Mount Laguna to those compatible with a federally designated recreation area.</p>		
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>A. GENERAL</p> <p>5. Preserve areas with rare, unique or endangered wildlife and plants.</p> <p>7. All new and existing electrical utilities, telephone, and cable shall be put underground for safety and a more reliable systems operation whenever feasible and not damaging to the environment.</p> <p>9. No development shall be permitted on significant or prominent mountain tops, ridgelines, or summits.</p> <p>10. In order to preserve the natural terrain, extensive, unsightly, or severe grading for development, both private and public, shall be prohibited.</p> <p>11. Parcels within agriculturally zoned lands are to maintain rural character, protect steep slopes, preserve and protect open space and agriculture.</p>		
RESIDENTIAL GOALS	This goal applies to residential development and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIR.	NO
<p>1. Minimize alterations to existing landforms and visual interruption of natural horizon lines.</p> <p>4. Whenever and wherever possible maintain the natural landforms and native vegetation around residential structures in order to preserve the overall open character and scenic quality of the subregion.</p>		

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>A. GENERAL</p> <p>2. Whenever possible, structures shall be designed to tuck into the natural hillside.</p> <p>3. Structures shall generally conform to the natural contours of the land and should not exceed 15 feet above the ridgeline.</p> <p>5. Manufactured slopes shall be rounded and contoured to resemble natural slopes.</p> <p>7. Roads and driveways shall follow slope contours unless such design would result in significantly greater grading or visual impact.</p> <p>10. Landscaping on hillsides and ridgelines shall not significantly alter the natural landform silhouette. Landscaping should be informal, meandering and natural in layout, and should be composed primarily of indigenous, drought-tolerant plants.</p>	<p>These policies and recommendations are in reference to residential development cited above. As such, they will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS. Issues identified herein are addressed by other policies and recommendations within this community plan.</p>	NO
<p>COMMERCIAL</p> <p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>A. GENERAL</p> <p>1. All new commercial uses shall be consistent with the communities' design or scenic preservation objectives and criteria.</p> <p>8. Lighting shall be strictly limited to what is absolutely necessary for safety and security.</p> <p>14. Provide for proper zoning and review to ensure that commercial activities will not generate visual unsightliness, excessive noise, unpleasant odors, light pollution, air pollution or health hazards.</p>	<p>These policies apply to commercial use and as such are not applicable to a transmission line. Therefore, these policies are not considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>INDUSTRIAL GOALS</p> <p>A. GENERAL</p> <p>1. Restrict industrial developments to those that serve the residents and are compatible with the rural and scenic character of the subregion, and to those industrial uses that do not adversely impact the dark sky, air quality, noise, and/or groundwater goals in the conservation chapter.</p> <p>2. In all areas dependent upon groundwater quality: prohibit facilities which will transport, use, and/or store such quantities of toxic substances as a part of their normal operation because of the potential devastating impact to groundwater that could Result from leakage or spills.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>A. GENERAL</p> <p>1. All new industrial uses shall be consistent with the community's design or scenic objectives.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
<p>CIVIC GOALS</p> <p>1. To preserve the character of the existing landscape by retaining important natural features, landforms, and scenic resources.</p> <p>2. To preserve and promote design to maintain a mountain village character.</p> <p>3. To preserve and enhance the quality of scenic roads.</p> <p>4. To carefully integrate development with the existing landscape, and minimize visual impacts on the community's residential neighborhoods and scenic resources.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>A. Building Form</p> <p>2. Building surfaces over 50 feet in length should be relieved with changes of plane or architectural treatment that provide a strong vertical shadow line and visual interest.</p> <p>B. Building Materials</p> <p>1. Brick, native stone, wood siding, and exposed timber structural members are encouraged.</p> <p>2. Concrete, concrete masonry with textured surfaces and integral color, and high contrast color glazed masonry are discouraged.</p> <p>4. Colors shall be earth tones.</p> <p>C. Walls and Fences</p> <p>1. Solid fences or walls along public streets should be minimized and/or provide a change of plane at a minimum of 50-foot intervals.</p> <p>2. Planting shrub masses or trees along fences or walls is encouraged.</p> <p>3. Walls on sloping terrain should be stepped at regular intervals to follow the terrain.</p> <p>4. Native stone, wrought iron, wood, brick and chainlink materials are encouraged.</p> <p>5. Open wire except when heavily screened with landscaping, corrugated metal, brightly colored plastic coated materials, reed materials and concrete block materials are discouraged.</p> <p>F. Site Lighting</p> <p>1. Lighting should be used efficiently to aid safety, security, and to compliment architectural character without intrusion into adjacent properties, roadways, and the 'dark sky' conditions due to Mount Laguna Observatory.</p> <p>H. Landscaping</p> <p>1. Projects should demonstrate that a diligent effort has been made to retain as many significant trees as possible. Significant trees are defined as trees measuring more than 10 inches in diameter, or with a total diameter of any two trunks of at least 16 inches, as measured 4 feet above the root crown.</p> <p>2. Significant natural features characteristics of the community's landscape shall be retained to the maximum extent possible.</p>	<p>The only project facilities with site lighting would be substations. No substations are planned within this community plan area. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>PRIVATE INHOLDINGS IN, OR LANDS ADJACENT TO, U.S. FOREST SERVICE LANDS AND STATE PARKS GOALS</p> <p>1. Preserve the integrity of the Cleveland National Forest and the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and their uses by minimizing environmental impacts due to activities on private inholdings or adjacent properties.</p> <p>2. Minimize impacts on private property due to public activities on public lands.</p> <p>3. Establish open space corridors to maintain biological diversity and to maintain viable access for wildlife to and from water, food, and breeding areas.</p>	<p>This policy is redundant of other policies applicable in this community plan and on CNF. Therefore, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS All development on private inholdings or adjacent properties shall aim to minimize impacts on adjacent public lands, especially with regard to visual, biological, noise, and dark sky resources.</p>	<p>This policy applies to inholdings and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>5. SCENIC HIGHWAYS/ROUTES AND SCENIC PRESERVATION GOALS 1. Protect and enhance scenic views, wildlife habitats, native plant materials, and historical and recreational resources within scenic highway corridors. 2. Protect and enhance areas designated as having scenic value.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>SCENIC HIGHWAYS/ROUTES FINDINGS Roads and Highways provide views of scenic vistas throughout the plan area. The Central Mountain Subregion contains several highways and roads with high scenic value: Sunrise Highway, Highway 79, Highway 8, Engineers Road, Old Highway 80, Viejas Grade Road, Viejas Boulevard, Riverside Road, and Buckman Springs Road. The Scenic Highways Element has identified State Route 79 from Interstate 8 north to intersection of Sunrise Highway as a First Priority Scenic Route, Interstate 8 from El Cajon to State Route 79 and Sunrise Highway as Second Priority, and Recreation Park Road from Interstate 8 north to State Route 79 and Interstate 8 from State Route 79 east to Imperial County line as Third Priority Routes. It is intended that all developments on lands visible from the aforementioned roads be designed, landscaped, graded, sized and setback in a manner that maintains harmony with the scenic setting. It is also intended that the Scenic Highways and Routes identified in the Central Mountain Subregional Plan be classified, improved, and signed in a way consistent with the Scenic Highway Program. The United States Forest Service proposes to classify Sunrise Highway as a National Scenic Byway from Interstate 8 north to Route 79 because this route offers educational and interpretive opportunities to instill land and resource conservation ethics and appreciation to an urban population. Before State Highway 79 and Interstate 8 can be designated as official scenic highways by the State, they must be included in The Master Plan of State Highways eligible for Official Scenic Highway Designation. Both highways would be added to the Master Plan by legislative action. The County will need to adopt a resolution of intent and conduct specified studies in order to initiate the designation process as specified by Caltrans.</p>	<p>These are findings of the county and directive to county staff, as such, they are not considered further in the EIR/EIS, except as expressed as specific policies elsewhere in the community plan.</p>	<p>NO</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>SCENIC PRESERVATION FINDINGS The Subregion contains many areas that are not visible from a designated scenic highway but that have nevertheless been identified as having scenic value. These areas are: most of the Cleveland National Forest, the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, Cuyamaca Lake, and certain private lands that are either visible from the aforementioned public lands, or from a road that is not classified as a Scenic Highway/Route but that has scenic value to the residents and visitors.</p>	<p>This is a statement of findings by the county and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 2. The County should request that the State designate Highway 79 and Interstate 8 as official scenic highways by adopting a resolution of intent as specified by current guidelines for the official designation of scenic highways published by Caltrans. 3. All development subject to the scenic regulations per The Zoning Ordinance shall also be subject to the following Policies and Recommendations: a. All development shall be required to show on a Site Plan how lot sizes, structures, and open space easements relate to the road identified as scenic and/or to properties from which it is visible. b. Development on significant or prominent peaks and ridgelines, shall be discouraged. Factors to be considered when reviewing building sites on peaks and ridgelines shall be: (a) How visible the proposed project is from a scenic road or public area (such as a park), and whether the project can be substantially screened from view; (b) How close the ridgeline or peak is to public areas, or a scenic road, relative to other peaks or ridgelines; (c) How tall the peak or ridgeline is relative to other peaks or ridgelines; and (d) The relative uniqueness or significance of the peak or ridge-line on which the development is proposed. c. Structures shall be consistent with the natural contours of the land and shall not exceed 15 feet above the peak or ridgeline. d. Development along Interstate 8 should site and design structures and parking areas in a way that does not detract from the scenic vistas viewed by the highway traveler. Wherever possible, structures and parking areas should be integrated into the natural setting to minimize visual impacts. f. All utilities shall be undergrounded whenever feasible unless undergrounding would significantly impact environmental resources.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>j. Brushing for fire protection shall be limited to the minimum required for safety.</p> <p>k. Scenic beauty in the form of wetland meadows, streams, waterfalls, spillways, floodplains, and riverbeds shall be preserved. No concrete channelization, concrete bank protection, or rip rap shall be allowed. Natural materials shall be used for bank protection. Any proposed bank protection shall be shaped to look natural.</p> <p>m. Existing open space easements and wildlife corridors, and existing easements to historic sites and to artifact locations, shall be retained whenever feasible.</p> <p>o. Natural wood finishes, or non-glaring earth tone colors should be used on all structures. Rock or other natural materials are also encouraged.</p> <p>p. Existing mature healthy trees should be retained whenever possible. Discretionary projects should identify trees which may need to be removed and provide for replacement trees with diameters equal to those of the trees to be removed and preferably of the same species. Replacement trees are to be maintained until established.</p> <p>q. County agencies reviewing site plans, landscaping plans, and grading plans shall favor the retention of existing native vegetation, especially mature, healthy trees.</p> <p>r. Grading of roads and pads shall utilize techniques to minimize visual impacts.</p> <p>s. Lighting shall be limited to the minimum necessary for safety.</p> <p>u. Potentially unsightly features shall be screened from view by landscaping or architectural details.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>FIRE PROTECTION, Page 77</p>		
<p>GOAL Protect life and property from the high fire hazard potential which exists in the subregion.</p>		
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p>		
<p>2. Require preventive and self-protective measures prior to issuance of all building permits in areas lacking local public structural fire protection or with emergency travel time greater than 20 minutes.</p> <p>4. Fuelbreaks and defensible spaces satisfactory to the local Fire Protection District and/or CDF or USFS shall be provided in all projects.</p> <p>6. SDG&E should make a diligent effort to reduce the fire hazard potential of downed power lines.</p>	<p>The transmission ROW reduces fire risk by establishing a maintained area beneath the transmission line. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
WATERCOURSES, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL, Page 84 GOALS 1. Protect lives and property from uncontrolled flooding while protecting natural floodplain values. 2. Conserve hydrological and biological resources of all lakes, rivers, streams, and other wetlands by controlling waste water discharge and run-off. 3. Preserve natural waterways for their value as recharge basins and wildlife habitat.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 2. The construction of artificial drainage structures should be avoided in favor of natural channels and streambeds. Run-off and drainage shall be used for groundwater recharging where safe. 3. Floodways shall be maintained in their natural state unless findings can be made that a threat to public safety exists. 4. Watercourses and associated sensitive resources in the natural, undisturbed forms shall be protected by requiring ample setbacks and buffers, thus negating the need for disruptive flood control measures. 5. Applicants proposing projects in unmapped floodplains and floodways shall engage a registered engineer to map them. 6. Road crossings of watercourses shall be strategically placed and minimized.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
8. CONSERVATION , Page 91 GENERAL CONSERVATION GOALS 1. Ensure the careful management of environmental resources in the plan area to prevent wasteful exploitation or degradation of those resources, and to preserve them for future generations.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>FINDINGS</p> <p>The Central Mountain Subregional Planning area possesses large areas of land of great scenic beauty in their natural state. These scenic resources are of vital ecological importance in providing (a) needed habitat for a rich variety of plants and animals, and (b) essential uncontaminated watershed. Ground-water is of critical importance in this region as the sole source of water supply. Archaeological and historical resources are also abundant in the area.</p> <p>Conservation may be defined as the foresighted utilization, preservation, and/or renewal of natural or biological resources, for the greatest good of the greatest number, on a sustainable basis. No generation should be allowed to needlessly damage or reduce the future general wealth or welfare by the way it uses or misuses any natural resource. Because of the local and regional significance of natural resources within the planning area, conservation of these resources is of vital importance to the Central Mountain Subregion. The County Board of Supervisors has adopted Resource Conservation Areas (RCAs) for a number of areas within San Diego County. These RCAs identify lands that possess significant natural resources which require special attention so that they can be preserved or utilized in a manner best serving public and private objectives.</p> <p>Resource Conservation Areas are designed to identify sensitive resources. They are not intended to restrict property rights. However, RCAs warrant special scrutiny to insure that a proper balance is struck between individual rights and the conservation, protection, and preservation of particularly sensitive resources. In the Central Mountain Subregion, RCAs have been identified to protect wildlife habitat, native plants and animals, scenic slopes, and landmarks.</p> <p>The intent of the RCA overlay is to conserve resources in a manner best satisfying public and private objectives. This may be accomplished by any one of a number of actions, depending on specific situations, including: public acquisition, establishment of open space easements, application of special land use controls such as the Scenic Area Regulations or the proposed Sensitive Resources Area Regulations or by incorporating special design into Subdivision Maps or Specific Plans. RCAs are delineated on the RCA Map found in Appendix B contains the number, name, and description of each area and the resource or resources that should be protected. The RCA Map is an Overlay Map to the Land Use Map. An RCA overlay does not change the underlying land use designation of the Community Plan; rather the overlay identifies sensitive resources and guides development.</p>	<p>These are findings and are directive of county staff. As such, they will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>1. The Environmentally Constrained Area (ECA) Regional Category shall be applied to areas identified as containing rare and endangered plant and animal species, archaeological sites, agricultural preserves, and other environmentally sensitive sites that could be adversely impacted by development.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
AIR QUALITY GOALS		
<p>1. Discourage the production of local air-polluting emissions in the planning area.</p> <p>2. Encourage a regional approach to the control and reduction of air polluting emissions, including the support of air pollution control district policies.</p>	<p>Except for construction impacts, which are regulated by the regional air district, these policies are directive to county staff. As such, they will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
<p>3. The implementation of the Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) and other Air Pollution Control District plans and policies shall be supported.</p>	<p>These policies are directive to county staff. As such, they will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY GOALS		
<p>1. Preserve known historical and archaeological resources and provide adequate protection for new sites as they are discovered.</p> <p>2. Identify and preserve archaeological and historical resources through regulatory review of development projects.</p>	<p>This project would comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. This will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy as such will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
FINDINGS		
<p>The publication of the book “Descanso: Place of Rest” has led to the identification of numerous historic sites, and further research is being done on the history of Descanso. The Descanso Town Hall has been proposed for State and County historic designations. Past archaeological studies have reported significant archaeological sites and future studies will undoubtedly reveal additional sites. The Community of Descanso and the County Historical Board find the following resources of historical importance:</p> <p>a. The Town Hall — on Viejas Grade, 1898.</p> <p>b. Ellis Cemetery — east of Highway 79, 1871.</p> <p>c. First Schoolhouse — foundation is west of Highway 79, late 1870s or early 1880s.</p> <p>d. Descanso Station Restaurant — on Highway 79, early 1930s.</p> <p>The Community of Descanso finds the following resources of historical interest:</p> <p>a. The Jackass Mail Route — part of the Old Viejas Grade, 1857-61.</p> <p>b. Magdalena and Esther Mines — on Viejas Grade across from the Ranger Station, c1899.</p> <p>c. The Descanso Hotel — on Viejas Grade, c1926-68.</p> <p>d. Perkins Store — on present site at Viejas Grade and Viejas Boulevard, 1928.</p> <p>e. The “Red” Schoolhouse — west of Sweetwater River and south of the bridge, 1898-1935.</p> <p>f. Present Descanso Elementary School — on Viejas Boulevard, 1935.</p>	<p>This project would comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. This will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy as such will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>1. Archaeological studies will be required where appropriate.</p> <p>2. Appropriate historical resources shall be nominated to the State and/or National Register of Historic Resources.</p> <p>3. Archaeological sites of significance should be protected and properly studied by qualified archaeologists.</p> <p>4. Significant historic and prehistoric sites located within the Subregion shall be evaluated for Historic Landmark Status under Ordinance 7105 and if qualified shall be designated and rezoned in accordance with Section 7550 and regulated under Section 5700 of The Zoning Ordinance.</p> <p>5. Unique archaeological resources as defined in the County of San Diego Archaeology/History Procedures located within the Subregion shall be preserved in protective open space easements and may be capped with topsoil where threatened by vandalism, and recorded at the regional office of the State Historic Preservation Office.</p> <p>6. The County will encourage public agencies and private property owners to make significant archaeological and historic resources available to the public for educational purposes.</p> <p>12. Create management plans to protect archaeological sites from future land development and vandalism.</p> <p>13. Encourage scientific investigations of archaeological and historic resources representatives by qualified archaeologists and native Americans.</p> <p>14. Encourage the development of public outreach educational exhibits and programs for community benefit in projects with archaeological and historical resources.</p> <p>15. Develop adequate curation of archaeological collections from protected sites that maintain the materials for long-term public benefit.</p>	<p>This project would comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. This will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy as such will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>DARK SKY GOAL</p> <p>Preserve dark night skies to maintain community character in the central mountain area and to insure the continued astronomical research and exploration by the Mount Laguna Observatory and local astronomers.</p>	<p>Except for lighting required at substations for safety, the project would not create any lighting effects. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>FINDINGS</p> <p>Optical astronomy remains a basic and important field of research. The mountain region of San Diego County is one of the best visual astronomical research areas in the United States. The Mount Palomar and Mount Laguna astronomical research stations represent major capital investments which should be protected. Light and air pollution are the chief threats to astronomical research in the United States. Light pollution is cumulative in that existing sky brightness is increased by each new source; it is incorrect to assert that any additional light, however minor, will be lost in the glow which presently exists.</p>	<p>Except for lighting required at substations for safety, the project would not create any lighting effects. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strictly enforce the County's Light Pollution Ordinance. 2. Lighting shall be strictly limited to what is absolutely necessary for safety. 3. The use of technology advances (such as motion sensitive night lighting systems) which will reduce present and future light pollution will be encouraged. 4. The impacts of future development upon the dark sky characteristics of the planning area shall be minimized. 5. The creation of new roads in the planning area will be kept to an absolute minimum. 6. Future road and construction plans within the planning area should include revegetation elements containing plant and tree types at locations which will mitigate associated light pollution. 7. Forestation of areas adjacent to existing roads, structures and grading sites will be encouraged in order to block associated light pollution. 8. The impact of all facilities upon the dark sky characteristics of the planning area shall be reduced. 	<p>Except for lighting required at substations for safety, the project would not create any lighting effects. Therefore, this goal will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>SOILS GOAL</p> <p>Preserve natural landforms, water resources, aesthetic resources and soils by preventing erosion due to the development process.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large-scale developments, or those with a large potential to create excessive run-off or erosion, shall provide the following analysis as part of the environmental review process: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Run-off calculations — this includes run-off volumes, rates and peak run-off flows. b. Soil Loss Predictions — this includes the annual soil loss in tons per acre (or fractions thereof) from the site prior to, during, and after construction per the County Grading Ordinance. c. Design Management Facilities — this includes modification of the proposed project as necessary to reduce soil loss by such mitigating measures as slope stabilization, vegetation protection, revegetation and other techniques which will reduce soil loss to natural or lower levels. 2. Future road construction and improvement plans within the planning area should include revegetation elements containing plant and tree types at locations which will mitigate associated soil erosion and degradation. 3. Forestation of areas adjacent to existing roads, structures and grading sites will be encouraged in order to reduce soil erosion. 	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE GOALS</p> <p>1. Prevent the unnecessary alteration of the natural landscape and wildlife habitat within the planning area.</p> <p>2. Whenever possible protect all sensitive lands and habitat such as coniferous forests, high montane meadows, native grasslands, diegan sage scrub, oak woodlands, montane chaparral, riparian woodlands, Vernal pools, and any other wetlands.</p> <p>3. Create open space corridors of sufficient size to maintain biological diversity and functional access for wildlife to and from water, food, and breeding areas, and to prevent the creation of biological islands.</p> <p>4. Identify and preserve endangered, threatened, or sensitive habitats, and species of plants and wildlife.</p> <p>5. Encourage the use of vegetation native to the central mountain sub-region for revegetation and landscaping, including trees, shrubs, and groundcover.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>3. Cut/fill slopes shall be limited to five feet whenever possible.</p> <p>4. Cumulative effects of habitat disturbance should be addressed during evaluation of environmental impacts of development projects.</p> <p>7. For any project requiring environmental review, biological studies will be required that specifically address wildlife movement corridors and areas of wildlife concentration whenever applicable.</p> <p>8. Any identified wildlife corridors shall be preserved by the granting to the County of an open space easement. The width of the easement will depend on the type of wildlife using the corridor and the natural topography, plus a 50-foot buffer on either side of the corridor where feasible. [CP]</p> <p>9. Biological studies addressing corridors shall attempt to identify where the corridor continues off-site for a distance of one half mile beyond the borders of the property.</p> <p>10. Ensure that open space easements for corridors will continue on adjacent parcels by mapping all identified corridors on a Master Corridor Map.</p> <p>11. Biological studies shall be required for discretionary permits where deemed necessary by County environmental review staff. These studies shall specifically address, but not be limited to, the identification of endangered, threatened, and sensitive species.</p> <p>12. Spring surveys shall be required in areas where sensitive species are known to exist.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>VISUAL RESOURCES GOAL</p> <p>Prevent visual blight and degradation of the visual resources in the central mountain subregion.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part XIX Central Mountain Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>FINDINGS The Central Mountain Subregion is one of the most visually significant areas in southern California. Claiming six of the ten highest peaks in San Diego County, the Subregion offers residents and visitors undisturbed views of mountains, meadows, chaparral-covered hills, Oak woodlands, and Riparian canyons. The Subregion also offers a glimpse of the rural America that is quickly disappearing in southern California.</p> <p>The Central Mountain Subregion receives hundreds of thousands of visitors yearly, both from San Diego County and from elsewhere in the country. These visitors are attracted to the recreational open space found here, seeking physical and mental relief from urban and suburban environments. The undeveloped visual resources of the area contribute greatly to the value of the area as a recreational resource.</p> <p>Urban development east of Greater San Diego stops at the border of the Cleveland National Forest, coinciding with the boundary of the Central Mountain Subregion. To prevent the continuation of such development and the suburbanization of Descanso, Pine Valley, and adjacent lands, fairly strict regulations addressing visual blight may need to be adopted.</p>	<p>These findings are directive to county staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 2. Development shall be designed to follow the natural contours of the land and preserve hillsides, ridgetops and horizons. 4. Development along scenic roads and highways shall be designed so as not to detract from the appearance of open spaces. 5. The standard condition that utilities be undergrounded should not be waived.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>9. OPEN SPACE, Page 105 GOALS 1. Minimize the urbanization of rural lands outside of established communities. 2. Encourage a system of open space that preserves unique natural features, enhances recreational opportunities, conserves scenic resources, and retains the peaceful beauty of the subregion.</p>	<p>This goal is not applicable to a transmission line and, therefore, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>FINDINGS Most of the Open Space in the Subregion is managed by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (Cuyamaca Rancho State Park) and by the United States Department of Agriculture (Cleveland National Forest). Open Space in private ownership is of sufficient high quality to warrant protection and to ensure that Open Space links between public and private resources are preserved.</p>	<p>These findings are directive to county staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 1. To minimize the urbanization of rural lands outside of established communities and maintain the open space character of the subregion, the land use pattern should be limited as follows: a. No industrial land uses or basic economic generators should be allowed other than custom manufacturing, extractive or agriculture-related uses, and tourist uses which are dependent upon and maintain the rural function and character of the land and its rural communities.</p>	<p>This policy is regarding the urbanization of land. This is taken to be the development of structures housing residential, commercial, and industrial uses. As such, it is not applicable to a transmission line and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part XX Mountain Empire Subregional Plan, Adopted January 3, 1979, Amended January 11, 1995

The Interstate 8 and BCD Alternatives would pass through the Mountain Empire subregion of San Diego County. Boulevard and Jacumba are located in this subregional.

San Diego County General Plan – Part XX Mountain Empire Subregional Plan		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
1. COMMUNITY CHARACTER , Page 2		
GOAL Encourage the development of land in a manner that reinforces the unique identity of the mountain empire subregion and its communities.	This is a general goal statement. There are no objective standards by which to determine consistency between the project and this goal.	NO
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 2. Development proposals within Country Towns should avoid the removal of mature trees.	The alternatives would not pass through or adjacent to the country towns of Boulevard or Jacumba. It would be in an existing ROW near Jacumba, thereby avoiding any trees. This policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
2. LAND USE ELEMENT , Page 3		
GENERAL GOAL Provide a land use pattern consistent with the subregional population forecast.	This goal does not apply to a transmission line and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 1. The landforms of the Subregion are an important environmental resource that should be respected in new development. Hillside grading shall be minimized and designed to blend in with the existing natural contours. 2. Create a buffer area of one hundred and fifty (150) feet in width along the international boundary line inclusive of the existing sixty-foot (60') Public Reserve owned by the Federal Government. 3. Apply a ninety (90') foot setback within which no new permanent building may be built northerly of the existing (60') foot Public Reserve line. Where such ninety (90') foot setback can be shown to adversely impact a property, the owner may apply for a waiver from complying with the setback as provided for in Section 7060 of The Zoning Ordinance. [P]	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

San Diego County General Plan – Part XX Mountain Empire Subregional Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
RESIDENTIAL GOAL POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 1. Apply the Country Town Regional Land Use Category to each of the historically significant settlements in this subregional area. Existing Country Towns: Proposed Country Towns: Campo, Jacumba, Lake Morena Boulevard, Cameron Corners, Potrero, Tecate 2. Preserve the rural atmosphere of the Subregion by blending roads into the natural terrain. 5. All development proposals shall demonstrate a diligent effort to retain significant existing natural features characteristic of the community's landscape. Existing topography and landforms, drainage courses, rock outcroppings, vegetation and views shall be incorporated, to the maximum extent feasible, into the future development of the land. 7. Landscaping should emphasize the use of natural drought resistant plant materials. 9. Graded hillsides should approximate the surrounding natural hills. Slope blanks should be softened by contoured grading of fill at the top and toe of the slope. 12. Buffer residential areas from incompatible activities which create heavy traffic, noise, lighting, odors, dust and unsightly views. 13. Avoid all extensive or severe grading to preserve the natural terrain.	This goal applies to residential development. Therefore, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
COMMERCIAL GOAL, Page 6		
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 1. Protect areas designated for commercial development from encroachment by incompatible non-commercial uses.	This policy is directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
INDUSTRIAL GOAL Provide a land use pattern which will permit those kinds of Industrial uses which will not detract from the rural charm and lifestyle of the subregion.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 6. New industrial development should consider all views into the property from public streets, adjacent properties and residences on nearby hills. 11. Deny future industrial or commercial development which adversely impacts the Mountain Empire Subregional area, such as wind turbine generators, for any of the following reasons: a) Safety of the general public b) Unmitigated visual impact on the rural environment c) Noise pollution emanating from the site exceeding 65 dBs (decibels) at the property line, as it creates great human discomfort and adversely affects the tranquility of the rural environment. d) Such development may lead to the economic devaluation of contiguous properties.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
5. PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES , Page 18		
GOAL Provide the facilities and level of service necessary to satisfy the needs of the subregion.	This policy is directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO

San Diego County General Plan – Part XX Mountain Empire Subregional Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
FINDINGS		
San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) maintains a 69 kV overhead transmission line that runs through the middle of the Boulevard planning area. In addition, the Southwest Powerlink transmission line runs west and east through the entire Subregion. SDG&E has substation facilities located in Boulevard and Cameron Corners. It is possible that development within the vicinity of these power transmission facilities can have an effect upon SDG&E's ability to patrol, maintain, and repair them.		
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
1. Maintain unobstructed access to and along the path of existing power transmission facilities and lines.	This policy applies to existing facilities and their relationship to other uses. It is not applicable to new facilities. Therefore, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
2. Any proposed grading, improvements or other encroachments to the substation or transmission rights-of-way must be reviewed by SDG&E.		
3. Any alteration of drainage patterns affecting the substation or transmission line rights-of-way should be reviewed and approved by SDG&E.		
4. Uses proposed for property adjacent to substations or transmission line rights-of-way should be reviewed for possible impacts to the power facilities and vice versa.		
6. CONSERVATION , Page 18		
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES GOAL		
Ensure that there is careful management of environmental resources in the area in order to prevent wasteful exploitation or degradation of those resources and to maintain them for future needs.	This is a general policy statement that is covered by numerous other policies and, therefore, will not be considered specifically further in the EIR/EIS	NO
FINDINGS		
The Subregion contains a variety of different plant and animal habitats, as well as numerous rare and endangered plant and animal species. Residents recognize the native oaks as a significant historical, aesthetic and ecological resource which contributes to the distinctive character of many areas of the Mountain Empire Subregion. Important geological resources are also present, which include:	This is a statement of findings by the county and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
a) An assortment of land formations, some of which have scenic value; b) Groundwater resources; and c) Soils of biological significance.		
There are significant limitations to groundwater resources, and sewage disposal capabilities are affected by certain soil characteristics.		
Numerous archaeological and historical sites have been identified in the Subregion which attest to a rich history of human habitation.		

San Diego County General Plan – Part XX Mountain Empire Subregional Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>1. All development shall demonstrate a diligent effort to retain as many native oak trees as possible.</p> <p>3. Avoid the construction of artificial drainage structures; utilize natural channels and streambeds and require that runoff and drainage be used for groundwater recharging where applicable.</p> <p>4. Floodways shall be maintained in their natural state unless findings can be made that a threat to public safety exists. [GEN]</p> <p>6. The dark night sky is a significant resource for the Subregion and appropriate steps shall be taken to preserve it.</p> <p>7. Development shall not adversely affect the habitat of sensitive plant and wildlife species or those areas of significant scenic value.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>9. SCENIC HIGHWAYS , Page 26</p>		
<p>GOAL</p> <p>Establish a network of scenic highway corridors within which scenic, historical and recreational resources are protected and enhanced.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>FINDINGS</p> <p>There are seven scenic corridors identified on the “Scenic Highway System Plan Map” which pass through the Mountain Empire Subregional Plan Area. Four of the corridors are listed as second priority scenic routes in the Scenic Highways Element of the General Plan. These are:</p> <p>1. Tecate Road, from the Mexican border north to State Route 94</p> <p>2. Potrero Valley Road, from State Route 94 to Potrero County Park</p> <p>3. Lake Morena Drive from Buckman Springs Road, north to Morena Lake</p> <p>4. Oak Drive, from Lake Morena Drive North to Buckman Springs Road.</p> <p>The remaining corridors are listed as third priority scenic routes. These are:</p> <p>1. Interstate 8, from State Route 79 east to the Imperial County Line</p> <p>2. State Route 94, from State Route 125 to Interstate 8</p> <p>3. Buckman Springs Road, from Lake Morena Drive to State Route 94.</p>	<p>This is a statement of findings by the county and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>1. Mitigate the effects of development located within or in clear view of a designated scenic corridor.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

San Diego County General Plan – Part XI Alpine Community Plan, Adopted December 31, 1979

The Interstate 8, Route D, and Modified D Alternatives would pass through the Alpine Community Plan area in San Diego County. The Route D Alternative would pass along the area’s eastern boundary; the I-8 and Modified D Alternatives would pass through the southeast portion of the area.

San Diego County General – XI Alpine Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Statement of Intent, Page 1		
<p>The goals which follow reflect a thoughtful analysis by the Alpine Planning group and are a statement by the citizens and the Board of Supervisors as to the kind of living environment that should be achieved. These goals are not regulations, nor do they substitute for detailed study of current problems. They are intended to give direction to detailed planning studies which will result in definitive methods, programs, and recommendations for reaching these goals to the greatest extent possible.</p>	<p>These are findings of the county and directive to county staff, as such, they are not considered further in the EIR/EIS, except as expressed as specific policies elsewhere in the community plan.</p>	NO
1. COMMUNITY CHARACTER		
GOALS, Page 3		
<p>1. Preserve and seek to enhance the rural character of Alpine by maintaining a pattern of land use consistent with the following regional land use categories.</p> <p>A. Country town preserve and enhance the village character of the country town (town center) defined by the current central hub of industrial, commercial and higher density residential land use designations.</p> <p>B. Country residential development area (CRDA), preserve and maintain the CRDA, (1-acre minimum zoning) as a buffer between the country town and the estate residential development area.</p> <p>C. Estate development area</p> <p>Preserve and maintain the overall rural character of the estate residential development area (2-acre minimum zoning within the boundaries of the county water authority) as a transition between CRDA and the rural residential development area.</p> <p>D. Rural development area</p> <p>Preserve and maintain the overall rural character of the rural development area (four acre minimum zoning outside the boundaries of the county water authority) outside the estate residential development area.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
FINDINGS, Page 3		
<p>The visual quality of the landscape is extremely important as well as the protection of scenic ridgelines from excessive grading. The preservation of the natural oak groves and the maintenance and extension of street tree plantings are of special concern to the community. The community character of Alpine will be best maintained by a gradual decrease in density from the Country Town and a centralized industrial and commercial area. It is the intent of the community to keep residential and agricultural areas of Alpine free from industrial and major commercial encroachments.</p> <p>Within the Country Town, the design guidelines contained in the Alpine Design Manual will ensure that development is consistent with Alpine's village character.</p>	<p>These are findings of the county and directive to county staff, as such, they are not considered further in the EIR/EIS, except as expressed as specific policies elsewhere in the community plan.</p>	NO

San Diego County General – XI Alpine Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>1. Regulatory agencies shall ensure that future projects are consistent with the goals, policies and recommendations contained in the Alpine Plan.</p> <p>3. New Planned Residential Developments, subdivisions, and Tentative Maps should reflect innovative aspects of site designs including:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Roads which reflect rural character following topography and minimizing grading (See Circulation Element).</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. Lot patterns and dedicated open space areas which reflect a sensitivity to environmental resources.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d. Designs and site landscaping which integrates the man-made environment with natural setting and topography.</p> <p>4. Site designs should:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Be in harmony with existing topography.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Grading shall not unduly disrupt the natural terrain, or cause problems associated with runoff, drainage, erosion, or siltation. Landscape disturbed by grading shall be revegetated.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. Have grading plans which maximize retention of sensitive native vegetation, existing tree stands, and rock outcroppings, and natural topography.</p> <p>6. Require retention of mature trees wherever possible, in all public and private development projects.</p> <p>9. Consider the impact of proposed development on adjacent historic structures and archaeological sites.</p> <p>10. Riparian vegetation shall be maintained or enhanced in and along the existing floodways and creeks, wherever possible.</p> <p>11. Projects that propose to grade along the existing floodplain fringes shall landscape the creek embankments with natural vegetation and enhance the natural edge of the creek.</p> <p>12. Whenever channelization of existing floodways is necessary to protect existing structures, only natural materials shall be used for bank protection except at road crossings.</p> <p>13. Streets, walkways, buildings, retaining walls and other improvements shall blend in with the natural landforms. No curbs, gutters, or sidewalks shall be used outside of the Country Town. Grading shall be minimized.</p> <p>14. Developments shall preserve and protect existing sensitive resources.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>INDUSTRIAL GOALS</p> <p>Provide one compact industrial area, sufficient to meet the long term needs of the community, to provide local employment and to ensure that it remain consistent with a rural community.</p>	<p>These are findings of the county and directive to county staff, as such, they are not considered further in the EIR/EIS, except as expressed as specific policies elsewhere in the community plan.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>FINDINGS</p> <p>There are 54 acres of land set aside for (15) Limited Impact Industrial (16) General Impact Industrial Use for the Community of Alpine. This industrial area is located northwest of the Interstate 8/Tavern Road Interchange. Adequate screening to reduce the impacts of light, odors, noise, dust, or vibrations is needed to preserve the character of the community.</p>		

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p><u>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u> 1. Existing and new industrial development shall be consistent with the guidelines and standards of the Alpine design review manual. 3. The following criteria should be considered for projects in the Limited Industrial Designation. b. Proposed industrial uses have minimal visual and environmental impacts. 5. Industrial uses shall be aesthetically compatible with the surrounding areas. Any industrial development shall be clean and non-polluting. 7. All new industrial activities shall provide landscape buffering or screening.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p><u>CIRCULATION</u> 5. Direct the Department of Public Works to strictly enforce County Policies that provide for replacement of all healthy, mature trees, lost during highway maintenance or improvement projects.</p>	<p>This policy is directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><u>SCENIC HIGHWAY GOAL</u> Promote the early designation of a scenic highway system which will provide attractive and scenic travel routes within the Alpine planning area. <u>FINDINGS</u> The Alpine Planning Area is endowed with several attractive travel routes, and steps should be taken to preserve the scenic nature of these routes.</p>	<p>These goals and findings are directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><u>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u> 1. Encourage the use of open space easements, public ownerships and other means of preserving and enhancing scenic highway corridors. 2. Support priorities for scenic highway corridors in the Alpine Plan area as follows: Interstate 8, second priority; Lyons Valley Road, third priority; Japatul Road for its intersection with Lyons Valley Road to its intersection with Interstate 8, third priority, pursuant to language of the Scenic Highway Element of the County General Plan. 3. Proposed development within the following scenic view corridors should be done with extreme care to preserve these vistas, i.e., minimize grading, clearing and destruction of natural and topographical features. View corridors are: • From I-8 toward El Capitan Reservoir • East and west views of Viejas Mountain from I-8 • From I-8 south along Sweetwater River.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>6. NOISE <u>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u> 2. Measures to mitigate any significant noise impacts on the community shall be considered with any discretionary land use decisions.</p>	<p>These policies are directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>8. SAFETY <u>GOALS</u> Promote the establishment of emergency procedures and preventative measures to minimize damage from fire, geologic hazards,</p>	<p>These policies are directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

San Diego County General – XI Alpine Community Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>or crime occurrence, and hazardous substances.</p> <p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>5. Agencies responsible for the review of Environmental Impact Reports shall treat fire hazard in Alpine as a serious and significant environmental consideration.</p> <p>6. Encourage the adequate inspection and maintenance of all utilities which could pose a hazard to the Community.</p> <p>7. Request those County departments which provide or review the installation of utilities to report on potential programs to improve the safety of potentially hazardous facilities.</p> <p>10. Isolated seismic hazards should be identified during project-level analysis on discretionary projects.</p> <p>11. Direct the appropriate County agency to identify the existence of minor faults, deeply weathered slopes, and/or adverse rock fracturing conditions occurring on any property which is subject to a discretionary permit application, and to assess the potential for seismic hazards caused by such faults, weathering or fracturing.</p>	<p>These policies are directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>9. CONSERVATION GOAL</p> <p>1. Promote the well-planned management of all valuable resources, natural and man-made, and prevent the destruction and wasteful exploitation of natural resources, where feasible.</p> <p>2. Promote tree planting to absorb the increasingly unbalanced amounts of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.</p>	<p>This goal is directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
<p>1. Encourage the protection and conservation of unique resources in the Alpine Planning Area.</p> <p>2. Important plant, animal, mineral, water, cultural and aesthetic resources in the Alpine Plan area shall be protected through utilization of the Resource Conservation Area designations and appropriate land usage.</p> <p>3. Agencies regulating environmental reports and analyses required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) may require supplemental studies for projects with land located in RCAs if necessary.</p> <p>6. Utilize all measures to preserve rare, threatened, or endangered plant life; including on-site protection through open space easement. Off-site propagation for reintroduction of suitable habitat to be coordinated by the Conservation Subcommittee.</p> <p>7. Protect the rare Engelmann Oak wherever possible.</p> <p>8. Promote the planting of trees with an emphasis on species with maximum respiration rates. In non-irrigated areas use drought tolerant species such as Tecate Cypress, Cuyamaca Cypress, Incense Cedar, Knobcone Pine, Torrey Pine, Jeffery Pine, Lake-side Lilac, and Evergreen Ash.</p> <p>9. In reviewing discretionary permits, special attention shall be given to oak trees and boulder outcroppings.</p> <p>11. Preserve Riparian woodland as an important component of habitat for wildlife, and as a necessary corridor of movement between different ecosystems, essential to the viability of wildlife populations.</p> <p>12. Wherever possible, the character of ridgelines shall be preserved. This policy shall not exclude two story structures. However, project design shall minimize visual impacts.</p> <p>13. Encourage the effective implementation of the Grading Ordinance as related to maintenance of revegetated slopes and enforcement of permit requirements.</p> <p>15. Protect surface and groundwater supplies from pollution.</p> <p>16. Support strict controls over proposed discretionary land uses to ensure that development proposals in areas not served by imported water are consistent with the long-term availability of local groundwater resources and the County Groundwater Policy I-77.</p> <p>23. Support strict controls over air pollutants.</p> <p>24. Support the Regional Air Quality Standards (RAQS).</p> <p>25. Promote the use of alternate and renewable, non-polluting energy system.</p> <p>26. Support the immediate development of standards for strict controls over light pollution to preserve the dark night sky characteristics of Alpine.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

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Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>10. OPEN SPACE GOAL Provide a system of open space that preserves the unique natural elements of the community, retain and extends areas in open space that are recognized as valuable for conservation of resources, appropriate open spaces uses and for public health and safety. These areas, along with areas which are inappropriate for urbanization or required as buffers for urban development, shall harmonize with and help integrate the conservation and recreation elements, creating a well balanced community of natural plant and animal habitat and humans alike.</p>	<p>This goal is directive to county staff and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>3. Incorporation of open space areas as integral parts of project site designs, preserving environmental resources, providing recreation for residents, and buffers to maintain neighborhood identities.</p> <p>6. Encourage preservation of riparian habitat in corridors that connect larger habitats.</p> <p>7. Whenever channelization is necessary to protect existing structures, only natural materials shall be used for bank protection except at road crossings, and even then natural materials should be given preference to enhance the visual impact.</p> <p>8. Floodplains and watercourses in proposed developments should be protected.</p> <p>12. Enhance health and safety and conserve natural resources through the preservation of open space.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES

San Diego County General Plan Part XXI Desert Subregional Plan, Adopted January 3, 1979, Amended January 11, 1995

This subregional plan is applicable to two alternatives, the Borrego Springs Peaker Plant Alternative and the Borrego Springs Solar Thermal Renewable Generation Alternative, both of which would be located in Borrego Springs.

San Diego County General Plan – XXI Desert Subregional Plan, Adopted January 3, 1979, Amended January 11, 1995

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>1. COMMUNITY CHARACTER , Page 3</p> <p>GOAL PRESERVE THE NATURAL DESERT AMBIANCE AND THE RURAL TOWN CHARACTER OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE VALLEY WHILE ACCOMMODATING GROWTH.</p>		
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>1. Emphasize the intensification of uses on land adjacent to the present commercial core and promote infilling and strengthening of the village image.</p> <p>2. Retain areas of natural open space in large scale developments.</p>	<p>The Solar Thermal Alternative would occupy a large site near the existing Borrego Substation, and would not be near the commercial core. However, because of its nature and size it would not be consistent with of a commercial core. Neither the peaker nor thermal alternative would have vacant ground suitable for open space. Therefore, this policy is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO

San Diego County General Plan – XXI Desert Subregional Plan, Adopted January 3, 1979, Amended January 11, 1995

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>3. Emphasize drought tolerant landscaping for projects where landscape plans are required. Non-drought-tolerant plants may be used provided they are irrigated by an appropriate low-water-use system.</p> <p>5. Commercial property lighting shall emphasize down-lighting. Security lighting shall be allowed but limited to that essential to the function.</p>	<p>The alternatives would affect vegetation and would require site lighting. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>2. LAND USE ELEMENT , Page 5</p>		
<p>GENERAL GOAL PROVIDE A LAND USE PATTERN WHICH WILL ACCOMMODATE GROWTH WHILE MINIMIZING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.</p>		
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 2. Provide areas of reduced density adjacent to the State Parks wherever subdivisions have not already occurred as a transition between the two areas.</p>	<p>The alternatives are not located adjacent to ABDSP. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>AGRICULTURE GOAL PROVIDE A LAND USE PATTERN WHICH ALLOWS FOR THE CONTINUATION OF AGRICULTURAL USES WHICH EMPLOY LOW WATER CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION.</p>		
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 1. Retain agricultural uses that are compatible with the environment. 2. Do not limit conversion of agricultural lands to other uses. 3. Maintain the use of suitable land for orchards and groves through application of low density land use designations and zoning on those sites devoted to agricultural uses.</p>	<p>The Solar Thermal Alternative would be on non-agricultural land. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>INDUSTRIAL GOAL PROVIDE FOR THE KINDS OF INDUSTRIAL LAND USES WHICH WILL NOT DETRACT FROM THE EXISTING CHARACTER OF THE COMMUNITY.</p>		
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS 1. Encourage environmentally clean, light industrial activity to provide a broader employment base for the community. 3. Industrial sites should be clustered away from residential and adjacent to major roads. 4. Areas adjacent to the County Airport should be designated and zoned for light industrial activities.</p>	<p>The Solar Thermal Alternative would be on land north of the airport, approximately 0.75 miles east of the Springs at Borrego Golf Course. This is not a residential area. Therefore this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>6. CONSERVATION , Page 15</p>		
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL GOAL PRESERVE THE UNIQUE ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES OF THE BORREGO VALLEY WHICH ARE ENJOYED BY BOTH THE COMMUNITY AND VISITORS.</p>		

San Diego County General Plan – XXI Desert Subregional Plan, Adopted January 3, 1979, Amended January 11, 1995

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>6. To protect the dark night skies, which are necessary for the proper utilization of the nearby observatories, the lighting ordinance shall be revised so that the intensity of lights and the number necessary for safety purposes can be kept at an absolute minimum.</p> <p>8. Where new development occurs preserve and re-use existing native flora on the site to the extent feasible and practical.</p>	<p>The alternatives would require site lighting and would affect vegetation. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
9. SEISMIC SAFETY , Page 20		
<p>GOAL</p> <p>MAXIMIZE SEISMIC SAFETY WITHIN THE DESERT SUBREGIONAL AREA TO SAFEGUARD BOTH THE CITIZENRY AND PROPERTY.</p>	<p>The alternatives would include seismic risk in the design of facilities. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
10. SCENIC HIGHWAYS , Page 21		
<p>GOAL</p> <p>PROTECT AND ENHANCE SCENIC, HISTORICAL AND RECREATIONAL RESOURCES WITHIN SCENIC HIGHWAY CORRIDORS.</p>		
<p>POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>1. Any actions affecting land use within scenic highway corridors should emphasize the protection and enhancement of scenic resources.</p> <p>2. Consider conducting a corridor study of the route which starts with Montezuma Valley road to the west and continues east along Hoberg Road and Truckhaven Trail (S22) up to the Imperial County Line.</p>	<p>The alternatives would not be within a scenic highway corridor. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

San Diego County General – Plan Part XXIV Jamul/Dulzura Subregional Plan, Adopted December 19, 1979, Amended January 11, 1995

The Modified D Alternative would traverse the Jamul/Dulzura Subregion west of Barrett Lake in San Diego County. However, the route of the alternative within the subregion is on Cleveland National Forest. Therefore, the subregional plan does not apply and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS

4.4 San Diego County – Santa Ysabel Open Space Preserve Draft Resource Management Plan, February 2006

The Santa Ysabel Existing ROW Alternative would pass through the area covered by the Santa Ysabel Open Space Preserve Draft Resource Management Plan (dated February 24, 2006). The plan is intended to guide the Department of Parks and Recreation in the adaptive management of the preserve. This is a draft plan that will be revised. The first revision is expected after the adoption of the East County Multiple Species Conservation Plan (ECMSCP). The SYOSP Draft Resource Management Plan will be revised to conform to the management and monitoring requirements of the ECMSCP.

The preserve is divided into two areas: SYOSP East and SYOSP West. The eastern portion of the preserve is located east of SR79 and north of SR78 and covers approximately 3,800 acres; the western area is located west of SR79 and north of SR78 and covers approximately 1,512 acres.

Santa Ysabel Open Space Preserve Draft Open Space Resource Management Plan, 2006		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Biological Element		
Flora, Pages 29-30		
Goal 1: Maintain the quality and diversity of native habitat types onsite.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Invasive Plant Species, Pages 30-31		
Goal 1: Reduce, control, and where feasible eradicate invasive flora known to be detrimental to native species and/or local ecosystems.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Any person applying herbicides must be trained and licensed in their application and must observe all safety and environmental regulations (e.g., wear protective equipment, follow product label directions).	The Proposed Project includes an APM requiring the use of personnel trained in use of herbicides, should they be required. Therefore, the project would be consistent with this policy and it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Goal 2: Maintain diverse populations of sensitive plant species.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Herpetofauna, Page 32		
Goal: Maintain high quality habitat for herpetofauna.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Ants, Page 32		
Goal: Maintain the diverse native ant population.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Avifauna, Pages 32-33		
Goal: Maintain diverse and healthy populations of avifauna species.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Bats, Pages 33-34		
Goal: Maintain diverse and healthy populations of bat species.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Small Mammals, Pages 34-35		
Goal 1: Maintain diverse and healthy populations of small mammal species.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Medium and Large Mammals, Page 35		
Goal: Maintain diverse and healthy populations of medium and large mammal species.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Cultural Resources Element		
Stewardship, Pages 35-36		
Preservation Objective: The DPR will preserve and maintain the cultural resources balancing the need for public access with the need to preserve cultural and natural resources.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal: Identify, record, and assess significance of all cultural resources within SYOSP.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
A qualified specialist should survey the remaining areas of Santa Ysabel East and all of Santa Ysabel West for cultural resources.	This policy is regarding general surveys of the entire SYOSP and does not relate to development of the project. Therefore this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

Santa Ysabel Open Space Preserve Draft Open Space Resource Management Plan, 2006

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Preservation, Pages 36-37		
Goal 1: Preserve and protect significant cultural resources and ensure that they are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations. No ground disturbing activities are allowed on or in any cultural resource site in SYOSP until the impacts have been assessed and mitigation measures established. Any person conducting research of any kind within SYOSP shall obtain a Right of Entry Permit, which outlines the precautions to be taken to preserve and protect cultural resources	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 2: Identify, eliminate, and/or reduce/mitigate impacts to cultural resources from natural or human-caused events.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Signs shall be stationed at all trailheads that notify users that sensitive cultural resources cannot be damaged. Signs shall be posted throughout the SYOSP that indicate that removal of any archaeological material is prohibited by law.	This policy is directive to Preserve managers and does not relate to the project. Therefore, it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
When people are identified who are suspected of vandalism to cultural resources the appropriate law enforcement authorities shall be notified.	This policy is directive to Preserve managers and does not relate to the project. Therefore, it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Natural impacts to cultural resources (fire, erosion, floods, etc.) shall be identified and impacts prevented or mitigated.	This policy is directive to Preserve managers and does not relate to the project. Therefore, it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
All trails and roads in SYOSP shall avoid impacts to any cultural resources.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Safeguards against incompatible land and resource uses shall be identified to protect all cultural resources.	This policy is directive to Preserve managers and does not relate to the project. Therefore, it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Consultation, Page 37		
Goal: Conduct frequent consultation with the Santa Ysabel Tribe in order to identify appropriate management of precontact and ethnographic cultural resources.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Traditional uses by the Santa Ysabel and Mesa Grande tribes shall be encouraged. All activities by Native Americans in SYOSP shall be conducted with a Right of Entry Permit specifically designed for SYOSP. Obtaining Right of Entry Permits will be the responsibility of the tribes. The County Resource manager will be responsible for issuing the permits.	This policy is directive to Preserve managers and does not relate to the project. Therefore, it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
The tribes shall be encouraged to participate in evaluation, recordation, protection and preservation of cultural resources.	This policy is directive to Preserve managers and does not relate to the project. Therefore, it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
The Tribe shall be the conduit of information about SYOSP to other Native American entities.	This policy is directive to Preserve managers and does not relate to the project. Therefore, it is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

4.5 San Dieguito River Park Joint Powers Authority – San Dieguito River Park Concept Plan (1994, update 2002)

The Proposed Project as well as three Santa Ysabel alternatives — Santa Ysabel Existing ROW, Santa Ysabel Partial Underground, and Santa Ysabel SR79 Alternatives — would pass through the San Dieguito Park Concept Plan area. Various jurisdictions in San Diego County have created a concept plan for a park in the San Dieguito River watershed. This park would involve a mix of public and private lands and, on private lands, would rely on easements to provide continuity among the various units of the planned park. Goals and policies for the park are found in the San Dieguito River Park Concept Plan (adopted February 18, 1994 and updated February 15, 2002). The Proposed Project would cross the park corridor on private land near Santa Ysabel, west of Highway 79.

San Dieguito River Park Concept Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Policy: Public land shall be used only for the benefit of the public, and for uses consistent with the goals of the Park.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Floodplain Objectives, Page 77		
The 100-year floodplain and sheetflow areas shall be maintained in open configuration with a natural channel and room for normal stream waters to meander through the floodplain.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS	YES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No infilling or encroachment in the floodplain which results in a net loss of flood water carrying capacity will be allowed. • The 100-year floodplain and sheetflow areas will be reserved for open space uses such as recreation, wildlife habitat or agriculture; development will not take place within them. 		
Conservation Objectives, Page 77		
There shall be a continuous riparian habitat corridor along the entire San Dieguito River and its tributary canyons in the focused planning area in order to permit wildlife to move freely along the corridor and between water sources and habitat.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The corridor shall have enough critical mass to ensure a fully functioning natural ecosystem. • The natural character and visual quality of the open space corridor shall be preserved. 		
Natural Economic Resources Objectives, Pages 77-78		
Agriculture: Agriculture is a significant resource which provides a valuable form of open space in San Diego County. This resource benefits the community as a whole, and is a land use compatible with many of the objectives of the San Dieguito River Valley Regional Open Space Park Plan. Efforts should be made to encourage the continued viability of this valuable resource.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Natural Economic Resources Objectives, Pages 80-81		
Design: The intent of the design objective is to retain to the extent possible the rural character and small scale of development so that it impinges as little as possible on the natural, open space of the focused planning area.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

San Dieguito River Park Concept Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Architecture: Structures shall be fit to the land instead of the land to the structure.</p> <p>Structures in the park plan area shall be of a compatible color scheme and style which reflects the natural beauty of the surroundings.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Circulation (Roads and Trails) Objectives, Page 81		
<p>The number of road crossings of the river basin and focused planning area shall be minimized. Where crossings are necessary, utilize designs that are sensitive to the visual and natural quality of the River Park.</p> <p>Access roads and trails shall follow the natural contours of the land and shall be built as sensitively to the environment as possible.</p>	An access road to each new tower structure would be required. This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

4.6 San Diego County – Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan MCAS Miramar, 1977, amended 2004

The Proposed Project would pass through a portion of MCAS Miramar (formerly NAS Miramar). The Comprehensive Land Use Plan for MCAS Miramar was prepared by SANDAG with the assistance of the NAS Miramar Comprehensive Land Use Plan Advisory Committee. The role of the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) has since been transferred to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority. The purpose of the Miramar ALUCP is to protect the station from incompatible land uses and to ensure that no structures affect navigable airspace. This plan is mandated by Section 21675 of the Public Utilities Code.

Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan MCAS Miramar, San Diego, California, 1977, amended 2004

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Attachment A, Page 3</p> <p>iii. Designate as “Incompatible” any proposed development project that has been determined by the FAA to be a “hazard” to airspace navigation pursuant to FAR Part 77 requirements.</p>	The Proposed Project would install structures in the vicinity of active flight operations. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan MCAS Miramar, San Diego, California, 1977, amended 2004

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
VII. Height restriction and obstruction determination, Page 14		
<p>Height and observation restrictions are necessary to insure that no object will interfere with the safe operation of aircraft or deny operational capability of the Airport. Any development proposal that includes an object over two hundred (200) feet above ground level or which penetrates the 100:1 slope extending 20,000 feet from the nearest point of the nearest runway must be submitted to the FAA for and obstruction evaluation (see pocket map). The Airport Authority and Miramar must be notified of these proposals by the applicant.</p> <p>The following would be incompatible with the airfield's operations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Objects penetrating the 100:1 surface (described above) that are not noticed to the FAA, ALUC and Miramar for analysis. 2. Objects determined to be an obstruction or hazard by FAR Part 77 or Department of Transportation/FAA Terminal Instrument Procedures, Chapter 12 criteria. (See below for FAR Part 77 discussion.) 3. Objects which would require a permanent change to air station flight operations, approach minimums or departure routes. <p>The following should also be examined for compatibility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Used which emit or reflect light which would interfere with aircrew vision. 6. Used which produce emissions which would interfere with aircraft communications systems, navigation systems or other electrical systems. 	<p>The Proposed Project would install structures in the vicinity of active flight operations. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
VII. FAR Part 77-Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Pages 14 and 15		
<p>Any proposed new construction or expansion of existing structures that would penetrate any of the FAR Part 77 imaginary surfaces of the Airport would be considered an incompatible land use. Therefore, any discretionary construction project that had been determined to be a "hazard" to airspace navigation by the FAA is not in conformance with the ALUCP.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project would install structures in the vicinity of active flight operations. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan MCAS Miramar, San Diego, California, 1977, amended 2004

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
X. ALUC Development Review Process, Page 18		
<p>The following steps are identified as the process by which a development proposal is determined to be consistent with the ALUCP for MCAS Miramar:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The local agency staff notifies the ALUC staff of...individual development proposals...that are within the Airport Influence Area that are required to be submitted to the ALUC for a determination of consistency with this Plan. Local actions or individual development proposals are required to be submitted to the ALUC for a consistency review only when a local agency has neither revised its general plan or specific plan to be consistent with the commission's compatibility plan, nor overruled the commission with regard to these plans. 2. The ALUC staff determines whether or not such proposed actions would be consistent or conditionally consistent with the ALUC's adopted land use compatibility plans covering such areas. Any determination of consistency or conditional consistency may be placed on the ALUC's consent calendar and the local agency shall be notified of the consistency determination. 3. If the proposed action of the local agency is considered by the ALUC staff to be inconsistent with the adopted land use compatibility plan, the ALUC shall hold a public hearing and make specific findings regarding whether the proposed action is inconsistent with the ALUC's plan. If the ALUC makes a finding that the project application is inconsistent with the ALUCP, the local agency shall be notified. 4. If it is determined by the LUC that the proposed action is inconsistent with the ALUCP, the ALUC's action shall be considered by the local agency. The local agency may overrule the ALUC's determination by taking the following mandatory steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the local agency must provide the Airport Authority and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) with a copy of the local agency's proposed decision and findings at least forty-five (45) days prior to the decision to overrule the Airport Authority (ii) The Airport Authority and Caltrans may provide advisory written comments to the Local Agency within thirty (30) days of reviewing the proposed decision findings (iii) the local agency shall hold a public hearing and include comments from the Airport Authority and Caltrans in the public record of any final decision to overrule the Airport Authority (iv) the local agency must make specific findings that the action proposed is consistent with the purposes of the State Aeronautics Act (v) the local agency must approve the proposed action by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the local agency's governing body. 5. If a local agency decides to overrule an ALUC determination, then the airport operator shall be immune from liability for damages to property or personal injury caused by or resulting directly or indirectly from the local agency's decision to override the ALUC's action or recommendation pursuant to California Public Utilities Code 21675.1(f) and 21678. 	<p>This policy refers to an administrative process for determining consistency with the ALUCP. As such, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

4.7 SANDAG – Regional Comprehensive Plan, July 2004

The Proposed Project and all alternatives in San Diego County would occur in the area covered by the Regional Comprehensive Plan. A primary purpose of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) is to engage in regional cooperative comprehensive planning. Geographically, it covers San Diego County, including its incorporated municipalities. The Regional Comprehensive Plan is based on local general and regional plans. The current Regional Comprehensive Plan, adopted in 2004, integrates land uses, transportation systems, infrastructure needs, and public investment strategies within a regional framework, in cooperation with member agencies and the public.

SANDAG Regional Comprehensive Plan, 2004		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Chapter 4D. Healthy Environment – Enhancing Our Natural Habitat, Air, Water, and Beaches.		
Natural Habitats Policy Objectives and Recommended Actions, Page 153	The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
1. Preserve and maintain natural biological communities and species native to the region.		
2. Protect agricultural lands for future crop production and for functions described in habitat conservation plans.		
Planning, Design, and Coordination Actions, Page 153		
4. Consider wildfires when designing future developments to increase public safety while avoiding excessive clearing, fragmentation and degradation of natural habitats.	The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Program and Project Development and Implementation, Page 154		
3. Identify and implement programs for the use of native plants in the landscaping of public facilities, and encourage the use of native landscaping in private landscaping.	The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Air Quality Policy Objectives and Recommended Actions, Page 182		
Program and Project Development and Implementation		
1. Continue to implement the Regional Air Quality Strategy to achieve federal and state air quality standards.	The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Chapter 4E. Economic Prosperity – Creating Opportunities for an Improving Standard of Living		
Actions to Ensure Economic Prosperity, Page 204		
Program and Project Development Implementation		
4. Develop and maintain reliable, sustainable, and secure energy and water supply systems to help ensure the region's economic prosperity.	A purpose of the Proposed Project and alternatives is to provide reliable transmission of electricity to the region. Therefore the Proposed Project is consistent with this policy, and it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Chapter 4F. Public Facilities – Strengthening the Social and Physical Infrastructure of Our Communities		
Energy Policy Objectives and Recommended Actions, Page 221		
4. Locate energy facilities, such as power plants and/or transmission lines, so that lower income and minority communities are not disproportionately negatively affected.	The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to affect communities identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Program and Project Development and Implementation		
2. Replace or upgrade and modernize existing energy production facilities, expand transmission systems.	The Proposed Project and alternatives expand the existing transmission system. Therefore, it is consistent with this policy and it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

SANDAG Regional Comprehensive Plan, 2004

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Chapter 5. Borders – Forging a Better Future with our Neighbors		
<p>Energy and Water Supply Goals, Policy Objectives, and recommended actions, Page 263</p> <p>Goal: Meet bi-national, tribal reservation, and interregional long-term energy and water needs in a fiscally and environmentally sound manner.</p> <p>Policies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve coordination of energy and water planning with Orange, Riverside, and Imperial Counties, tribal governments, and Baja California. 2. Collaboratively promote conservation and efficient use of energy and water within the international and bi-national region. 4. Site energy and water facilities in a safe and equitable manner. <p>Planning, Design, and Coordination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the use of renewable energy resources throughout the interregional and bi-national region. 4. Site energy facilities in a manner that protects the health and safety of residents of all border communities. 	<p>This is a public policy recommendation to be implemented by elected officials and agency personnel. It will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
Chapter 6. Social Equity & Environmental Justice Assessment – Fair Planning and Development for All Communities		
<p>Urban Form Goals, Policy Objectives, and Recommended Actions, Page 297</p> <p>1. Implement development projects and plans that : Preserve our natural resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid and mitigate incompatible land uses' for example, by establishing buffers or transition zones between housing and industrial uses or major transportation corridors that could pose health risks. 	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives would traverse natural areas and be adjacent to housing and other land uses. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
<p>Healthy Environment Recommended Actions, Page 302</p> <p>3. Provide infrastructure that enables emerging technologies and existing businesses that provide high-quality jobs to flourish.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives expand the existing transmission system. Therefore, it is consistent with this policy and it will not be considered further.</p>	NO
<p>Public Facilities, Page 303</p> <p>1. Locate energy facilities, such as power plants and/or transmission lines, so that lower income and minority communities are not disproportionately negatively affected.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives have the potential to affect communities identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
Chapter 7. Integrated Regional Infrastructure Strategy (IRIS) – Ensuring the Foundation of Our Vision for the Future		
<p>Goals, Page 343</p> <p>Energy</p> <p>1. SDREO and SDG&E, with participation by SANDAG, should cooperatively refine and implement the Regional Energy Strategy to serve as a single, long-range energy master plan for the San Diego Region.</p>	<p>Implementation of these policies is beyond the scope of the Proposed Project and alternatives. These are descriptive of desired cooperation and planning between various organizations and jurisdictions. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO

4.8 City of Poway Comprehensive Plan (1983-2005)

The Proposed Project alignment would pass through a corner the City of Poway just west of Sycamore Canyon Substation. A 200-foot-wide San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) easement crosses the area in an east/west direction. The Proposed Project would be in this ROW. The ROW contains existing

230 kV, 138 kV, and 69 kV circuits. A new 230 kV line and the existing 139 kV circuit would be relocated to these new poles. H-frame structures currently supporting the existing 138 kV circuit would be removed.

Policies in the City of Poway General Plan were identified. However, because the Proposed Project would use an existing ROW, it was determined that the project would be consistent with these policies. Therefore, the policies are not considered further in the EIR/EIS.

4.9 City of San Diego General Plan and Updates (1979 *et seq.*)

The Proposed Project as well as three alternatives — Pomerado Road to Miramar Area North, Los Peñasquitos Canyon–Mercy Road, and Black Mountain to Park Village Road Underground Alternatives — would be in the area covered by the City of San Diego’s General Plan. The Plan was adopted in April 1979. Since that date there have been numerous amendments to the plan. A comprehensive update of the General Plan is underway. The Draft EIR for the plan was released in April 2007. Adoption of the new plan is anticipated to occur in 2008.

City of San Diego General Plan and Updates (1979 <i>et seq.</i>)		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Overall Goals 1. Manage the growth of the region through assurance of adequate and timely public facilities to serve the additional population	The Proposed Project and alternatives are to provide additional electric transmission capacity. Therefore, it is consistent with this policy.	NO
Industrial Element		
Goals 1. Ensure that industrial land needs as required for a balanced economy and balanced land use are met consistent with environmental considerations. 2. Protect a reserve of manufacturing lands from encroachment by non-manufacturing uses.	This policy is directive to public officials. As such, they are not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Open Space Element		
Goals Establish an open space system which provides for the preservation of natural resources, the managed production of resources, the provision of outdoor recreation, the protection of public health and safety, and the utilization of the varied terrain and natural drainage systems of the San Diego community to guide the form of urban development.	This policy is directive to public officials. As such, they are not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Conservation Element		
Mineral Resources 1. Protection of major mineral deposits against encroachment by land uses which would make their extraction undesirable or impossible.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would be primarily within existing ROW or developed areas. The footprint of towers would be sufficiently small to not preclude mineral extraction. Therefore, the project would be consistent with this policy.	NO
Energy Conservation		
Goals Assure adequate energy supply for the City of San Diego through a comprehensive program of energy conservation, energy-efficient production and use of all energy forms, utilization of alternative energy sources, and energy-efficient design of the community.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would provide a transmission link to a renewable energy source. Therefore, it is consistent with this policy, which will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

City of San Diego General Plan and Updates (1979 *et seq.*)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
CITY OF SAN DIEGO COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL PLAN UPDATES		
Land Use Element (May 2006 Draft)		
<i>Park and Open Space</i> LU-B.11. Preserve the City's landforms, parks and open spaces that serve as habitat and/or provide recreational opportunities.	The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect resources identified in this policy. Therefore, it will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Public Facilities, Services, and Safety Element (July 2006 Draft)		
N. Regional Facilities PF-N.2. Collaborate with public, private, and non-profit agencies to implement alternative investment policies and strategies that support growth in urban locations. PF-N.3. Encourage infrastructure investments in regional capital facilities that provide a positive economic impact and leverage for competitive advantages. PF-N.4. Coordinate the timing and development of new or expanded regional serving facilities to precede the development they will support.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would provide an additional transmission facility for reliably delivering electric power to the region. As such, it is consistent with this policy, which will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
P. Disaster Preparedness Reduced disruptions in the delivery of vital public and private services during and following a disaster.	The Proposed Project and alternatives would provide an additional transmission facility for reliably delivering electric power to the region. As such, it is consistent with this policy, which will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
Q. Seismic Safety PF-Q.1. Protect public health and safety through the application of effective seismic, geologic and structural considerations.	The Proposed Project and alternatives include Geologic APMs that require appropriate protection. Therefore, the project would be consistent with this policy.	NO
D. Joint Use and Cooperative Partnerships Goals Promote efficient use of land and facilities through sharing of public and private resources for active and passive recreation.	An agreement for sharing resources is an administrative matter between parties and, as such, would not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
E. Open Space Lands and Resource-Based Parks Goals a. Include only those development features and amenities that do not encroach upon or harm the feature or resource that inspires the open space or resource-based park. g. Plant only native plant and non-invasive naturalized plant materials adjacent to open space lands. h. Plant only native plant materials in open space lands intended for natural resource protection.	The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect resources identified in this policy. Therefore, it will be considered further in the EIR/EIS. APMs included in the Proposed Project and alternatives require the use of native plant material and seed. Therefore, the project would be consistent with this policy.	YES NO
Urban Design Element (May 2006 Draft)		
Buildings Adjacent to Natural Features UD-A.3: Design development adjacent to natural features in a sensitive manner to highlight and complement the natural environment in areas designated for development.	The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect resources identified in this policy. Therefore, it will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Utility Undergrounding UD-A.16: Convert those overhead utility wires and poles, and associated overhead structures for supplying electric, communication, community antenna television, or similar service to underground.	This policy applies to distribution of services sub-regionally. The Proposed Project and alternatives would an inter-regional facility. This policy does not apply and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

City of San Diego General Plan and Updates (1979 *et seq.*)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Conservation Element (May 2006 Draft)		
<p>Goals/Policies</p> <p>CE-A.1. Open Space Preservation.</p> <p>Protect and conserve the landforms and open spaces that define the city's urban form, serve as habitat, and provide recreational opportunities.</p> <p>c. Ensure the protection of urban canyons and other community open spaces that have been designated in community plans for long-term open space use primarily because of their value in protecting landforms, providing buffers within and between communities or potentially incompatible land uses, providing visually appealing open spaces, and protecting watershed and other open space systems of community importance (see also Recreation Element, RE-F.2, for urban canyons).</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect resources identified in this policy. Therefore, it will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
<p>CE-A.5. Limit and control runoff, sedimentation, and erosion both during and after construction activity.</p>	<p>APMs in the Proposed Project and alternatives would manage these conditions. Therefore, the project would be consistent with this policy.</p>	NO
<p>D. Air Quality Goals</p> <p>Continued improvement in regional air quality.</p> <p>Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>CE-D.1. Develop and adopt a fuel efficiency policy to reduce fossil fuel use by city departments, and support community outreach efforts to achieve similar goals in the community.</p> <p>CE-D.4. Preserve and plant trees and vegetation that are consistent with habitat and water conservation policies and that absorb carbon dioxide and pollutants.</p> <p>CE-D.5. Promote technological innovations to help reduce automobile, truck, and other motorized equipment emissions.</p> <p>CE-D.8. Support state, federal, and local efforts to increase fuel efficiency and reduce GHG, including California's Greenhouse Gas Rule adopted in 2004 (see http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/cc.htm for more information).</p>	<p>This policy is directive to city staff. As such, it does not apply to the Proposed Project and alternatives and will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>E. Biological Diversity Goal</p> <p>A healthy regional ecosystem with biological diversity and conservation of endangered, threatened, and key sensitive species and their habitats.</p> <p>CE-E.1. Preserve natural habitats pursuant to the MSCP, preserve rare plants and animals to the maximum extent practicable, and manage all city-owned native habitats to ensure their long-term biological viability.</p> <p>b. Discourage the planting of any invasive plant species adjacent to open space preserves.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect resources identified in this policy. Therefore, it will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES

City of San Diego General Plan and Updates (1979 *et seq.*)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>G. Energy Independence Goals Increase local energy independence through conservation, efficient production, efficient community design, and reduced consumption. Develop/sustain energy supplies that are diverse, efficient, environmentally sound, sustainable, and reliable. CE-G.10. Support the development of facilities that generate renewable energy. CE-G.11. Promote facilities that use renewable energy sources or reduce use of non-renewable energy sources.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives plan to deliver electricity generated from a solar facility. Therefore, it is consistent with this policy.</p>	<p>NO</p>
Historic Preservation Element (July 2006 Draft)		
<p>Integration of historic preservation planning in the larger planning process. Identification of the historical resources of the City. e. Encourage the consideration of historical and cultural resources early in the development review process. f. Make the results of historical and cultural resources planning efforts available to land use planning agencies, the public and other interested parties to the extent legally permissible.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect resources identified in this policy. Therefore, it will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
Noise Element (May 2006 Draft)		
<p>Goals/Policies A. Noise and Land Use Compatibility Goal Consider existing and future noise levels when making land use planning decisions to minimize people's exposure to excessive noise. NE-A.1. Separate excessive noise-generating uses and residential and other noise-sensitive land uses with sufficient spatial buffer of less sensitive uses. NE-A.2. Assure the appropriateness of proposed developments relative to existing and future noise levels by consulting the guidelines for noise-compatible land use (shown on Table NE1) to minimize the effects on noise-sensitive land uses. NE-A.4. Require an acoustical study showing the ability to meet noise guidelines for proposed developments in areas where the existing or future noise level exceeds or would exceed the "compatible" noise level thresholds as indicated on the Land Use – Noise Compatibility Guidelines (Table NE-2). G. Construction, Refuse Vehicles, Parking Lot Sweepers, and Public Nuisance Noise Goal Minimal exposure of residential and other noise-sensitive land uses to excessive construction, refuse vehicles, and parking lot sweeper-related noise. NE-G.1. Limit the hours of operation for non-emergency construction activity in residential areas. H. Typical Noise Attenuation Methods Goal Attenuate the effect of noise on future residential and other noise-sensitive land uses by applying feasible noise mitigation measures. NE-H.1. Require noise attenuation measures to reduce the noise to an acceptable noise level for proposed developments to ensure an acceptable interior noise level, as appropriate, in accordance with California's noise insulation standards (CCR Title 24) and Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project and alternatives may affect resources identified in this policy. Therefore, it will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

City of San Diego General Plan – Rancho Encantada Precise Plan

The Proposed Project alignment would pass through the Rancho Encantada area in the City of San Diego. A 200-foot-wide San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) easement crosses the Precise Plan area in an east/west direction and connects to the Sycamore Canyon Substation to the south.

Policies in the Rancho Encantada Precise Plan were identified. However, because the Proposed Project would use an existing ROW through this planning area, it was determined that the project would be consistent with these policies. Therefore, the policies are not considered further in the EIR/EIS.

City of San Diego General Plan – Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan

The Proposed Project and the Pomerado to Miramar Area North Partial Underground Alternative would pass through the Scripps Miramar Ranch community in the City of San Diego. A 200-foot-wide San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) easement crosses the area in an east/west direction. The Proposed Project would be in this ROW. The ROW contains existing 230 kV, 138 kV, and 69 kV circuits. The Proposed Project would install a new 230 kV line and the existing 139 kV circuit would be relocated to these new poles. H-frame structures currently supporting the existing 138 kV circuit would be removed. The Pomerado Road to Miramar Area North Alternative would pass through the Scripps Miramar Ranch planning area, but would be underground from where it would diverge west from the ROW.

Policies in the Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Plan were identified. However, because the Proposed Project would use an existing ROW and the alternative would be underground through this planning area, it was determined that the project would be consistent with these policies. Therefore, the policies are not considered further in the EIR/EIS.

City of San Diego General Plan – Mira Mesa Community Plan

Between I-15 and I-805, the Coastal Link Pomerado to Miramar Area North Combined Underground and Underground/overhead Alternative and the Los Peñasquitos Canyon–Mercy Road Alternative would pass through the Mira Mesa Community in the City of San Diego.

The Los Peñasquitos Canyon–Mercy Road Alternative would be underground in existing roadways where it passes through Mira Mesa. The Pomerado to Miramar Area North Combined Underground/Overhead Alternative would be underground in existing streets except for the last segment. The latter is overhead in an existing 230 kV ROW from near Scranton Road just east of I-805.

The policies in the Miramar Ranch North Community Plan were identified. However, because the alternatives would be underground in existing streets or use an existing ROW, it was determined that the project would be consistent with these policies. Therefore, the policies are not considered further in the EIR/EIS.

City of San Diego General Plan – Rancho Peñasquitos Community Plan

The Proposed Project, the Los Peñasquitos Canyon–Mercy Road Alternative and the Black Mountain to Park Village Road Underground Alternative would pass through the Rancho Peñasquitos Community in the City of San Diego.

Several utility easements traverse the Rancho Peñasquitos planning area. Two SDG&E easements exist within the area. A 150-foot easement cuts east-west through the area just south of the proposed SR56, and a 200-foot power easement runs southeast to northwest.

The policies in the Rancho Peñasquitos Community Plan were identified. However, because the Proposed Project would use an existing ROW and the alternative would be underground through this planning area, the project would be consistent with these policies. Therefore, they are not considered further in the EIR/EIS.

City of San Diego General Plan – Miramar Ranch North Community Plan

The Proposed Project and the Los Peñasquitos Canyon–Mercy Road Alternative would pass through Miramar Ranch North community.

The planning area is crossed by a 200-foot-wide power easement which currently contains 230 kV and 138 kV transmission lines. The easement is planned to accommodate twice its current capacity and will be developed as system loads dictate. Land uses within the easement, such as parking, open space, and trails, may be permitted subject to satisfying liability agreements.

The policies in the Miramar Ranch North Community Plan were identified. However, because the Proposed Project would use an existing ROW and the alternative would be underground through this planning area, it was determined that the project would be consistent with these policies. Therefore, the policies are not considered further in the EIR/EIS.

City of San Diego – Coastal Zone Program

The City of San Diego’s Coastal Zone Program applies to the Proposed Project as it traverse Los Peñasquitos Canyon en route to Los Peñasquitos Substation, and to Pomerado Road to Miramar Area North, Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve and Mercy Road, and Black Mountain to Park Village Road Underground Alternatives. The western portion of the canyon is included in the City’s certified local coastal plan; the eastern portion remains under the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission. Thus, construction of transmission facilities would require approval from both agencies. Approval would require review, approval, the issuance of a permit. There are no specific policies identified that apply to the area, beyond general objectives of protecting coastal resources. The policies enumerated in the Los Peñasquitos Preserve Master Plan are considered to apply. Therefore, the coastal zone program as such will not be considered separately in the EIR/EIS.

4.10 City of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Plan Subarea Plan – 1997

The City of San Diego’s MSCP Subarea Plan has been prepared to meet the requirements of the California Natural Communities Conservation Planning Act. The Plan applies to the Proposed Project and the alternatives within the city — the Pomerado Road to Miramar Area North, Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve–Mercy Road, and Black Mountain Park Village Road Underground Alternatives. This Subarea Plan forms the basis for the implementing agreement that is the contract between the city and wildlife agencies that ensures implementation of the Subarea Plan and allows the city to issue take permits at the local level.

City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan – 1997

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>1.4.1 Compatible Land Uses The following land uses are considered conditionally compatible with the biological objectives of the MSCP and thus will be allowed within the City's MHPA: Utility lines and roads in compliance with Policies in 1.4.2 below</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>1.4.2 General Planning Policies and Design Guidelines The following general planning policies and design guidelines should be applied in the review and approval of development projects within or adjacent to the MHPA. Roads and Utilities – Construction and Maintenance Policies 1. All proposed utility lines (e.g., sewer, water, etc.) should be designed to avoid or minimize intrusion into the MHPA. These facilities should be routed through developed or developing areas rather than the MHPA, where possible. If no other routing is feasible, then the lines should follow previously existing roads, easements, rights of way, and disturbed areas, minimizing habitat fragmentation.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>2. All new development utilities and facilities within or crossing the MHPA shall be planned, designed, located and constructed to minimize environmental impacts. All such activities must avoid disturbing the habitat of MSCP covered species and wetlands. If avoidance is infeasible, mitigation will be required.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>3. Temporary construction areas and roads, staging areas, or permanent access roads must not disturb existing habitat unless determined to be unavoidable. All such activities must occur on existing agricultural lands or in other disturbed areas rather than in habitat. If temporary habitat disturbance is unavoidable, then restoration of, and/or mitigation for, the disturbed area after project completion will be required.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>4. Construction and maintenance activities in wildlife corridors must avoid significant disruption of corridor usage. Environmental documents and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Programs covering such development must clearly specify how this will be achieved, and construction plans must contain all the pertinent information and be readily available to crews in the field. Training of construction crews and field workers must be conducted to ensure that all conditions are met. A responsible party must be specified.</p>	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

4.11 Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve Master Plan

The Proposed Project alignment is through the Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve. The Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve Master Plan (dated November 1998) prepared for the City of San Diego and County of San Diego discusses the management and development of Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve.

Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve is located in the City of San Diego between the I-5 and I-15 freeways, some 12 miles north of the City's urban center. The Preserve is composed of two large coastal canyons and currently includes over 3,000 acres of publicly owned property.

The responsibilities for operating and maintaining the Preserve are currently divided among several entities by virtue of land ownership or lease agreements. The partners in this effort will include the City and County of San Diego and their private lessees and concessionaires, as well as private landowners and utility companies. San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) has an easement over City owned land. Certain trails in the Preserve are actually utility service roads following SDG&E transmission lines or sewer lines. Maintenance of these roads is the responsibility of the respective utility.

Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve Master Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
General Concept, Page 4		
Concept 1: The primary objective of Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve should be the preservation and enhancement of its natural and cultural resources. Recreational and educational use by the public should be the secondary objective.	This policy will be address further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Long-Range Management, Page 6		
Goal 1: The goals of long-range Preserve management should be to maintain and enhance the quality of the environment and to provide for public enjoyment, safety, and education.	This goal is directive to county and city staff and does not apply to the project. Therefore it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Goal 4: Rules and regulations should be strictly enforced, with particular emphasis on environmental preservation and vehicle and fire control.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Goal 5: The Preserve should operate primarily as a day use facility with night time activities allowed on a permit basis only.	This goal relates to Preserve operations and does not apply to the project. Therefore it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Operational Programs Element, Pages 45-46		
In order to protect both the Canyon's resources and the wilderness quality of the user's experience, motorized vehicles should be confined to the designated parking areas in the activity complexes near Black Mountain Road and the Ruiz-Alvarado Adobe. Only emergency and other authorized vehicles should be permitted beyond these points.	This goal relates to Preserve operations and does not apply to the project. Therefore it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Normal use hours for the Preserve should be dawn to dusk. Special evening or night activities should be individually authorized by permit. Use fees may be charged for the activity if appropriate.	This goal relates to Preserve operations and does not apply to the project. Therefore it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Operating Responsibilities and Revenues Element, Pages 50-51		
Certain trails in the Preserve are actually utility service roads following SDG&E transmission lines or sewer lines. Maintenance of these roads is the responsibility of the respective utility. Maintenance of these roads should include sensitive brush and weed control to reduce fire hazard, erosion control, and removal of obstructions such as tree limbs.	This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve Master Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Environmental Management Element, Pages 52-54		
<p>Protection of environmental resources is the motivating factor behind many regulations. The following activities should be specifically prohibited:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private motorized vehicles, with particular reference to off-road vehicles, except within designated parking areas, or as authorized by permit. 2. Smoking or fires, except within designated picnic or other authorized areas. 3. No dogs shall be permitted west of Black Mountain Road. Dogs are to be kept on a leash in the parking lot and vicinity. 4. Damage and vandalism to vegetation. 5. Collection and/or removal of Preserve plants, animals, or archaeological artifacts. 6. Feeding of wild animals. 7. Leaving trash or food anywhere other than in designated receptacles. 8. Any human activity within designated wildlife corridors, unless otherwise posted. 	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Findings to which corrective attention should be paid include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Destruction of habitats through human activity or overuse. 2. Disappearance of wildlife species such as large mammals or predators. 3. Increases in populations of small animals such as rodents. 4. Infestations of exotic or undesirable plant materials. 5. Compaction or erosion. 6. Damage to or denudation of vegetation. 7. Deterioration of sensitive species such as oaks. 8. Impact on fish population and fishing in the Preserve. 9. Damage or vandalism at archaeological sites. 	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve Master Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Landscaping Guidelines Element, Pages 53-54</p> <p>Criteria for landscape planting in the Preserve vary according to the particular area being considered. Three basic conditions occur, each with special problems and requirements. These conditions are 1) <u>developed sites</u> within the Preserve, 2) <u>transition areas</u> between the Preserve and adjacent development, and 3) <u>natural areas</u>.</p> <p>Plant material at <u>developed sites</u> is used to screen and direct views, create spatial definition and interest, and reinforce the theme or character of the area. The 'rancho' atmosphere can be enhanced by use of such trees as coast live oaks and sycamores. In addition to aesthetic qualities, plant materials at developed sites should be selected and located with fire management as an important parameter. Plantings in the immediate vicinity of structures should be irrigated, with preference given to low-volume evergreen species that burn slowly. Plants in irrigated areas can be planted from containers to provide a quick effect. Drought-tolerant species can be planted from small containers or liners and watered occasionally during dry periods for the first year or two until they become well established.</p> <p>Plantings along the <u>transition areas</u> between open space and adjacent developments should also incorporate a buffer zone of irrigated and low-volume plants to reduce fire hazards. Visual screening of structures while allowing filtered views into the Preserve is another key consideration. Plant species should be selected for compatibility with the native community in terms of color and texture, in order to provide a pleasing visual transition from developed to undeveloped areas. In most cases, these plantings and fuel management activities will be the responsibility of the developer or homeowner.</p> <p>Planting in <u>undeveloped natural areas</u> is primarily for erosion control or repair of damaged sites, although enhancements such as shade or screening may be desired in certain spots such as rest stops. A detailed <i>Revegetation Plan</i> should be prepared by a qualified biologist and landscape architect for all proposed development, including future trail development and trail closures. Any sensitive habitat areas adjacent to construction should be fenced or flagged to prevent disturbance. Ecological suitability is critical for the survival of such plantings, as they may receive little or no maintenance. Species should be selected according to the biotic community in which they are being planted. Native species are preferable. Certain exotics could be introduced in the immediate vicinity of developed sites if appropriate for historical restoration. No exotics which are aggressive and spread freely, such as Scotch broom, eucalyptus or pampas grass, should be introduced. Where these occur already, consideration should be given to removing them. However, removals should be handled in a resource-sensitive manner. Along creek embankments, tree removal should occur only during no-rainfall, low-flow conditions with steps taken to prevent runoff of sediment. Mature trees with nest sites should be left in place. Trunks of removed exotic trees may be left on the canyon floor to provide habitat for ground dwellers. Planting should be by direct seeding or liners, and should be done at the beginning of the rainy season to permit maximum establishment before the stress of dry weather begins.</p>	<p>This policy will be addressed further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

4.12 City of Chula Vista General Plan, December 13, 2005

The Chula Vista General Plan applies to the Proposed Project (South Bay Substation Upgrade) and the In-Area All-Sources Generation Alternative (South Bay Replacement Project). The project would be required to undergo a detailed CEQA-equivalent review by the California Energy Commission, and gain Commission approval for construction. This process has been initiated. The CEC review process includes consideration of alternatives to a proposed project. A joint planning effort by the Port of San Diego and City of Chula Vista is underway to develop an updated Bayfront Master Plan focused on natural resource protection and enhancement of the waterfront for civic- and tourist-oriented uses.

City of Chula Vista General Plan, December 13, 2005

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Land Use and Transportation Element		
<p>Open Space Preserve The Open Space Preserve designation is intended for areas designated within the Chula Vista Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Subarea Plan for the permanent conservation of biological resources. The various Preserve categories and locations of these lands are provided in the Chula Vista MSCP Subarea Plan</p>	The alternative would be in an area designated for industry. It is not within a conservation program area. Therefore, this policy is not considered further.	NO
LUT 4.3 Require that new development, or redevelopment, through consideration of site and building design, and appropriate transition and edge treatments does not negatively affect the nature and character of nearby established neighborhoods or development.	The South Bay Replacement site would be west of I-5, and not near other neighborhoods. It would be in area designated for General Industry. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
LUT 6.1 Ensure, through adherence to design guidelines and zoning standards, that the design review process guarantees excellence in design and that new construction and alterations to existing buildings are compatible with the best character elements of the area.	This policy is directive to city staff and as such will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
LUT 6.2 Require that proposed development plans and projects consider and minimize project impacts upon surrounding neighborhoods.	The South Bay Replacement site would be west of I-5, and not near other neighborhoods. It would be in area designated for General Industry. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
LUT 7.3 Require that commercial and industrial development adjacent to residential or educational uses be adequately screened and buffered to minimize noise, light, glare, and any other adverse impacts upon these uses.	The alternative would not be adjacent to residential or educational uses. It would be in area designated for General Industry. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

City of Chula Vista General Plan, December 13, 2005

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>LUT 7.5 Projects within TFA shall provide appropriate and sufficient features to soften the transition to adjacent buildings and properties, through the following techniques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project landscape plans should include shade tree and screening plantings to reduce heat gain upon, and visually soften building edges. • Exterior lighting designs shall focus internally in order to reduce light pollution on neighboring properties. • Fencing and/or buffers shall be required to screen features such as dumpsters, rear entrances, utility and maintenance structures, and loading facilities. • Walls or fencing along project edges shall be articulated and incorporate features to avoid presenting a monotonous or blank wall to the street or adjacent property. 	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LUT 10.5 Require undergrounding of utilities on private property and develop a priority-based program of utility undergrounding along public rights-of-way.	Transmission lines from the proposed replacement plant and the existing substation would be underground. Therefore, this policy is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
LUT 10.7 Work with utility providers to coordinate the design of utility facilities (e.g., substations, pump stations, switching buildings, etc.) to ensure that the facilities fit within the context of their surroundings and do not cause negative visual impacts.	This is directive to city staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
LUT 11.5 Require a design review process for all public and private discretionary projects (which includes architectural, site plan, landscape and signage design) to review and evaluate projects prior to issuance of building permits to determine their compliance with the objectives and specific requirements of the City's Design Manual, General Plan, and appropriate zone or Area Development Plans.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LUT 12.6 Through the City's development regulations, acknowledge and recognize those areas of the City that have historic resources. Examine current and future zoning and development regulations and design guidelines to ensure they support preservation and restoration of designated historic resources, and, as appropriate, require new development or redevelopment to acknowledge these in context.	Under state and federal laws and per requirements of CEC, cultural resources impacts would need to be identified and, where appropriate, site surveys undertaken. This would meet the intent of this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
LUT 12.11 Prior to the approval of any projects that propose the demolition or significant alteration of a potentially significant historic resource (as defined pursuant to applicable state and federal laws), require the completion of an historic survey report to determine significance. If determined to be significant, require appropriate and feasible mitigation pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5.	Under state and federal laws and per requirements of CEC, cultural resources impacts would need to be identified and, where appropriate, site surveys undertaken. This would meet the intent of this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
LUT 13.1 Identify and protect important public viewpoints and viewsheds throughout the Planning Area, including features within and outside the planning area, such as: mountain; native habitat areas; San Diego Bay; and historic resources.	This is directive to city staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
LUT 13.3 Screen unsightly industrial properties on the Bayfront, or convert such properties to uses that are consistent with the desired visual character of the Bayfront.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

City of Chula Vista General Plan, December 13, 2005

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES ELEMENT		
Policies		
PFS 22.4 Review energy facility requests and encourage siting and design techniques that minimize community impacts. Such techniques may include: undergrounding facilities, where possible; co-locating new facilities with existing utility infrastructure; locating facilities in non-residential areas; and implementing architectural details and landscaping that help facilities that blend with the surrounding area. The development and operation of natural gas-fired plants within the City shall utilize "best available control technology" to the greatest extent practicable.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
PFS 22.5 Maximize future sustainable energy options by pursuing distributed generation and planning energy transmission and transportation options that complement the development of local renewable energy options.	This is directive to city staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
Objective -PFS 23 Integrate sensible and efficient electrical and natural gas facilities into the natural and developed environment.	This is directive to city staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
Policies		
PFS 23.2 Provide sufficient open space buffering between utility facilities and residential development.	Approximately 1000 feet would separate the alternative from residential development. The site is separated by a 300 ft easement, commercial/light industrial uses along Bay Blvd, and I-5. This policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
PFS 23.4 Assure that utility facilities safely integrate into the developed landscape.	The alternative would be in an already developed industrial/commercial area. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Objective -E1 Conserve Chula Vista's sensitive biological resources.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Environmental Element		
Objective -E 2 Protect and improve water quality within surface waterbodies and groundwater resources within and downstream of Chula Vista.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Policies		
E 2.4 Ensure compliance with current federal and state water quality regulations, including the implementation of applicable NPDES requirements and the City's Pollution Prevention Policy.	The alternative would comply with applicable regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
E 2.5 Encourage and facilitate construction and land development techniques that minimize water quality impacts from urban development.	The alternative would comply with applicable regulations applicable to water quality. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
E 3.1 Promote state-of-the-art water conservation practices in existing and new development, where proven to be safe and environmentally sound.	The alternative would comply with applicable regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
E 3.2 Promote the use of low water demand landscaping and drought tolerant plant materials in both existing and new development.	The alternative would comply with applicable regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
E 3.3 Where safe and feasible, promote and facilitate the continued use of recycled water in new developments, and explore opportunities for the use of recycled water in redevelopment projects.	The alternative would comply with applicable regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

City of Chula Vista General Plan, December 13, 2005

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Objective -E 6 Improve local air quality by minimizing the production and emission of air pollutants and toxic air contaminants and limit the exposure of people to such pollutants.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
E 6.4 Avoid siting new or re-powered energy generation facilities and other major toxic air emitters within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receiver, or the placement of a sensitive receiver within 1,000 feet of a major toxic emitter.	Approximately 1000 feet would separate the alternative from residential development. The site is separated by a 300 ft easement, commercial/light industrial uses along Bay Blvd, and I-5. This policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
E 6.5 Ensure that plans developed to meet the City's energy demand use the least polluting strategies, wherever practical. Conservation, clean renewables, and clean distributed generation should be considered as part of the City's energy plan, along with larger natural gas-fired plants.	This is directive to city staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
E 6.15 Site industries in a way that minimizes the potential impacts of poor air quality on homes, schools, hospitals, and other land uses where people congregate.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
E 9.1 Continue to assess and mitigate the potential impacts of private development and public facilities and infrastructure to cultural resources, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.	Under state and federal laws and per requirements of CEC, cultural resources impacts would need to be identified and, where appropriate, site surveys undertaken. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
E 11.8 Develop a greenbelt park and/or open space system across the bayfront to link the Sweetwater and Otay rivers and to buffer sensitive natural resources from development.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
E 11.9 Work with utility owners and operators to promote the use of utility easements and corridors as open space and trail corridors.	This is directive to city staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
E 11.10 Encourage the retention of open space areas, including undeveloped natural areas and utility corridors, wildlife corridors, and key scenic corridors.	This is directive to city staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
E 14.1 To the maximum extent practicable, protect against injury, loss of life, and major property damage through engineering analyses of potential seismic hazards, appropriate engineering design, and the stringent enforcement of all applicable regulations and standards.	The alternative would comply with all analysis and engineering design requirements established in regulations and standards. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Objective -E 15 Minimize the risk of injury and property damage associated with flood hazards.	The site is not subject to flooding. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
E 15.1 Prohibit proposals to subdivide, grade, or develop lands that are subject to potential flood hazards, unless adequate evidence is provided that demonstrates that such proposals would not be adversely affected by potential flood hazards and that such proposals would not adversely affect surrounding properties. Require site-specific hydrological investigations for proposals within areas subject to potential flood hazards; and implement all measures deemed necessary by the City Engineer to avoid or adequately mitigate potential flood hazards.	The site is not subject to flooding. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Objective -E 17 Ensure the adequate remediation of contaminated sites as redevelopment occurs in order to protect public health and safety.	The site is a previously occupied industrial site. Any remediation required would be undertaken to State and federal standards. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

City of Chula Vista General Plan, December 13, 2005

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
E 17.1 Clean contaminated sites to protective limits to ensure that planned future uses of such sites and public health and safety are not compromised.	The site is a previously occupied industrial site. Any remediation required would be undertaken to State and federal standards. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Objective -E 20 Ensure that facilities using, storing, and handling hazardous materials and waste do not result in significant adverse effects to existing and planned surrounding land uses.	Transportation, storage, and use of hazardous materials would be in accordance with relevant regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Objective -E 21 Protect people from excessive noise through careful land use planning and the incorporation of appropriate mitigation techniques.	This is directive to city staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
E 21.3 Promote the use of available technologies in building construction to improve noise attenuation capacities.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

4.13 City of Chula Vista Municipal Code (Local Coastal Program)

The Chula Vista Local Coastal Program, Bayfront Specific Plan was adopted by the City of Chula Vista in October 1992 as Ordinance No. 2532. It was certified by the California Coastal Commission in the same year. The program applies to both the Proposed Project (South Bay Substation Upgrade) and the In-Area All-Source Generation Alternative.

Chula Vista Local Coastal Program, City of Chula Vista Municipal Code – Ordinance No. 2532 (1992)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
F. Form and Appearance The following objectives shall serve as guidelines for use of land and water resources to preserve a sound natural environment: a. Preserve existing wetlands in a healthy state to ensure the aesthetic enjoyment of marshes and the wildlife which inhabit them. b. Change the existing industrial image of the Bayfront, and develop a new identity consonant with its future prominent public and commercial recreational role.	The Proposed Project has to potential to affect the resources identified in this policy. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
2) Protect existing sensitive natural resources from significant adverse impacts during construction.	This is a general policy that is included in other policies. Therefore, this specific policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

Chula Vista Local Coastal Program, City of Chula Vista Municipal Code – Ordinance No. 2532 (1992)

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Grading and Drainage</p> <p>2. All development for properties within the coastal zone shall comply with the following requirements:</p> <p>a. A grading plan that incorporates runoff and erosion control procedures to be utilized during all phases of project development shall be prepared and submitted concurrently with subdivision improvement plans or planned unit development plans where such development is proposed to occur on lands that will be graded or filled. Such a plan shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer and shall be designed to assure that runoff rates will be controlled to minimize the potential for siltation in wetlands. The erosion control measures and hydrology calculations shall be based on the six-hour, ten-year design storm, or on the storm intensity designated in the City of Chula Vista's Subdivision Manual, in the event that the Subdivision Manual requirement is more stringent. Runoff control shall be accomplished by establishing on-site or at suitable nearby locations catchment basins, detention basins, and siltation traps along with energy dissipating measures at the terminus of storm drains, or other similar means of equal or greater effectiveness.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>1. A 100-foot buffer is required between wetlands and grading activities.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project would be greater than 100 feet from wetlands. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>2. A silt fence (or equal) shall be installed between graded areas and wetlands. A distance of 10 feet is required between the silt fence and the toe of any manufactured slope.</p> <p>The maximum slope permitted is 3:1.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>C. Environmental Management Requirements</p> <p>a. Coordination with the San Diego Unified Port District in the development of plans and programs for areas adjacent to the Chula Vista Bayfront shall be maintained to assure that environmental management objectives in the Bayfront Land Use Plan can be successfully implemented.</p> <p>b. Coordination with the USFWS shall be maintained for the development of plans and programs adjacent to the Sweetwater Marsh National Wildlife Refuge.</p>	<p>This policy is procedural and, as such, will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>SUBAREA-SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS</p>		
<p>Public & Quasi-Public: In areas designated as Public Quasi-Public the following uses are permitted:</p> <p>(e) Electrical substations and gas regulators;</p> <p>d. Prohibited Uses: Any business or activity that produces noise above 60 CNEL at the exterior boundaries of this land use district.</p>	<p>The Proposed Project may generate noise. Therefore, this policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

4.14 SANTEC/ITE Guidelines for Traffic Impact Studies in the San Diego Region (March 2, 2000 – Final Draft)

In 1998, the San Diego Traffic Engineers’ Council (SANTEC) and the Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE – California Border Section) were requested by the San Diego Regional Traffic Standards Task Force to prepare guidelines for traffic impact studies (TIS) that would assist local agencies throughout the San Diego Region in promoting consistency and uniformity in traffic studies. The resultant document defined several policies, including defining the need for a traffic study, the appropriate methodology for analyses, and thresholds of significance, among others. The SANTEC/ITE Guidelines are used by many of the 18 jurisdictions in San Diego County. The SANTEC/ITE guidelines are very similar to those of the balance of jurisdictions that publish their own guidelines.

SANTEC/ITE Guidelines for Traffic Impact Studies in the San Diego Region

Applicable Policies/Objectives	Determination	Analyzed Further
Objective: In general, the region-wide goal for an acceptable level-of-service (LOS) on all freeways, roadway segments and intersections is “D”. For undeveloped or not densely developed locations, as determined by any local jurisdiction, the goal may be to achieve level-of-service “C”. Individual local jurisdictions may have slightly different LOS objectives. If the existing LOS is “D” or worse, preservation of the existing LOS must be maintained or acceptable mitigation must be identified.	A maximum of 125 constructions workers would work on the transmission in any one link. These workers would be at various locations along the alignment. The traffic would not be concentrated, would be low compared to existing traffic, and as such would not lower the LOS to unacceptable levels. Therefore, this objective is not analyzed further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

4.15 Riverside County General Plan, 2003

Portions of the LEAPS Transmission-Only Alternative and the LEAPS Generation and Transmission Alternative would occur in Riverside County, in the Elsinore Plan Area. While much of the alternatives would be in Cleveland National Forest, a portion would be in county jurisdiction in the vicinity of Lee Lake, at the north end of the alternatives, and adjacent to Lake Elsinore, in the central part of the alternatives.

Riverside County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
LAND USE ELEMENT		
Open Space, Habitat & Natural Resource Preservation		
LU 8.2: Require that development protect environmental resources by compliance with the Multipurpose Open Space Element of the General Plan and Federal and State regulations such as CEQA, NEQA, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act.	The alternatives would comply with all relevant laws and regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

Riverside County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Hillside Development & Slope		
LU 11.1: Apply the following policies to areas where development is allowed and that contain natural slopes, canyons, or other significant elevation changes, regardless of land use designation:	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Require that hillside development minimize alteration of the natural landforms and natural vegetation. b. Require that areas with slope be developed in a manner to minimize the hazards from erosion and slope failures. c. Restrict development on visually significant ridgelines, canyon edges and hilltops through sensitive siting and appropriate landscaping to ensure development is visually unobtrusive. d. Require hillside adaptive construction techniques, such as post and beam construction, and special foundations for development when the need is identified in a soils and geology report which has been accepted by the County. e. Encourage the limitation of grading, cut, and fill to the amount necessary to provide stable areas for structural foundations, street rights-of-way, parking facilities, and other intended uses. 		
Scenic Corridors		
LU 13.1: Preserve and protect outstanding scenic vistas and visual features for the enjoyment of the traveling public.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LU 13.3: Ensure that the design and appearance of new landscaping, structures, equipment, signs, or grading within Designated and Eligible State and County scenic highway corridors are compatible with the surrounding scenic settling or environment.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LU 13.4: Maintain at least a 50-foot setback from the edge of the right-of-way for new development adjacent to Designated and Eligible State and County Scenic Highways.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LU 13.5: Require new or relocated electric or communication distribution lines, which would be visible from Designated and Eligible State and County Scenic Highways, to be placed underground.	This is in reference to distribution lines. The policy does not include major transmission lines. Therefore, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
Open Space – Rural		
LU 20.1: Require that structures be designed to maintain the environmental character in which they are located.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LU 20.2: Require that development be designed to blend with undeveloped natural contours of the site and avoid an unvaried, unnatural, or manufactured appearance.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
LU 20.4: Ensure that development does not adversely impact the open space and rural character of the surrounding area.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Project Design		
LU 24.8: Require that industrial development be designed to consider their surroundings and visually enhance, not degrade, the character of the surrounding area.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
CIRCULATION ELEMENT		
Scenic Corridors		
C 19.1: preserve scenic routes that have exceptional or unique visual features in accordance with Caltrans' Scenic Highways Plan.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Riverside County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Environmental Considerations		
C 20.4: Control dust and mitigate other environmental impacts during all stages of roadway construction.	The alternative would comply with requirements for dust control on project roads. This is pertinent to the construction of access roads to the transmission line link at Lee Lake. This policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
C 20.7: Incorporate specific requirements of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan into transportation plans and development proposals.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Major Utility Corridors		
C 25.2: Locate new and relocated utilities underground when possible. All remaining utilities shall be located or screened in a manner that minimizes their visibility by the public.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
MULTIPURPOSE OPEN SPACE ELEMENT		
Water Conservation		
OS 2.3: Encourage native, drought-resistant landscape planting.	Little to no landscaping would be required. Where it is required to restore sites, planted materials would be similar to that removed. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Water Quality		
OS 3.3: Minimize pollutant discharge into storm drainage systems and natural drainage and aquifers.	The alternatives would have no pollutant discharges. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Groundwater Recharge		
OS 4.5: Retain storm water at or near the site of generation for percolation into the groundwater to conserve it for future uses and to mitigate adjacent flooding.	The alternatives would have few surfaces from which runoff would occur. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Floodplain and Riparian Area Management		
OS 5.3: Based upon site specific study, all development shall be set back from the floodway boundary a distance adequate to address the following issues: a. public safety b. erosion c. riparian or wetland buffer d. wildlife movement corridor or linkage e. slopes.	The alternatives would not be located in floodways. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Wetlands		
OS 6.1: During the development review process, ensure compliance with the Clean Water Act's Section 404 in terms of wetlands mitigation policies and policies concerning fill material in jurisdiction wetlands.	The alternatives would comply with all relevant laws and regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
OS 6.2: Preserve buffer zones around wetlands where feasible and biologically appropriate.	The alternatives would comply with all relevant laws and regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Vegetation		
OS 9.3: Maintain and conserve superior examples of native trees, natural vegetation, stands of established trees, and other features for ecosystem, aesthetic, and water conservation purposes.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Riverside County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plans (MSHCPs)		
OS 17.1: Enforce the provisions of applicable MSHCPs, if adopted, when conducting review of development applications.	This policy is directive to county staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
OS 17.2: Enforce the provisions of applicable MSHCPs, if adopted when developing transportation or other infrastructure projects that have been designated as covered activities in the applicable MSHCP.	This policy is directive to county staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
OS 17.4: Require the preparation of biological reports in compliance with Riverside County Planning Department Biological Report Guidelines for development related uses that require discretionary approval to assess the impacts of such development and provide mitigation for impacts to biological resources until such time as the CVAG MSHCP and/or Western Riverside County MSHCP are adopted or should one or both MSHCPs not be adopted.	As part of pre-construction approval, the alternatives would need to comply with requirements for consultation with resource agencies and for securing necessary approvals. This would satisfy the intent of this policy. Therefore, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS	NO
Cultural and Paleontological Resources		
OS 19.2 Review all proposed development for the possibility of archaeological sensitivity	The alternative would be required to comply with State and federal laws and regulations regarding cultural, historic, archaeological, and paleontological resources. That will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
OS 19.3 Employ procedures to protect the confidentiality and prevent inappropriate public exposure of sensitive archaeological resources when soliciting the assistance of public and volunteer organizations	The alternative would be required to comply with State and federal laws and regulations regarding cultural, historic, archaeological, and paleontological resources. That will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
OS 19.4: Require a Native American Statement as part of the environmental review process on development projects with identified cultural resources.	The alternative would be required to comply with State and federal laws and regulations regarding cultural, historic, archaeological, and paleontological resources. That will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
OS 19.5: Transmit significant development proposals to the History Division of the Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District for evaluation in relation to the destruction/preservation of potential historical sites. Prior to approval of any development proposal, feasible mitigation shall be incorporated into the design of the project and its conditions of approval.	The alternative would be required to comply with State and federal laws and regulations regarding cultural, historic, archaeological, and paleontological resources. That will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
OS 19.8: Whenever existing information indicates that a site proposed for development may contain biological, paleontological, or other scientific resources, a report shall be filed stating the extent and potential significance of the resources that may exist within the proposed development and appropriate measures through which the impacts of development may be mitigated.	The alternative would be required to comply with State and federal laws and regulations regarding cultural, historic, archaeological, and paleontological resources. As part of pre-construction approval, the alternatives would need to comply with requirements for consultation with resource agencies and for securing necessary approvals. This will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

Riverside County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
OS 19.9: This policy requires that when existing information indicates that a site proposed for development may contain paleontological resources, a paleontologist shall monitor the site grading activities, with the authority to halt grading to collect uncovered paleontological resources, curate any resources collected with an appropriate repository, and file a report with the Planning Department documenting any paleontological resources that are found during the course of site grading.	The alternative would be required to comply with State and federal laws and regulations regarding cultural, historic, archaeological, and paleontological resources. That will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Scenic Resources		
OS 21.1: Identify and conserve the skylines, view corridors, and outstanding scenic vistas within Riverside County.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Scenic Corridors		
OS 22.1: Design developments within designated scenic highway corridors to balance the objectives of maintaining scenic resources with accommodating compatible land uses.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
SAFETY ELEMENT		
Fault Rupture		
S 2.1: Minimize fault rupture hazards through enforcement of Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act provisions and the following policies: a. Require geologic studies or analyses for critical structures, and lifeline, high-occupancy, schools, and high-risk structures, within 0.5 miles of all Quaternary to historic faults shown on the Earthquake Fault Studies Zones map. b. Require geologic trenching studies within all designated Earthquake Fault Studies Zones, unless adequate evidence, as determined and accepted by the County Engineering Geologist, is presented. The County may require geologic trenching of non-zoned faults for especially critical or vulnerable structures or lifelines. c. Require that lifelines be designed to resist, without failure, their crossing of a fault, should fault rupture occur.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Seismically Induced Liquefaction, Landslides, and Rock Falls		
S 2.5: Require that engineered slopes be designed to resist seismically induced failure. For lower-risk projects, slope design could be based on pseudo-static stability analyses using soil engineering parameters that are established on a site-specific basis. For higher-risk projects, the stability analyses should factor in the intensity of expected ground shaking, using a Newmark-type deformation analysis.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Landslides, Rockfalls, and Debris Flows		
S 3.1: Require the following in landslide potential hazard management zones, or when deemed necessary by CEQA: a. Preliminary geotechnical and geological investigations. b. Evaluation of site stability, including any possible impact on adjacent properties, before final project design is approved. c. Consultant reports, investigations, and design recommendations required for grading permits, building permits, and subdivision applications be prepared by State-licensed professionals.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

Riverside County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
S 3.3: Before issuance of building permits, require certification regarding the stability of the site against adverse effects of rain, earthquakes, and subsidence.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
S 3.4: Require adequate mitigation of potential impacts from erosion, slope instability, or other hazardous slope conditions, or from loss of aesthetic resources for development occurring on slope and hillside areas.	This policy is directive to county staff. As such, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S 3.6: Require grading plans, environmental assessments, engineering and geologic technical reports, irrigation and landscaping plans, including ecological restoration and revegetation plans, as appropriate, in order to assure the adequate demonstration of a project's ability to mitigate the potential impacts of slope and erosion hazards and loss of native vegetation.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Subsidence and Expansive & Collapsible Soils		
S 3.8: Require geotechnical studies within documented subsidence zones, as well as zones that may be susceptible to subsidence, as identified in Figure S-7 and the Technical Background Report, prior to the issuance of development permits. Within the documented subsidence zones of the Coachella, San Jacinto, and Elsinore Valleys, the studies must address the potential for reactivation of these zones, consider the potential impact on the project, and provide adequate and acceptable mitigation measures.	The alternatives would pass through an area indicated on Figure S-7 as susceptible to subsidence. This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
Wind Erosion		
S 3.11: Require studies that address the potential of this hazard on proposed development within "High" and "Very High" wind erosion hazard zones as shown on Figure S-8, Wind Erosion Susceptibility Map.	The alternatives are in an area designated as Moderate for wind erosion hazard. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
Flood & Inundation Hazard Abatement		
S 4.1: For new construction and proposals for substantial improvements to residential and nonresidential development within 100-year floodplains as mapped by FEMA or as determined by site specific hydrologic studies for areas not mapped by FEMA, the County shall apply a minimum level of acceptable risk; and disapprove projects that cannot mitigate the hazard to the satisfaction of the Building Official or other responsible agency.	The alternatives would not be within a 100-year floodplain. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO
S 4.2: Enforce provisions of the Building Code in conjunction with the following guidelines: a. All residential, commercial and industrial structures shall be flood-proofed from the 100-year storm flow, and the finished floor elevation shall be constructed at such a height as to meet this requirement. Critical facilities should be constructed above grade to the satisfaction of the Building Official, based on federal, state, or other reliable hydrologic studies.	The alternatives would not be within a 100-year floodplain. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

Riverside County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>S 4.4: Prohibit alteration of floodways and channelization unless alternative methods of flood control are not technically feasible or unless alternative methods are utilized to the maximum extent practicable. The intent is to balance the need for protection with prudent land use solutions, recreation needs, and habitat requirements, and as applicable to provide incentives for natural watercourse preservation, including density transfer programs as may be adopted.</p> <p>a. Prohibit the construction, location, or substantial improvement of structures in areas designated as floodways, except upon approval of a plan which provides that the proposed development will not result in any significant increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a 100-year flood discharge.</p> <p>b. Prohibit the filling or grading of land for nonagricultural purposes and for non-authorized flood control purposes in areas designated as floodways, except upon approval of a plan which provides that the proposed development will not result in any significant increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a 100-year flood discharge.</p>	<p>The alternatives would not be within a 100-year floodplain. The alternatives would not alter floodways or channelize watercourses. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>S 4.5: Prohibit substantial modification to water courses, unless modification does not increase erosion or adjacent sedimentation, or increase water velocities, so as to be detrimental to adjacent property, nor adversely affect adjacent wetlands or riparian habitat.</p>	<p>The alternatives would not modify water courses. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>S 4.7: Any substantial modification to a watercourse shall be done in the least environmentally damaging manner possible in order to maintain adequate wildlife corridors and linkages and maximize groundwater recharge.</p>	<p>The alternatives would not modify water courses. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>S 4.9: Within the floodway fringe of a floodplain as mapped by FEMA or as determined by site specific hydrologic studies for areas not mapped by FEMA, require development to be capable of withstanding flooding and to minimize use of fill. However, some development may be compatible within flood plains and floodways, as may some other land uses. In such cases, flood proofing would not be required. Compatible uses shall not, however, obstruct flows or adversely affect upstream or downstream properties with increased velocities, erosion backwater effects, or concentrations of flows.</p>	<p>The alternatives would not be within a 100-year floodplain or a flood fringe. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>

Riverside County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Disaster Preparedness		
Critical Facilities and Lifelines		
<p>S 7.7: Strengthen the project permit and review process to ensure that proper actions are taken to reduce hazard impacts and to encourage structural and nonstructural design and construction. Damage must be minimized for critical facilities, and susceptibility to structural collapse must be minimized, if not eliminated:</p> <p>a. Ensure that special development standards, designs, and construction practices reduce risk to tolerable levels for projects involving critical facilities, large-scale residential development, and major commercial or industrial development through conditional use.</p> <p>b. Require mitigation measures to reduce potential damage caused by ground failure for sites determined to have potential for liquefaction. Such measures shall apply to critical facilities, utilities, and large commercial and industrial projects as a condition of project approval.</p>	<p>These policies are directive to county staff. As such, they will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>S 7.10: Discourage development of critical facilities that are proposed in dam failure inundation areas, and apply hazardous materials safety guidelines within such zones.</p>	<p>The alternatives would not be in a dam failure inundation area. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>S 7.11: Coordinate with the CPUC and/or utilize the Capital Improvement Program, to strengthen, relocate, or take other appropriate measures to safeguard high-voltage lines, water, sewer, natural gas and petroleum pipelines, and trunk electrical and telephone conduits that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extend through areas of high liquefaction potential; • cross active faults; or • traverse earth cracks or landslides. 	<p>This policy is directive to county staff, and as such is not considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
Temporary Construction		
<p>N 12.2: Ensure that construction activities are regulated to establish hours of operation in order to prevent and/or mitigate the generation of excessive or adverse noise impacts on surrounding areas.</p>	<p>Construction of the alternatives would comply with relevant noise regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>N 12.4: Require that all construction equipment utilizes noise reduction features (e.g., mufflers and engine shrouds) that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer.</p>	<p>Construction of the alternatives would comply with relevant noise regulations. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO

Riverside County General Plan – Elsinore Area Plan

The LEAPS Transmission-Only Alternative and the Leaps Generation and Transmission Alternative that would occur in Riverside County jurisdiction are within the county’s Elsinore Area Plan. While much of these alternatives would be in Cleveland National Forest, small portions would be in county jurisdiction in the vicinity of Lee Lake, at the north end of the alternatives, and adjacent to Lake Elsinore, in the central portion of the alternatives.

Riverside County General Plan – Elsinore Area Plan		
Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
Policy Areas, Page 29		
<p>Warm Springs Located in the northern portion of the plan area, Warm Springs includes a rural area set within the steep slopes of the Gavilan Hills. The ridge line and slopes of the Gavilan Hills are biological and visual assets to the region.</p> <p>Policies: ELAP 1.1 Protect the life and property of residents and maintain the character of the Gavilan Hills through adherence to the Hillside Development and Slope section of the General Plan Land Use Element, the Environmentally Sensitive Lands section of the Multipurpose Open Space Element, and the Slope and Soil Instability section of the General Plan Safety Element. ELAP 1.3 Require that all commercial and industrial uses be sensitive to environmental hazards (i.e., flooding) and not substantially impact environmental resources (i.e., biological and water quality).</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Temescal Wash Temescal Wash, extending 28 miles from Lake Elsinore to the Santa Ana River, is the principal drainage course within the Temescal Valley. The Wash also serves as an important component of the Western Riverside County MSHCP and has the potential for providing recreational amenities to serve the planning area. The preservation and enhancement of this feature is an important component of the Elsinore Area Plan land use plan. This policy area is synonymous with the 100-year flood zone for the Wash.</p> <p>Policies: ELAP 2.1 Protect the multipurpose open space attributes of the Temescal Wash through adherence to policies in the Flood and Inundation Hazards section of the General Plan Safety Element, the Trails section of the Circulation Element, and the Open Space, Habitat and Natural Resource Preservation section of the Land Use Element. ELAP 2.2 Encourage the maintenance of Temescal Wash in its natural state, with its ultimate use for recreational and open space purposes such as trails, habitat preservation, and ground-water recharge.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>

Riverside County General Plan – Elsinore Area Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Lake Elsinore Environs Policy Area</p> <p>ELAP 7.1 The Open Space-Conservation designation within this area is based on concerns related to flooding hazards. Following adoption of this General Plan, the County of Riverside will review the most accurate flood mapping information in conjunction with the County's consistency zoning program. If property not within the 100-year flood plain is designated as Open Space-Conservation, the County will initiate a general plan amendment to an appropriate Community Development foundation component designation, or include such a change in a general plan amendment of greater scope. Such a general plan amendment shall be exempt from the 5-year limit placed on Foundation Component amendments as described in the Administration Element. Additionally, privately initiated amendments within this Policy Area may be exempted from the 5-year limit provided that any area proposed for removal from the Open Space-Conservation designation is located outside the 100-year flood plain and that the proposed new designation is a Community Development Foundation Component designation</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Mt. Palomar Nighttime Lighting</p> <p>The Mount Palomar Observatory, located in San Diego County, requires darkness so that the night sky can be viewed clearly. The presence of the observatory necessitates unique nighttime lighting standards throughout the Elsinore Area Plan as shown on Figure 6, Mt. Palomar Nighttime Lighting Policy. The following policies are intended to limit light leakage and spillage that may obstruct or hinder the view. This is an excellent example of a valuable public resource that requires special treatment far beyond its immediate locale.</p> <p>Policies:</p> <p>ELAP 10.1 Adhere to the lighting requirements of Riverside County for standards that are intended to limit light leakage and spillage that may interfere with the operations of the Palomar Observatory.</p>	<p>Minimal lighting commensurate with operational and safety needs would be used by the alternatives. Therefore, the alternatives would be in compliance and this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Scenic Highways</p> <p>ELAP 13.1 Protect Interstate 15 and State Route 74 from change that would diminish the aesthetic value of adjacent properties through adherence to the Scenic Corridors sections of the General Plan Land Use and Circulation Elements.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Local Open Space Policies</p>		
<p>Watersheds, Floodplains, and Watercourse Policies</p> <p>ELAP 16.1</p> <p>Protect the Santa Margarita watershed and habitat, and provide recreational opportunities and flood protection through adherence to the policies found in the Open Space, Habitat, and Natural Resource Preservation section of the General Plan Land Use Element, and the Environmentally Sensitive Lands, Watershed Management, and Open Space, Parks and Recreation sections of the Multipurpose Open Space Element.</p>	<p>The alternatives would not be in a floodplain. As part of pre-construction approval, the alternatives would need to comply with requirements for consultation with resource agencies and for securing necessary approvals. This would satisfy the intent of this policy. Therefore, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS</p>	<p>NO</p>

Riverside County General Plan – Elsinore Area Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Oak Tree Preservation</p> <p>ELAP 18.1 Protect viable oak woodlands through adherence to the Oak Tree Management Guidelines adopted by Riverside County and the Vegetation section of the Multipurpose Open Space Element of the General Plan....</p>	<p>The alternatives may remove oaks in the vicinity of the powerhouse, substation, and upper reservoir. The co-applicants for LEAPS have committed to a 2:1 replacement ratio. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>MSHCP Program Description</p> <p>Policies:</p> <p>ELAP 19.1 Protect sensitive biological resources in the Elsinore Area Plan through adherence to General Plan policies found in the General Plan Multipurpose Open Space Element.</p> <p>ELAP 19.4 Conserve clay soils supporting sensitive plants such as Munz's onion, many-stemmed dudleya, small-flowered morning glory and Palmer's grapplinghook. (There is a Munz's onion population of approximately 7,500 heads in Alberhill.)</p> <p>ELAP 19.5 Conserve wetlands including Temescal Wash, Collier Marsh, Alberhill Creek, Wasson Creek, and the lower San Jacinto River, (including marsh habitats and maintaining water quality).</p> <p>ELAP 19.7 Conserve Engelmann Oak Woodlands.</p> <p>ELAP 19.8 Conserve sensitive plants, including Parry's spineflower, prostrate spineflower, Payson's jewelflower, smooth tarplant, slender-horned spineflower, Couldte's matijila poppy, Palomar monkeyflower, little mousetail, vernal barley, San Jacinto Valley crownscale, Coulter's goldfields, heart-leaved pitcher sage, and the Quino checkerspot butterfly.</p> <p>ELAP 19.9 Conserve Travers-Willow-Domino soil series.</p>	<p>As part of pre-construction approval, the alternatives would need to comply with requirements for consultation with resource agencies and for securing necessary approvals. This would satisfy the intent of this policy. Therefore, it will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS</p>	NO
<p>Local Hazard Policies</p> <p>Flooding and Dam Inundation</p> <p>Temescal Wash, Murrieta Creek, and the San Jacinto River, as well as Lake Elsinore, pose significant flood hazards within the Elsinore Area Plan. Dam failure of the Railroad Canyon Dam at Canyon Lake would cause flooding in the plan area. Refer to Figure 10, Flood Hazards for a depiction of flood hazards in the Elsinore area.</p> <p>Policies:</p> <p>ELAP 20.1 Adhere to the flood proofing and flood protection requirements of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.</p> <p>ELAP 20.2 Protect proposed development projects that are subject to flood hazards, surface ponding, high erosion potential or sheet flow by requiring submittal to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District for review.</p> <p>ELAP 20.4 Protect life and property from the hazards of potential dam failures and flood events through adherence to the Flood and Inundation Hazards section of the General Plan Safety Element.</p>	<p>The alternatives would not be at risk of inundation by a dam failure, nor would they be in a floodplain. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO

Riverside County General Plan – Elsinore Area Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
<p>Wildland Fire Hazard</p> <p>The plan area contains a number of unique features and communities that are subjected to a high risk of fire hazards, including the Cleveland National Forest, Cleveland Ridge, Warm Springs and Meadowbrook. Methods to address this hazard include techniques such as avoidance of building in high-risk areas, creating setbacks that buffer development from hazard areas, maintaining brush clearance to reduce potential fuel, establishing low fuel landscaping, and utilizing fire-resistant building techniques. In still other cases, safety oriented organizations such as Fire Safe can provide assistance in educating the public and promoting practices that contribute to improved public safety. Refer to Figure 11, Wildfire Susceptibility.</p> <p>Policies: ELAP 21.1 Protect life and property from wildfire hazards through adherence to the Fire Hazards section of the General Plan Safety Element.</p>	<p>The transmission line for the alternatives would cross one area along SR74 that is designated as having a Very High Risk of wildfire susceptibility by the county. This would occur on CNF land. The alternatives would comply with State and federal fire safety requirements. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>Seismic</p> <p>The Elsinore fault runs north-south through the middle of the plan area. Threats from seismic events include ground shaking, fault rupture, liquefaction, and landslides. The use of specialized building techniques, the enforcement of setbacks from faults, and practical avoidance measures will help to mitigate the potentially dangerous circumstances. Refer to Figure 2, Seismic Hazards, for the location of faults within the Elsinore Area.</p> <p>Policies: ELAP 22.1 Protect life and property from seismic-related incidents through adherence to the Seismic Hazards section of the General Plan Safety Element.</p>	<p>The alternatives would be designed and constructed to comply with pertinent seismic safety requirements. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	NO
<p>Slope</p> <p>ELAP 23.1 Identify and preserve the ridgelines that provide a significant visual resource for Elsinore through adherence to the Hillside Development and Slope section of the General Plan Land Use Element and the Scenic Resources section of the Multipurpose Open Space Element.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES
<p>ELAP 23.3 Protect life and property and maintain the character of the Elsinore area through adherence to the Slope and Soil Instability section of the General Plan Safety Element, the Hillside Development and Slope section of the General Plan Land Use Element, and the Rural Mountainous land use designation.</p>	<p>This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.</p>	YES

Orange County General Plan

The Margarita Substation Peaker Plant (a component of the New All-Source Generation Alternative) would be located immediately east of the Landera Planned Community, in Orange County. The peaker would be immediately adjacent to the existing substation on land designated in the General Plan as open space.

Orange County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
CHAPTER III. LAND USE ELEMENT		
<p>6. NEW DEVELOPMENT COMPATIBILITY To require new development to be compatible with adjacent areas. The purpose of the New Development Compatibility Policy is to ensure that new development is compatible with adjacent areas and that it provides either a land use buffer or transition to reduce the effects of one land use on the other. Sensitive treatment is required where one urban use transitions to another and where an urban use is introduced into an essentially undeveloped area.</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>3. LAND USE COMPATIBILITY To coordinate facility planning in a manner compatible with surrounding land uses and to review planned land uses adjacent to facilities for their compatibility with facility operations.</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>3. SITE DESIGN CRITERIA Require all land use proposals to implement adequate site design so as to maximize fire protection and prevention in order to minimize potential damages. The site design criteria shall be established to reflect the levels of protection needed for projects in various fire hazard areas. Such criteria shall include consideration as to: structure type and density, emergency fire flow and fire hydrant distribution, street pattern and emergency fire access, fuel modification programs, automatic fire sprinkler systems, and other requirements as determined by the Fire Chief.</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
VI. RESOURCES ELEMENT		
<p>1. To develop and support programs which improve air quality or reduce air pollutant emissions.</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES : Open Space, Page 101		
<p>Goal 1 Retain the character and natural beauty of the environment through the preservation, conservation, and maintenance of open space...</p>	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
<p>Policies The following policies addressing archaeological, paleontological, and historical resources shall be implemented at appropriate stage(s) of planning, coordinated with the processing of a project application, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of resources shall be completed at the earliest stage of project planning and review such as general plan amendment or zone change. • Evaluation of resources shall be completed at intermediate stages of project planning and review such as site plan review, subdivision map approval, or at an earlier stage of project review. • Final preservation actions shall be completed at final stages of project planning and review such as grading, demolition, or at an earlier stage of project review. ... 	The alternative would be required to comply with State and federal laws and regulations regarding cultural, historic, archaeological, and paleontological resources. That will ensure compliance with this policy. Therefore, this policy will not be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	NO

Orange County General Plan

Applicable Policies	Determination	Analyzed Further
CHAPTER VIII. NOISE ELEMENT		
OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES, Page 21		
A key objective of this Noise Element is to ensure that each County resident's quality of life is not affected adversely by high noise levels. Thus mitigation of noise is of paramount importance. Noise affects all land uses. Residential uses are the most noise sensitive because of structural design, 24-hour per day duration of use and because such uses typically need, and are designed to incorporate outdoor living areas. Other noise sensitive uses include schools, hospitals, and places of worship. ... In general, any development that results in a situation where there is an unacceptable level of noise in any living area (interior or exterior), must be mitigated or the project or use revised to avoid the conflict. ...Previous policy decisions by the Board of Supervisors have endorsed the 65-decibel CNEL as the critical sound-level criterion in guiding planning decisions for sensitive land uses....	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES
CHAPTER IX. SAFETY ELEMENT		
GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES: Fire, Page 22		
Review and impose conditions of approval at the appropriate project development level to assure that adequate site design, fire safe construction materials, and fire detection and protection systems are incorporated into the proposal in order to achieve maximum fire protection and to minimize extent of loss associated with fire incidence.	This policy will be considered further in the EIR/EIS.	YES

5. Tribal Government Documents

This section presents information on tribal government land use plans or documents for those reservations that have the potential to be directly impacted by the Proposed Project or its alternatives. The I-8 and Route D alternative alignments will traverse the Campo Indian Reservation and the La Posta Indian Reservation. Therefore, these tribal documents are included in the Policy Screening Report. The Proposed Project and alternative alignments will go near but not within the Santa Ysabel Reservation, Barona Reservation, Pauma Reservation, Pala Reservation, Viejas Reservation, Manzanita Reservation, Pechanga Reservation, La Jolla Reservation, and Rincon Reservation. The planning documents for these reservations are not discussed in this report. However, it is acknowledged that tribal governments must be consulted and that a permit or approval must be obtained from the tribal government for construction and operation of the Proposed Project or alternative alignments on reservation land.

5.1 Campo Band of Mission Indians Land Use Code (1992)

The Campo Band of Mission Indians Land Use Code (Code) guides development and land use on the Reservation. Section 102 states that the Campo Band shall be guided by the goals of the Code including protection of the environment and retaining wilderness areas. The Code identifies 15 goals including safety, adequate housing, protection of natural resources (cultural, biological), adequate infrastructure (roads, water, light, parks, fire, police, and others), protecting aesthetic resources, and controlling noise. The Code

defines the land uses allowed in the residential/grazing/agricultural, civic, tribal enterprise, commercial, industrial, and wilderness designations. Section 302 of the Code identifies the need to map the land use designations, however, a map was not provided with the Code. The Code also establishes a process for re-designation of an area and consideration of proposed development on Reservation land, which includes review of beneficial and adverse impacts on the physical environment, consistency with the Land Use Code, public hearing for redesignation of land or variance, and approval by the Campo Band's chartered corporation – Muht-Hei, Inc. The Code describes building permit requirements and land use and terrain management standards.

5.2 Final Tribal Environmental Assessment of Off-Reservation Impacts for the La Posta Band of Mission Indians Gaming Facility (2005)

For the La Posta Reservation, the Final Tribal Environmental Assessment of Off-Reservation Impacts for gaming was provided by the La Posta Band of Mission Indians for use in this report. The Tribal Environmental Assessment (TEA) assesses the off-reservation impacts of a 20,000-square-foot casino facility. The report states that a Comprehensive Plan with a Land Use Plan has been completed, but the TEA does not go into detail about the components of the Land Use Plan. Any proposed development on the Reservation would need to be consistent with the adopted Land Use Plan.