

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**5.17 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS ..... 5.17-1**

5.17.1 Introduction ..... 5.17-1

5.17.2 Methodology ..... 5.17-1

5.17.3 Existing Conditions ..... 5.17-2

5.17.4 Potential Impacts ..... 5.17-6

5.17.5 Applicant Proposed Measures ..... 5.17-13

5.17.6 Detailed Discussion of Significant Impacts ..... 5.17-13

5.17.7 References ..... 5.17-14

**LIST OF TABLES**

Table 5.17-1: Capacity of Landfills Servicing the Proposed Project..... 5.17-12

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## 5.17 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless APMs Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b.	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 5.17.1 Introduction

This section of the PEA describes the existing conditions and potential project-related impacts to utilities and service systems. Utilities and service systems include water infrastructure and supply, wastewater, solid waste disposal, utilities (electricity and natural gas), and communications. Although the Proposed Project would have a less-than-significant impact on landfill capacity and water supplies, it would have a positive impact on electric utility services within the Proposed Project area, including the service areas within the City of San Diego and the County of San Diego.

### 5.17.2 Methodology

Utilities and service systems data were obtained from searches of local government websites and other local service informational resources.

### 5.17.3 Existing Conditions

#### 5.17.3.1 Regulatory Background

##### **Federal**

No federal regulations related to utilities and services systems are relevant to the Proposed Project.

##### **State**

###### *California Integrated Waste Management Board*

The Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (PRC 40000 *et seq.*), administered by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), requires all local and county governments to adopt a Source Reduction and Recycling Element to identify means of reducing the amount of solid waste sent to landfills. This law set reduction targets at 25 percent by the year 1995 and 50 percent by the year 2000. Senate Bill 1016 (2007) builds on AB 939 by implementing simplified measures of performance toward meeting solid waste reduction goals.

###### *SWRCB Order WQ-2014-0090-DWQ*

This SWRCB-adopted order permits temporary and permanent uses of tertiary-treated recycled water for allowed construction activities including dust control, soil compaction, concrete mixing, housekeeping (e.g. street sweeping), and hydrostatic testing (expected to be included the 2016 revision).

###### *San Diego RWQCB Waiver No. 2 – “Low Threat” Discharges to Land*

This waiver facilitates the discharge of recycled water to land in the San Diego Region. Temporary uses of tertiary-treated recycled water, including dust control, soil compaction, concrete mixing, and housekeeping (e.g. street sweeping), are permitted via this waiver.

##### **Local**

Because the CPUC has exclusive jurisdiction over the siting, design, and construction of the Proposed Project, the Proposed Project is not subject to local discretionary land use regulations. The following discussion of the local regulations relating to utilities and service systems is provided for informational purposes. As outlined in the following subsections, the construction and operation of the Proposed Project will not conflict with any environmental plans, policies, or regulations related to utilities and service systems.

###### *City of San Diego*

The following general plan goals and policies are potentially relevant regarding public utilities:

Goal. Public utility services provided in the most cost-effective and environmentally sensitive way.

Goal. Public utilities that sufficiently meet existing and future demand with facilities and maintenance practices that are sensible, efficient, and well-integrated into the natural and urban landscape.

Policy PF-M.1. Ensure that public utilities are provided, maintained, and operated in a cost-effective manner that protects residents and enhances the environment.

Policy PF-M.4. Cooperatively plan for and design new or expanded public utilities and associated facilities (e.g., telecommunications infrastructure, planned energy generation facilities, gas compressor stations, gas transmission lines, electrical substations and other large-scale gas and electrical facilities) to maximize environmental and community benefits.

- a) Use transmission corridors to enhance and complement wildlife movement areas and preserved open space habitats as identified in the City's MSCP.
- b) Provide adequate buffering and maintained landscaping between utility facilities and residential and non-residential uses, including the use of non-building areas and/or rear setbacks.
- c) Maximize land use and community benefit by locating compatible/appropriate uses within utility easements/ROWs (e.g., passive parkland, natural open space, wildlife movement, urban gardens, plant nurseries, parking, access roads, and trails). Trails can be allowed in these easements/ROWs, provided proper indemnification, funding, and maintenance is set forth in a written agreement between the public utility, the City, and project developer.
- e) Incorporate public art with public utility facilities, especially in urban areas.
- f) Ensure utility projects account for maintenance of community streetscape elements and street trees.
- g) Coordinate projects in the public ROW with all utility providers.

The following general plan goals and policies are potentially relevant regarding waste management:

Goal. Maximum diversion of materials from disposal through the reduction, reuse, and recycling of wastes to the highest and best use.

Policy PF-I.2. Maximize waste reduction and diversion.

- a) Maximize the separation of recyclable and compost materials.
- b) Reduce and recycle Construction and Demolition (C&D) debris. Strive for recycling of 100 percent of inert C&D materials and a minimum of 50 percent by weight of all other material.
- c) Use recycled, composted, and post-consumer materials in manufacturing, construction, public facilities and in other identified uses whenever appropriate.

As part of the general plan, specific community plans are designed to guide the physical development of unincorporated communities, as well as clearly define the character, aesthetic,

values and densities of each community. The Proposed Project runs through Black Mountain Ranch and Rancho Bernardo community planning areas.

### Black Mountain Ranch

The following general plan implementation principles are potentially relevant to public utilities:

- Assure provision of public services and facilities concurrent with need
- Provide for the development of essential schools, parks, and library facilities; police and fire protections services; and public utilities
- The provision of water, sewer, storm-water management, electric, phone, and cable television services will occur as part of the subdivision map process. Although several of these facilities will cross the MHPA, such uses are allowed and will be constructed to avoid sensitive resources as much as possible. Disturbed areas will be revegetated. Areas that cannot be revegetated (e.g. access roads) will be mitigated per MSCP ratios.

### Rancho Bernardo

The following general plan principle is potentially relevant to public utilities:

- Electric distribution serving residential, commercial and industrial customers is underground. This policy should be continued for future development of the community as further extensions of these systems are required.

### *San Diego County*

The following general plan goals and policies are potentially relevant to public utilities:

- GOAL LU-4: Inter-jurisdictional Coordination. Coordination with the plans and activities of other agencies and tribal governments that relate to issues such as land use, community character, transportation, energy, other infrastructure, public safety, and resource conservation and management in the unincorporated County and the region.
- Policy LU-4.6: Planning for Adequate Energy Facilities. Participate in the planning of regional energy infrastructure with applicable utility providers to ensure plans are consistent with the County’s General Plan and Community Plans and minimize adverse impacts to the unincorporated County.

### **5.17.3.2 Water**

The Proposed Project will be served by the City of San Diego Public Utilities Department and the Olivenhain MWD. The Olivenhain MWD has potable and recycled water facilities within the Proposed Project area. The water supply includes allocations from the Colorado River, State Water Project, and local sources. The City imports approximately 80 to 90 percent of its water from the San Diego County Water Authority, which obtains imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC) and transferred water from the Imperial Irrigation District. MWDSC’s supplies come from the State Water Project and the Colorado River. The City’s local water supplies consist of surface water obtained from local watersheds and recycled water. The City has nine local surface water reservoirs with more than

408,000 acre-feet of capacity. These reservoirs capture local rainwater and runoff to supply approximately 17 percent of the City's water. The Olivenhain MWD imports additional water, as needed, from the City of San Diego and the Rancho Santa Fe Municipal Water District. As further discussed below, SDG&E anticipates that the majority of the water supply for the Proposed Project will come from Olivenhain MWD.

### **5.17.3.3 Sewer**

The City of San Diego Public Utilities Department's Metropolitan Sewerage System collects, treats, and disposes of an average of 180 million gallons per day (mgd) of wastewater for a population of 2.2 million. In addition to providing wastewater collection and treatment services within the City, the Public Utilities Department treats the wastewater from 15 other cities and sanitation districts, which accounts for 32 percent of the wastewater flow generated. Planned improvements will increase wastewater treatment capacity to serve an estimated population of 2.9 million and nearly 340 mgd by the year 2050.

### **5.17.3.4 Solid Waste**

There are six active landfills in San Diego County that serve both incorporated and unincorporated communities. The Republic Services Otay Landfill (Solid Waste Information System [SWIS] No. 37-AA-0010), located approximately 30 miles south of the Proposed Project in Chula Vista, is a private facility with a permitted capacity of 61,154,000 cubic yards per year. It is a Class III solid waste landfill, meaning it cannot accept solid or liquid hazardous waste. It has approximately 24,514,904 cubic yards of capacity remaining as of March 2012, and is expected to be active until the year 2028.

It is anticipated that non-hazardous solid waste generated during construction of the Proposed Project would be sent to the Republic Services Otay landfill or to a thermal desorption soil facility, located approximately 110 miles north of the project in Adelanto. Hazardous or otherwise regulated wastes would be sent to either the WMI-Chemical Waste Management Kettleman Hills-B-18 Nonhaz Codisposal Landfill (SWIS No. 37-AA-0023) or the Clean Harbors LLC Buttonwillow Landfill (SWIS No. 15-AA-0257). The Kettleman Hills facility is located on a 1,600-acre property with 499 acres currently available and permitted for waste management activities. Therefore, it is anticipated that the Kettleman Hills facility would not reach its planned capacity prior to the completion of Proposed Project construction. The 320-acre Clean Harbors LLC Buttonwillow Landfill has a permitted maximum capacity of more than 14 million cubic yards and an anticipated closure data of 2040.

### **5.17.3.5 Utilities**

With a service territory spanning approximately 4,100 square miles, SDG&E provides electric and gas service to 3.4 million people through about 1.4 million electric meters and 860,000 natural gas meters in San Diego and southern Orange counties.

### **5.17.3.6 Communications**

AT&T, Time Warner Cable, and Cox Communications are among the numerous communications services providers in the City of San Diego. These companies offer telephone and internet services in San Diego County.

## 5.17.4 Potential Impacts

### 5.17.4.1 Significance Criteria

Standards of impact significance were derived from Appendix G of the *CEQA Guidelines*. Under these guidelines, the assessment of the Proposed Project should consider whether the Proposed Project would:

- a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB;
- b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects;
- c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects;
- d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed;
- e) Result in the determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments;
- f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs; or
- g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

### 5.17.4.2 Question 17a – Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB?

#### **Construction – No Impact**

Wastewater generation during construction of the Proposed Project is not anticipated to require direct support from the local wastewater treatment system. Construction activities would be served by portable sanitary systems at the staging yards that would not be connected to the local wastewater system. The portable toilets would be maintained by a licensed sanitation contractor that would dispose of the waste at an off-site location and in compliance with standards established by the RWQCB.

During excavation activities, dewatering may be necessary in some locations during structure foundation construction of the overhead segments and at locations of underground installation. Construction dewatering procedures that would be implemented during construction are outlined in Section 3.0, Project Description. Prior to construction, SDG&E would acquire a NPDES permit from the SWRCB and prepare a SWPPP. If trench water is encountered, trenches would be dewatered using a portable pump and the water would be disposed of in accordance with acquired permits. As a result, it would not require treatment at a wastewater facility. Therefore, no impacts to wastewater treatment requirements would occur.



## **Operation & Maintenance – No Impact**

Operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project will be virtually the same as operation and maintenance of existing facilities. The expanded substation, overhead lines, and underground substation getaways will operate unstaffed (with minimal scheduled maintenance) and all operations and maintenance will occur on or in facilities located within existing SDG&E ROW, franchise position (city/county streets), and SDG&E-owned property. With respect to waste water generation, operations and maintenance activities would be substantially similar to existing operations and maintenance activities, which do not exceed the RWQCB's wastewater treatment requirements. Minor increases in scheduled inspections and maintenance at the Artesian Substation and the new underground substation getaways are not anticipated to result in a substantial increase in the generation of wastewater. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

### **5.17.4.3 Question 17b – Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?**

#### **Construction – Less than Significant Impact**

Water would be used during construction of the Proposed Project for dust control on access roads, soil compaction during grading, and establishment of landscaping. It is anticipated that water used during construction would be provided by the Olivenhain MWD (potable and recycled water) and the City of San Diego (potable water). The Olivenhain MWD has multiple potable and recycled water infrastructure locations within the Proposed Project area. To obtain water for construction use, SDG&E will coordinate with the Olivenhain MWD to connect to existing hydrants or similar facilities, and will extract water, as needed, tracked by a water meter that will be attached to the hydrant or other offloading device. SDG&E has coordinated with the Olivenhain MWD to identify potential hydrant/water fill-up sites that are located in close proximity to the Proposed Project. By utilizing existing Olivenhain MWD infrastructure, impacts associated with the installation and use of temporary water or the use of water fill-up sites would be less than significant.

Because this water would be dispersed on-site and would either evaporate or be absorbed into the ground, no wastewater is anticipated. Construction activities would be served by portable sanitary systems at the staging yards and would not be connected to the local wastewater system. In addition, during excavation activities, dewatering may be necessary. As previously described, the water would be discharged in accordance with the General Construction Permit and would not require treatment at a wastewater facility. There would not be any need for new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities because the construction water needs would be minimal and temporary; therefore, no impacts would occur.

#### **Operation & Maintenance – No Impact**

Operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project will be virtually the same as operation and maintenance of existing facilities. The expanded substation, underground substation getaways, and overhead lines will operate unstaffed (with minimal scheduled maintenance) and all operations and maintenance will occur on facilities located within existing SDG&E ROW, franchise position (city/county streets) and SDG&E-owned property. Operations and maintenance activities would not significantly increase in intensity, frequency, or duration with

implementation of the Proposed Project and would be substantially similar to existing operations and maintenance activities with respect to water and waste water support facilities. No new or expanded wastewater facilities are anticipated to be required to support operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project. New, replaced or expanded irrigation will be required to support the landscaping along the Artesian Substation property. However, these areas are currently disturbed or landscaped and the new, replaced, and expanded irrigation would not result in a substantial adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**5.17.4.4 Question 17c – Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?**

**Construction – Less than Significant Impact**

The Proposed Project would not generate a substantial amount of additional stormwater runoff because the amount of impervious area would not be substantially altered. The Proposed Project is required to obtain coverage under the General Construction Permit through the SWRCB which requires the development and implementation of a SWPPP. SDG&E would adhere to the requirements in the SWPPP.

The existing stormwater retention basin located west of the Artesian Substation would be expanded to account for increases in stormwater runoff that may be created from the substation expansion (eastern parcel). The existing basin area will be regraded to serve bioretention, water quality, and hydromodification needs, with additional volume of approximately 4,900 cubic yards resulting from basin grading and surrounding transitions to existing conditions. While the retention basin will require expansion, it is not anticipated that stormwater runoff volumes will require upgrades to the capacity of the existing stormwater system serving the site from the northwest corner of the existing substation. The expansion of the detention basin is further described in Section 3, Proposed Project Description. The detention basin expansion is not anticipated to result in significant impacts to the environment, as documented within PEA Sections 5.1 through 5.18. Therefore, impacts relating to the construction of new or expanded stormwater facilities would be less than significant.

**Operation & Maintenance – Less than Significant Impact**

Operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project will be virtually the same as operation and maintenance of existing facilities. The expanded substation, underground substation getaways, and overhead lines will operate unstaffed (with minimal scheduled maintenance) and all operations and maintenance will occur on facilities located within existing SDG&E ROW, franchise position (city/county streets) and SDG&E-owned property.

The existing stormwater retention basin located west of the Artesian Substation would be expanded to ensure that the increase in stormwater runoff from the expanded substation is accounted for within the retention basin. The retention basin is further described within Section 3, Proposed Project Description. The retention basin expansion is not anticipated to result in significant impacts to the environment, as documented within PEA Sections 5.1 through 5.18. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**5.17.4.5 Question 17d – Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?****Construction – Less than Significant Impact**

Water is anticipated to be the primary means for dust control during construction of the Proposed Project. Water would also be used during grading activities at the Artesian Substation expansion site, and to restore vegetation or landscaping, as necessary. It is estimated that approximately 10 million gallons of water could be used for substation construction, substation getaways, power line construction, dust control, and landscaping over the duration of construction and restoration activities. SDG&E will use tertiary-treated Title 22-compliant recycled water for approved construction uses including dust control, soil compaction, and concrete mixing. Potable water will be required where regulations prohibit the use of recycled water. Water used during construction of the Proposed Project would primarily be provided by the Olivenhain MWD and would consist of mainly recycled water.

SDG&E will seek approval under the San Diego RWQCB Waiver No. 2 (Order No. R9-2014-0041) or SWRCB General Order (WQ-2014-0090-DWQ) to use recycled water for the Proposed Project. A third-party recycled water manager will complete the water sourcing, transport, storage, and application to land, and monitoring requirements.

SDG&E has received a Water Availability Letter from Olivenhain MWD documenting the availability of water from the Olivenhain MWD (refer to Appendix 1-A). SDG&E will also obtain a letter from the City of San Diego agreeing to the application of this water for approved uses within the City's jurisdictions. Recycled water will be delivered via a secure hydrant and meter affixed to a blow-off valve fitting on an existing recycled water main. The recycled water can be loaded into 2,000 or 2,500 gallon tanker trucks for direct use and/or may also be transported to a central staging location and offloaded into one or more drop tanks.

SDG&E has conducted initial coordination with the Olivenhain MWD, and has been informed the Proposed Project's needs can be served by the Olivenhain MWD and would not require any new or expanded entitlements, infrastructure, or water sources. Therefore, impacts to water supply would be minimal and less than significant.

**Operation & Maintenance – Less than Significant Impact**

Operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project would be virtually the same as operation and maintenance of existing facilities. The expanded Artesian Substation, existing Bernardo and Rancho Carmel Substations, and the power and transmission lines will operate unstaffed (with minimal maintenance) and all operations and maintenance will occur on facilities within SDG&E ROW, franchise position, and SDG&E fee-owned property.

Operation and maintenance of the new 230kV transmission line connection to the expanded Artesian Substation would be included as part of the operation and maintenance of the existing 230kV transmission line, and no additional water requirements are anticipated. Therefore, the new 230kV connection would have no effect on water use and no impacts would occur.

Operation and maintenance of the reconductored 69kV power lines would decrease slightly because the new conductor, insulators, and few new and replacement structures would require

less maintenance (including less water use) than the existing equivalent equipment. Therefore, no impacts to water use would occur.

Operation and maintenance activities at the expanded Artesian Substation would be similar to existing operation and maintenance activities, but would increase slightly due to the increase in substation equipment and facilities. Water use for washing insulators would increase slightly due the additional equipment at the expanded substation. Operation and maintenance of expanded substation would only result in a relatively small increase in water demand (approximately 5,000 gallons per year), but would not demand or warrant expanding existing water entitlements. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

The new underground getaways will require periodic maintenance and access to approximately five underground vaults. However, increased water needs are not anticipated and no impacts would occur.

Black Mountain Ranch, LLC possesses an easement for landscaping around portions of the substation property (refer to Sections 3.0 and 5.1), and Black Mountain Ranch, LLC will maintain the landscaping, including any required irrigation and water use. Black Mountain Ranch, LLC has existing water rights from the City of San Diego that will provide the water necessary for the landscaping around the substation property. Black Mountain Ranch, LLC also currently operates and maintains water infrastructure at and near the Artesian Substation site. Upgrades, if any, are anticipated to be minimal. Black Mountain Ranch, LLC estimates that landscaping around the expanded Artesian Substation will utilize approximately 195,000 gallons of water per year. Additional information is provided in Conceptual Landscape and Irrigation Plan included within Appendix 3-A. Therefore, impacts relating to landscape water would be less than significant.

**5.17.4.6 Question 17e – Result in the determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?**

**Construction – No Impact**

As previously analyzed in responses to Questions 17a and 17b, wastewater generation during construction is not anticipated to require direct support from the local wastewater treatment system. Construction activities would be served by portable sanitary systems that would not be connected to the local wastewater system. The licensed contractor would dispose of the waste at an off-site location and in compliance with standards established by the RWQCB. If dewatering is necessary during excavation activities, the water would be discharged in accordance with the General Construction Permit and would not require treatment at a wastewater facility. Stormwater runoff during construction activities would be managed through compliance with the SWPPP and would not require additional commitment from the local wastewater provider. Therefore, no impacts to wastewater treatment providers would occur.

**Operation & Maintenance – No Impact**

Operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project would be virtually the same as operation and maintenance of existing facilities. The expanded Artesian Substation, existing Bernardo and Rancho Carmel Substations, and the power and transmission lines will operate unstaffed (with

minimal maintenance) and all operations and maintenance will occur on facilities within SDG&E ROW, franchise position, and SDG&E fee-owned property. Operations and maintenance activities would not significantly increase in intensity, frequency, or duration with implementation of the Proposed Project and would be substantially similar to existing operations and maintenance activities with respect to wastewater generation. Therefore, the wastewater treatment provider that already serves the site would have adequate capacity to serve the Proposed Project's projected operation and maintenance demands, and no impacts would occur.

**5.17.4.7 Question 17f – Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?**

**Construction – Less than Significant Impact**

During construction activities, some waste and surplus soil would be generated due to pole-removal activities, substation construction, and general construction activities (i.e., personal waste generated by workers and personnel). This type of waste is anticipated to be relatively minimal. The largest source of solid waste is anticipated to be excess soil and excavation from structure foundations and trenching associated with the underground substation getaways. Construction of the Proposed Project is anticipated to result in approximately 32,100 cubic yards of excess soil and excavated materials (including exported excess soil from grading and excavation) and 1,300 cubic yards of construction waste and debris (from demolition of the existing Artesian Substation and expansions parcel). The steel and other components that will be removed from the existing Artesian 69/12 kV substation will be recycled or disposed of at an appropriately permitted facility.

If SDG&E qualified environmental staff determines that waste materials are nonhazardous and qualify as non-impacted, the construction contractor would handle the waste in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations and dispose of the waste for recycling or permanent disposal. Treated wood products and all conductors, insulators, and other pole hardware would be recycled or disposed of as appropriate (refer to Table 3-6). SDG&E estimates that approximately 74 tons of treated wood poles will be removed as part of the Proposed Project. The conductors, hardware, and insulators would be sent to a metal recycler. Excess soil from excavation of trenches or new pole installations may also be transported to a local recycling or appropriately permitted waste disposal facility if the soil is not re-used on-site or otherwise recycled. Note that excess soil would be re-used on-site wherever possible and only transported off-site as the final option.

A likely recipient for non-hazardous material that cannot be recycled is the Republic Services Otay Landfill (SWIS No. 37-AA-0010), a private facility with permitted capacity of 61,154,000 cubic yards (see Table 5.15-1, Capacity of Landfills Servicing the Proposed Project). The Republic Services Otay Landfill's remaining capacity as of March 31, 2012 was 24,514,904 cubic yards and is expected to remain in operation until February 28, 2028. The landfill has adequate capacity to handle the minimal amount of unrecyclable waste that may be generated by Proposed Project construction.

In addition, a relatively small amount of hazardous or otherwise regulated waste would be generated during construction and demolition activities. The hazardous and regulated waste would be disposed at either the WMI-Chemical Waste Management Kettleman Hills-B-18

Nonhaz Codisposal or Clean Harbors LLC Buttonwillow facilities. As illustrated in Table 5.17-1, the two hazardous waste disposal facilities have a remaining capacity of more than 6.0 million cubic yards and a daily throughput of 18,500 tons/day. The minimal amount of hazardous or otherwise regulated waste generated during construction is anticipated to be easily accommodated by the existing landfills and, therefore, impacts in this regard would be less than significant.

**Table 5.17-1: Capacity of Landfills Servicing the Proposed Project**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Total Capacity (million cubic yards)</b>	<b>Remaining Capacity (million cubic yards)</b>	<b>Maximum Permitted Throughput (tons/day)</b>
<i>Landfill Class III</i>			
Republic Services Otay Landfill	61.1	24.5	5,830
<b>Total</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>5,830</b>
<i>Landfill Class I, II</i>			
WMI-Chemical Waste Management Kettleman Hills-B18 Nonhaz Codisposal Landfill	10.7	6.0	8,000
Clean Harbors LLC Buttonwillow Landfill	0.0132	Not Available	10,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>&gt;6</b>	<b>18,500</b>
Notes: Source: CalRecycle (2015)			

### **Operation & Maintenance – No Impact**

Operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project will be virtually the same as operation and maintenance of existing facilities. The expanded substation, underground substation getaways, and overhead lines will operate unstaffed (with minimal scheduled maintenance) and all operations and maintenance will occur on facilities located within existing SDG&E ROW, franchise position (city/county streets) and SDG&E-owned property. Operations and maintenance activities would not significantly increase in intensity, frequency, or duration (with respect to waste generation) with implementation of the Proposed Project and would be substantially similar to existing operations and maintenance activities. Once operational, the Proposed Project would not routinely generate waste, and waste generation would not differ substantially from current conditions. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

#### **5.17.4.8 Question 17g – Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?**

##### **Construction – No Impact**

Construction of the Proposed Project is not anticipated to generate a substantial amount of solid waste. As analyzed in response to Question 17f, solid waste produced during construction would likely be disposed at the Republic Services Otay Landfill. Management and disposal of solid waste would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations.

Similarly, waste generated by the demolition of the existing facilities would be properly disposed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. All treated wooden poles removed from the site would be properly handled, transported, and disposed at the Republic Services Otay Landfill or recycled. In addition, any waste generated during construction and/or demolition that is hazardous or otherwise regulated by hazardous waste control laws would be handled and disposed according to applicable regulations. Hazardous and other regulated wastes are anticipated to be disposed at the WMI-Chemical Waste Management Kettleman Hills-B18 Nonhaz Codisposal Landfill or the Clean Harbors LLC Buttonwillow Landfill. Refer to Section 5.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials for more detailed information concerning anticipated hazardous wastes and potential impacts relating to the handling and disposal of such wastes. Thus, the Proposed Project would not violate any solid waste statutes or regulations and no impacts are anticipated.

##### **Operation & Maintenance – No Impact**

Operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project will be virtually the same as operation and maintenance of existing facilities. The expanded substation, underground substation getaways, and overhead lines will operate unstaffed (with minimal scheduled maintenance) and all operations and maintenance will occur on facilities located within existing SDG&E ROW, franchise position (city/county streets) and SDG&E-owned property. Operations and maintenance activities would not significantly increase in intensity, frequency, or duration with implementation (with respect to compliance with solid waste regulations) of the Proposed Project and would be substantially similar to existing operations and maintenance activities. Handling and disposal of all waste products associated with operation and maintenance activities will comply with all applicable statutes and regulations. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

#### **5.17.5 Applicant Proposed Measures**

The Proposed Project would not result in any significant adverse impacts relating to utilities and service systems. Therefore, no Applicant Proposed Measures are required.

#### **5.17.6 Detailed Discussion of Significant Impacts**

Based on the preceding analysis, no significant impacts relating to utilities and service systems are anticipated from the Proposed Project.

### 5.17.7 References

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