5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

5.1 Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment Summary

As stipulated in Section 21083.7 of CEQA: "In the event that a project both an environmental impact report prepared pursuant to the requirements of this division and an environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the lead agency shall, whenever possible, use the environmental impact statement as such environmental impact report as provided in Section 21083.5."

As further indicated in Section 15221 of the State CEQA Guidelines: "When a project will require compliance with both CEQA and NEPA, state or local agencies should use the EIS or finding of no significant impact rather than preparing an EIR or negative declaration if the following two conditions occur: (1) An EIS or finding of no significant impact will be prepared before an EIR or negative declaration would otherwise be completed for the project; and (2) The EIS or finding of no significant impact complies with the provisions of these guidelines."

As evidenced by FERC's release of the "Final Environmental Impact Statement for Hydropower License – Lake Elsinore Advanced Pumped Storage Project, FERC Project No. 11858, FERC/EIS-0191F" (FEIS) January 2007, NEPA documentation for the LEAPS and TE/VS Interconnect projects was completed prior to the release of the CPUC's upcoming draft EIR for the TE/VS Interconnect and LEAPS projects. The two projects examined in this PEA are as generally described in the FEIS. Similarly, the projects examined in this PEA are as generally described in the CPUC's and BLM's "Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement and Proposed Land Use Amendment – San Diego Gas & Electric Company Application for the Sunrise Powerlink Project, SCH No. 2006091071, DOI Control No. DES-07-58" (Sunrise DEIR/DEIS). The "LEAPS transmission-only alternative" (identified as the Talega/Escondido/Valley-Serrano 500-kV Interconnect Project herein) was identified as Alternative E.7.1 in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS. The "LEAPS generation and transmission alternative" (identified as the Lake Elsinore Advanced Pumped Storage Project herein) was identified as Alternative E.7.2 in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS.

As indicated in the CPUC's "Information and Criteria List": "The PEA may incorporate material by reference when to do so would reduce bulk without impeding agency or public review. Any such incorporation shall, however, include a summary of the matter to which reference is made and an explanation of its relevance to the project. No material may be incorporated by reference unless it is reasonably available, or is made reasonably available for inspection by the Commission and potentially interested members of the public. All or any part of any Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), or any EIR or Master Environmental Assessment prepared pursuant to CEQA, may be submitted in lieu of all or any part of the PEA required by this rule, provided the requirements of all applicable sections of these Information and Criteria Lists are fully satisfied."

Since the projects examined in this PEA are as generally described and contemplated in the FEIS the Applicant has elected to avail itself of the authorization (for the utilization of NEPA documentation) provided therein. Similarly, since the projects examined in this PEA are as generally described and contemplated in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS, the Applicant has elected to avail itself of the authorization (for the utilization of CEQA documentation) provided therein.

Pursuant to Section 15126 of the State CEQA Guidelines, presented in Table 5-1 (CEQA Compliance Matrix) is a table indicating where each of the required elements identified in Sections 15122-15130 of the State CEQA Guidelines are addressed in the FEIS and Sunrise DEIR/DEIS.

Since the headings utilized to group the topical issues examined in the FEIS are or may not be the same as those headings utilized to group the topical issues examined in the PEA, presented in Table 5-2 (CEQA/NEPA Cross Reference Guide) is a guide cross referencing the issues identified in the State CEQA Guidelines with the impact analysis presented in the FEIS. Although the references to the individual sections of the FEIS and PEA contain the specified CEQA-specified information, there may exist other sections or chapters within those documents where the specified information or some component thereof may also be presented. As used herein, the terms “sections” and “chapters” are used interchangeable herein.

5.2 Significant Environmental Effects

With regards to the proposed projects, as stipulated in Sections 15126.2(a)-(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR shall identify and focus on the significant environmental effects of the proposed projects, including those significant effects that cannot be avoided if the proposed projects are implemented. Presented in Table 5-3 (Talega-Escondido/Valley-Serrano 500-kV Interconnect Project - Environmental Impacts Identified [As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS]) and Table 5-4 (Lake Elsinore Advanced Pumped Storage Project - Environmental Impacts Identified [As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS]) are listings of those environmental impacts which have been identified by the CPUC and presented in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS.

Impacts have been classified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS as Class I (significant, cannot be mitigated to a less than significant), Class II (significant, can be mitigated to a level that is less than significant), Class III (adverse, but less than significant), or Class IV (beneficial impacts). That same classification system has been retained in Appendix A (Environmental Impact Assessment Summary Form), in Table 5-3 (Talega-Escondido/Valley-Serrano 500-kV Interconnect Project - Environmental Impacts Identified [As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS]), and in Table 5-4 (Lake Elsinore Advanced Pumped Storage Project - Environmental Impacts Identified [As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS])

With regards to wildlife hazards, the “fuel and fire management” analysis conducted by the CPUC/BLM for the TE/VS Interconnect project (e.g., Section E.7.1.15 and Appendix 3 in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS) and for the LEAPS project (e.g., Section E7.2.15 and Appendix 3 in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS), including the additional assessment of “fire and fuels management” presented in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS for the SRPL project (e.g., Section D.15 and Appendix 3), are incorporated herein and serve as the Applicant’s response to comments regarding “fire hazards,” as submitted to the Applicant by the CPUC.[1]

[1]/ Letter from Jensen Uchida, Energy Division, California Public Utilities Commission to David Kates, Project Manager, The Nevada Hydro Company, Inc., RE: Review of the Nevada Hydro Company’s Pre-filing Draft Proponent’s Environmental Assessment for the Lake Elsinore Advanced Pumped Storage Generation Project and the Talega-Escondido/Valley-Serrano 500 kV Interconnect Transmission Project, November 16, 2007.

Table 5-1
CEQA COMPLIANCE MATRIX

Content (State CEQA Guidelines)	**FERC FEIS**	**CPUC Sunrise DEIR/DEIS**	**TNHC PEA**
Summary (§15123)	▪ Executive Summary	▪ Executive Summary	▪ Executive Summary
Project Description (§15124)	▪ Section1.0 (Purpose of Action and Need for Power) ▪ Section 2.0 (Proposed Action and Alternatives)	▪ Section E.7.1 (LEAPS Transmission-Only Alternative Description) ▪ Section E.7.2 (LEAPS Generation and Transmission Alternative)	▪ Section 1.0 (Introduction) ▪ Section 2.0 (Projects Description)
Environmental Setting (§15125)	▪ Section 3.0 (Environmental Consequences)	▪ Section D.1 thru D.15	▪ Section 5.0 (Environmental and Regulatory Setting)
Significant Environmental Effects of the Proposed Project (§15126[a])	▪ Section 3.0 (Environmental Consequences) ▪ Section 5.0 (Staff Conclusions)	▪ Section E.7.1 (LEAPS Transmission-Only Alternative Description) ▪ Section E.7.2 (LEAPS Generation and Transmission Alternative) ▪ Appendices 3, 7-10, and 13	▪ Section 6.0 (Impact Analysis)
Significant Environmental Effects which Cannot be Avoided (§15126[b])	▪ Section 3.0 (Environmental Consequences) ▪ Section 5.0 (Staff Conclusions)	▪ Section F (Other CEQA and NEPA Requirements)	▪ Section 6.0 (Impact Analysis)
Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes (§15126[c])	▪ Section 3.4 (Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources)	▪ Section F (Other CEQA and NEPA Requirements)	▪ Section 8.0 (Growth Inducement and Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes)
Growth-Inducing Impacts (§15126[d])	▪ Section 3.3.8.2 (Environmental Consequences)	▪ Section F (Other CEQA and NEPA Requirements)	▪ Section 6.0 (Impact Analysis) ▪ Section 8.0 (Growth Inducement and Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes)
Mitigation Measures (§15126[e])	▪ Section 2.3.6 (Proposed Environmental Measures)	▪ Section E.7.3 (Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Table) ▪ Appendix 12 (Full Text of All Mitigation Measures)	▪ Appendix A (Articles, Conditions, and Environmental Protection and Enhancement Measures) ▪ Appendix B (Project Protocols)
Alternatives (§15126[f])	▪ Section 2.0 (Proposed Action and Alternatives)	▪ Section C (Alternatives) ▪ Sections E.1 thru E.8 ▪ Section H (Comparison of Alternatives) ▪ Appendix A (Alternatives Screening Report)	▪ Section 9.0 (Alternatives Analysis)
Effects not Found to be Significant (§15128)	▪ Section 5.0 (Staff Conclusions)	▪ Section E.7.1 (LEAPS Transmission-Only Alternative Description) ▪ Section E.7.2 (LEAPS Generation and Transmission Alternative)	▪ Appendix A (Environmental Impact Assessment Summary)
Organizations and Persons Consulted (§15129)	▪ Appendix E	▪ Section J (Public Participation) ▪ Appendix 4 (Persons & Organizations Consulted) ▪ Appendix 5 (Preparers of this Document)	▪ Table 2-10 (Discretionary Permits, Approvals, and Consultation) ▪ Section 10.0 (List of Preparers)
Cumulative Impacts (§15130)	▪ Section 3.0 (Environmental Consequences)	▪ Section G (Cumulative Scenario and Impacts)	▪ Section 7.0 (Cumulative Impacts)

Source: The Nevada Hydro Company, Inc.

Table 5-2
CEQA/NEPA CROSS REFERENCE GUIDE

Issue	TNHC PEA	CPUC Sunrise DEIR/DEIS	FERC FEIS[1]
Aesthetics	▪ Section 4.2.1 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.3 ▪ Sections E.7.1.3 and E.7.2.3	▪ Section 3.3.7 ▪ Section 5.2.9 ▪ Appendix D
Air Quality	▪ Section 4.2.2 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.11 ▪ Sections E.7.1.11 and E.7.2.11	▪ Section 3.3.10 ▪ Section 3.3.7
Biological Resources	▪ Section 4.2.3 ▪ Section 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.2 ▪ Sections E.7.1.2 and E.7.2.2	▪ Section 3.3.3 thru 3.3.5 ▪ Section 5.2.5 thru 5.2.7 ▪ Appendix G
Cultural Resources	▪ Section 4.2.4 ▪ Section 5.1	▪ Section D.7 ▪ Sections E.7.1.7 and E.7.2.7	▪ Section 3.3.9 ▪ Section 5.2.10
Geology and Soils	▪ Section 4.2.5 ▪ Section 5.1	▪ Section D.13 ▪ Sections E.7.1.13 and E.7.2.13	▪ Section 3.3.1 ▪ Section 5.2.3
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	▪ Section 4.2.6 ▪ Sections 5.1, 5-2, and 5.3	▪ Sections D.10 and D.15 ▪ Sections E.7.1.10 and E.7.2.10	▪ Section 3.3.1 ▪ Section 3.3.7
Hydrology and Water Quality	▪ Section 4.2.7 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.12 ▪ Sections E.7.1.12 and E.7.2.12	▪ Section 3.3.2 ▪ Section 5.2.4
Land Use and Planning	▪ Section 4.2.8 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Sections D.4 and D.6 ▪ Sections E.7.1.4 and E.7.2.4 ▪ Sections E.7.1.6 and E.7.2.6	▪ Section 3.3.7 ▪ Section 5.2.9
Mineral Resources	▪ Section 4.2.9 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.13	▪ Section 3.3.7
Noise	▪ Section 4.2.10 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.8 ▪ Sections E.7.1.8 and E.7.2.8	▪ Section 3.3.10
Population and Housing	▪ Section 4.2.11 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.14 ▪ Sections E.7.1.14 and E.7.2.14	▪ Section 3.3.8
Public Services	▪ Section 4.2.12 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.15 ▪ Sections E.7.1.15 and E.7.2.15	▪ Section 3.3.4
Recreation	▪ Section 4.2.13 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.5 ▪ Sections E.7.1.5 and E.7.2.5 ▪ Sections E.7.1.14 and E.7.2.14	▪ Section 3.3.6 ▪ Section 5.2.8
Transportation/Traffic	▪ Section 4.2.14 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.9 ▪ Sections E.7.1.9 and E.7.2.9	▪ Section 3.3.7
Utilities and Service Systems	▪ Section 4.2.15 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section D.14 ▪ Sections E.7.1.14 and E.7.2.14	▪ Section 3.3.7
Energy Resources	▪ Section 4.2.16 ▪ Sections 5.1 and 5.2	▪ Section F.6	▪ Appendix B

Notes:
1. References are not inclusive of Appendix C and Appendix E of the FEIS.

Source: The Nevada Hydro Company, Inc.

Table 5-3
TALEGA-ESCONDIDO/VALLEY-SERRANO 500-KV INTERCONNECT PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED
(As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS)

Impact No.	Description	Impact Significance
	Biological Resources	
B-1	Construction activities would result in temporary and permanent losses of native vegetation.	I, II
B-2	Construction activities would result in adverse effects to jurisdictional waters and wetlands through vegetation removal, placement of fill, erosion, sedimentation, and degradation of water quality.	II
B-3	Construction and operation/maintenance activities would result in the introduction of invasive, non-native, or noxious plant species.	II
B-4	Construction activities would create dust that would result in degradation of vegetation.	II
B-5	Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive plants or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive plants.	I
B-6	Construction, including the use of access roads, would result in disturbance to wildlife and result in wildlife mortality.	III
B-7	Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive wildlife or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive wildlife (includes Impacts B-7A through B-7O for individual wildlife resources) .	I, II, No Impact
B-8	Construction activities would result in a potential loss of nesting birds (violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act).	II
B-9	Construction or operational activities would adversely affect linkages or wildlife movement corridors, the movement of fish, and/or native wildlife nursery sites.	I, II, III
B-10	Presence of transmission lines may result in electrocution of, and/or collisions by, listed or sensitive bird species.	No impact (electrocution) I, II (collision)
B-11	Presence of transmission lines may result in increased predation of listed and sensitive wildlife species by ravens that nest on transmission towers.	III
B-12	Maintenance activities would result in disturbance to wildlife and could result in wildlife mortality.	II, III
	Visual Resources	
V-S-1	Long-term visibility of land scars in arid and semi-arid landscapes.	I, II
V-S-2	Introduction of substation and transmission line structure contrast, industrial character, view blockage, and skylining when viewed from Key Viewpoint L1, on DePalma Frontage Road and Southbound Interstate 15.	I
V-S-3	Introduction of structure contrast and industrial character associated with the Lake-Pendleton 500 kV transmission line, when viewed from Key Viewpoint L2 on Lake Elsinore and I-15.	I
V-S-4	Inconsistency with USFS Scenic Integrity Objective due to the introduction of transmission line structure contrast, industrial character, view blockage, and skylining when viewed from Key Viewpoint L3, southbound on South Main Divide Road.	I
V-S-5	Inconsistency with USFS Scenic Integrity Objective due to the introduction of transmission line structure contrast, industrial character, view blockage, skylining, and unnatural vegetative clearing when viewed from Key Viewpoint L4, northbound on South Main Divide Road.	I
V-S-6	Inconsistency with USFS Scenic Integrity Objective due to the introduction of transmission line structure contrast, industrial character, view blockage, and skylining when viewed from Key Viewpoint L5, on Ortega Highway.	I
V-S-7	Inconsistency with USFS Scenic Integrity Objective due to the introduction of transmission line structure contrast, industrial character, view blockage, and skylining when viewed from Key Viewpoint L6, on Hombre Lane in LaCresta Subdivision.	I
V-S-8	Inconsistency with USFS Scenic Integrity Objective due to the introduction of transmission line structure contrast, industrial character, view blockage, and skylining when viewed from Key Viewpoint L7, at Tenaja Trailhead to San Mateo Canyon Wilderness.	I
V-S-9	Introduction of structure contrast and industrial character associated with the Talega-Escondido 230 kV transmission line upgrade.	III
V-S-10	Introduction of structure contrast and industrial character associated with the Pala-Lilac 69 kV transmission line upgrade, when viewed from Key Viewpoint L8, at West Lilac Road.	III

Table 5-3 (Continued)
TALEGA-ESCONDIDO/VALLEY-SERRANO 500-KV INTERCONNECT PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED
(As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS)

Impact No.	Description	Impact Significance
	Land Use	
L-1	Construction would temporarily disturb land uses at or near the alignment.	II, III
L-2	Presence of a transmission line or substation would divide an established community or disrupt land uses at or near the alignment.	No Impact II
	Wilderness and Recreation	
WR-1	Construction activities would temporarily reduce access and visitation to recreation or wilderness areas.	I
WR-2	Presence of a transmission line or substation would permanently change the character of a recreation area, diminishing its recreational value.	I
WR-3	Presence of a transmission line would permanently preclude recreational activities.	I
	Agriculture	
AG-1	Construction activities would temporarily interfere with Active Agricultural Operations.	II
	Cultural and Paleontological Resources	
C-1	Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to known historic properties.	II
C-3	Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to unknown significant buried prehistoric and historical archaeological sites or buried Native American human remains.	I or II
C-4	Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to Traditional Cultural Properties.	I or II
C-5	Operation and long-term presence of the project would cause an adverse change to known historic properties.	II
C-6	Long-term presence of the project would cause an adverse change to known historic architectural (built environment) resources.	II
PAL-1	Construction of the transmission line would destroy or disturb significant paleontological resources.	II
	Noise	
N-1	Construction noise would substantially disturb sensitive receptors and violate local rules, standards, and/or ordinances.	I
N-2	Construction activity would temporarily cause groundborne vibration.	II
N-3	Permanent noise levels would increase due to corona noise from operation of the transmission lines and noise from other project components.	I
N-4	Routine inspection and maintenance activities would increase ambient noise levels.	I
	Transportation	
T-1	Construction would cause temporary road and lane closures that would temporarily disrupt traffic flow.	II
T-2	Construction would temporarily disrupt the operation of emergency service providers.	II
T-4	Construction would temporarily disrupt pedestrian and/or bicycle movement and safety.	II
T-5	Construction vehicles and equipment would potentially cause physical damage to roads in the project area.	II
T-7	Construction would result in the short-term elimination of parking spaces.	II
T-9	Construction would generate additional traffic on the regional and local roadways.	I
T-11	Construction of the transmission lines would penetrate airport influence area.	III

Table 5-3 (Continued)
TALEGA-ESCONDIDO/VALLEY-SERRANO 500-KV INTERCONNECT PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED
(As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS)

Impact No.	Description	Impact Significance
	Health and Safety	
P-1	Improper handling and/or storage of hazardous materials during construction could cause soil or groundwater contamination.	II
P-2	Residual pesticides and/or herbicides could be encountered during grading or excavation in agri-cultural areas.	II
P-3	Unanticipated preexisting soil and/or groundwater contamination could be encountered during excavation or grading.	III
P-4	Areas used by the military may contain unexploded ordnance (UXO) and could explode and injure workers during construction.	II
P-5	Soil or groundwater contamination could result from accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during operation and maintenance.	II
P-6	Herbicides used for vegetation control around towers and other project facilities could result in adverse health effects to the public or maintenance workers.	II
P-7	Excavation or grading could result in mobilization of existing soil or groundwater contamination from known sites.	II
	Air Quality	
AQ-1	Construction would generate dust and exhaust emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants.	I
AQ-2	Operation, maintenance, and inspections would generate dust and exhaust emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants.	III
AQ-3	Power generated during transmission line operation would cause emissions from power plants.	III
AQ-4	Project activities would cause a net increase of greenhouse gas emissions.	I
	Water Resources	
H-1	Construction activity could degrade water quality due to erosion and sedimentation.	II
H-2	Construction activity could degrade water quality through spills of potentially harmful materials.	II
H-3	Excavation could degrade groundwater quality in areas of shallow groundwater.	II
H-5	Creation of new impervious areas could cause increased runoff resulting in flooding or increased erosion downstream.	III
H-6	Transmission towers or other aboveground project features located in a floodplain or watercourse could result in flooding, flood diversions, or erosion.	II
	Geology, Mineral Resources, and Soils	
G-1	Erosion would be triggered or accelerated due to construction activities.	II
G-2	Unique geologic features would be damaged due to construction activities	II
G-3	Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects as a result of problematic soils.	II
G-4	Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects as a result of seismically induced groundshaking and/or ground failure.	II, III
G-5	Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects as a result of surface fault rupture at crossings of active faults.	II
G-6	Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects as a result of slope instability created during excavation and/or grading.	II
G-7	Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects as a result of landslides, earthflows, debris flows, and/or rockfall.	II

Table 5-3 (Continued)
TALEGA-ESCONDIDO/VALLEY-SERRANO 500-KV INTERCONNECT PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED
(As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS)

Impact No.	Description	Impact Significance
	Socioeconomics, Public Services, and Utilities	
S-1	Project construction and/or transmission line presence would cause a change in revenue for businesses, tribes, or governments.	I,II,IV
S-3	Project construction and operation would increase the need for public services and facilities.	III
S-4	Property tax revenues from project presence would substantially benefit public agencies.	IV
S-5	Presence of the project would decrease property values.	III
	Fire and Fuels	
F-1	Construction and/or maintenance activities would significantly increase the probability of a wildfire.	I
F-2	Presence of the overhead transmission line would significantly increase the probability of a wildfire.	I
F-3	Presence of the overhead transmission line would reduce the effectiveness of firefighting.	I
F-4	Project activities would introduce non-native plants, which would contribute to an increased ignition potential and rate of fire spread.	II

Source: California Public Utilities Commission

Table 5-4
LAKE ELSINORE ADVANCED PUMPED STORAGE PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED
(As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS)

Impact No.	Description	Impact Significance
	Biological Resources	
B-1	Construction activities would result in temporary and permanent losses of native vegetation.	I, II
B-2	Construction activities would result in adverse effects to jurisdictional waters and wetlands through vegetation removal, placement of fill, erosion, sedimentation, and degradation of water quality.	II
B-3	Construction and operation/maintenance activities would result in the introduction of invasive, non-native, or noxious plant species.	II
B-4	Construction activities would create dust that would result in degradation of vegetation.	II
B-6	Construction, including the use of access roads, would result in disturbance to wildlife and result in wildlife mortality.	III
B-7	Construction activities would result in direct or indirect loss of listed or sensitive wildlife or a direct loss of habitat for listed or sensitive wildlife (includes Impacts B-7A through B-7O for individual wildlife resources) .	I, II, No Impact
B-8	Construction activities would result in a potential loss of nesting birds (violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act).	II
B-9	Construction or operational activities would adversely affect linkages or wildlife movement corridors, the movement of fish, and/or native wildlife nursery sites.	I, II, III
B-12	Maintenance activities would result in disturbance to wildlife and could result in wildlife mortality.	II
	Visual Resources	
V-S-11	Construction of reservoir and associated facilities on National Forest System lands would cause medium-term visibility of construction activities, equipment, and night lighting and an increase in industrial character	I
V-S-12	Short-term visibility of construction activities, equipment and night lighting associated with construction of the powerhouse and transmission lines	III
V-S-13	Introduction of structure contrast and industrial character associated with the Santa Rosa Powerhouse and aboveground Midpoint Substation, when viewed from Key Viewpoint L9 on Grand Avenue	I
V-S-14	Inconsistency with USFS Scenic Integrity Objective due to long-term visibility of a non-natural landscape feature (reservoir facilities) from Key Viewpoints L3 and L10, on South Main Divide Road and from Key Viewpoint L5, Ortega Highway	I
	Land Use	
L-1	Construction would temporarily disturb land uses at or near the alignment.	I, II, III
L-2	Presence of a transmission line or substation would divide an established community or disrupt land uses at or near the alignment.	II, III
	Wilderness and Recreation	
WR-1	Construction activities would temporarily reduce access and visitation to recreation or wilderness areas.	III
WR-2	Presence of a transmission line or substation would permanently change the character of a recreation area, diminishing its recreational value.	I, II, III
	Cultural and Paleontological Resources	
C-1	Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to known historic properties.	I or II
C-3	Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to unknown significant buried prehistoric and historical archaeological sites or buried Native American human remains.	I or II
C-4	Construction of the project would cause an adverse change to Traditional Cultural Properties.	I or II
C-5	Operation and long-term presence of the project would cause an adverse change to known historic properties.	I or II

Table 5-4 (Continued)
LAKE ELSINORE ADVANCED PUMPED STORAGE PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED
(As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS)

Impact No.	Description	Impact Significance
	Cultural and Paleontological Resources (Continued)	
C-6	Long-term presence of the project would cause an adverse change to known historic architectural (built environment) resources.	II
PAL-1	Construction of the transmission line would destroy or disturb significant paleontological resources.	II
	Noise	
N-1	Construction noise would substantially disturb sensitive receptors and violate local rules, standards, and/or ordinances.	I
N-2	Construction activity would temporarily cause groundborne vibration.	II
N-3	Permanent noise levels would increase due to corona noise from operation of the transmission lines and noise from other project components.	III
N-4	Routine inspection and maintenance activities would increase ambient noise levels.	III
	Transportation	
T-1	Construction would cause temporary road and lane closures that would temporarily disrupt traffic flow.	II
T-2	Construction would temporarily disrupt the operation of emergency service providers.	II
T-4	Construction would temporarily disrupt pedestrian and/or bicycle movement and safety.	II
T-5	Construction vehicles and equipment would potentially cause physical damage to roads in the project area.	II
T-7	Construction would result in the short-term elimination of parking spaces.	II
T-9	Construction would generate additional traffic on the regional and local roadways.	I
	Health and Safety	
P-1	Improper handling and/or storage of hazardous materials during construction could cause soil or groundwater contamination.	II
P-5	Soil or groundwater contamination could result from accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during operation and maintenance.	II
P-6	Herbicides used for vegetation control around towers and other project facilities could result in adverse health effects to the public or maintenance workers.	II
P-7	Excavation or grading could result in mobilization of existing soil or groundwater contamination from known sites.	II
P-8	Project construction would result in noxious gas release	III
P-9	Project construction would require use of a toxic substance, resulting in public exposure	II
P-10	Generation could cause contamination of project waters with hazardous materials	II
	Air Quality	
AQ-1	Construction would generate dust and exhaust emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants.	I
AQ-2	Operation, maintenance, and inspections would generate dust and exhaust emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants.	III
AQ-3	Power generated during transmission line operation would cause emissions from power plants.	I
AQ-4	Project activities would cause a net increase of greenhouse gas emissions.	I

Table 5-4 (Continued)
LAKE ELSINORE ADVANCED PUMPED STORAGE PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED
(As Identified in the Sunrise DEIR/DEIS)

Impact No.	Description	Impact Significance
	Water Resources	
H-7	Accidental releases of contaminants from project facilities could degrade water quality	II
H-9	Project construction or operation would potentially impact local water supply	I
H-10	Project construction would deliver sediment resulting in increased turbidity	II
H-11	Project reservoir would capture runoff	I
H-12	Project operations could impact the quantity and quality of groundwater recharge	I
H-13	Project operations could change water quality parameters	III, IV
H-14	Project operations could degrade water quality in San Juan Creek	II
H-15	Project operations could result in dam or dike breach and a consequent loss of human life	I
	Geology, Mineral Resources, and Soils	
G-1	Erosion would be triggered or accelerated due to construction activities.	III
G-4	Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects as a result of seismically induced groundshaking and/or ground failure.	I
G-7	Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects as a result of landslides, earthflows, debris flows, and/or rockfall.	I
G-10	Project construction would result in geologic waste material	II
	Socioeconomics, Public Services, and Utilities	
S-1	Project construction and/or transmission line presence would cause a change in revenue for businesses, tribes, or governments.	I,II,IV
S-2	Construction would disrupt the existing utility systems or cause a collocation accident.	II
S-3	Project construction and operation would increase the need for public services and facilities.	III
S-1CA	Labor force requirements would create a substantial demand for labor or a change in local employment.	IV
	Fire and Fuels	
F-1	Construction and/or maintenance activities would significantly increase the probability of a wildfire.	I
F-4	Project activities would introduce non-native plants, which would contribute to an increased ignition potential and rate of fire spread.	II

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