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4.15 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? In making this determination, the City shall consider whether the project is subject to the water supply assessment requirements of Water Code Section 10910, et. Seq. (SB 610), and the requirements of Government Code Section 664737 (SB 221).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>

4.15.1 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. No significant adverse impacts would occur to utilities and service systems, and less than significant impacts would result to landfill capacity from construction of the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project would have a positive impact on electric utility services within the South Orange County service area.

4.15.2 Methodology

Utilities and service systems data were obtained from searches of local government websites and other local service informational resources. Solid waste estimates for construction and demolition activities were provided by SDG&E.

4.15.3 Existing Conditions

4.15.3.1 Regulatory Setting

State

California Integrated Waste Management Board Solid Waste Policies, Plans and Regulations

The Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Pub. Res. Code 40050 et seq. or AB 939, codified in Pub. Res. Code 40000), 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.

Local

San Juan Capistrano

The city of San Juan Capistrano obtains the majority of its water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) through the South County Pipeline and the Tri-cities Municipal Water District through the Eastern and Joint Transmission Mains. This water is imported from the Colorado River and/or the California State Water Project (SWP). The remainder of the Capistrano Valley Water District's water consists of local groundwater from the San Juan Groundwater Basin.

The city of San Juan Capistrano also provides its own sewer service under an adopted Sewer Master Plan. In 1990 the city purchased additional wastewater capacity and it anticipates that the existing capacity will meet the needs of the projected General Plan buildout.

In 1999 the cities of San Juan Capistrano, San Clemente and Dana Point adopted a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) to implement AB 939, as well as a Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) to develop programs to address household hazardous waste in compliance with AB 2707, a companion bill to AB 939.

Southern California Gas Company provides natural gas to the City and SDG&E provides electricity. San Juan Capistrano disposes of its solid waste in a County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department facility, the Prima Deshecha Landfill.

The *City of San Juan Capistrano General Plan* includes the following relevant goals and policies:

Public Services & Utilities Goal 6: Provide sufficient levels of water and sewer service

Policy 6.1: Provide sufficient levels of water and sewer service to meet the needs of the community.

Public Services & Utilities Goal 7: Work effectively with providers of natural gas, electricity, telephone, cable television and solid waste disposal to provide sufficient levels of these services.

Policy 7.1: Work closely with providers of energy, communications and solid waste disposal in determining and meeting the needs of the community for energy, communications and solid waste disposal.

Policy 7.2: Encourage energy efficient development.

Policy 7.4: Reduce the per capita production of solid waste in San Juan Capistrano in concert with the city's Source Reduction and Recycling Element.

San Clemente

The *City of San Clemente General Plan* includes the goal of establishing and maintaining adequate planning, construction, maintenance and funding for adequate water supply, transmission, distribution, storage and treatment facilities to support water demands projected by planned land uses in accordance with the General Plan as well as adequate planning, construction, maintenance and funding for wastewater collection and treatment facilities to support permitted land uses. Similarly, it includes the goal of establishing and maintaining adequate planning, maintenance, and funding for solid waste source reduction, recycling, composting, collection and disposal in accordance with AB 939 for existing and future land uses.

San Clemente also has a goal of providing adequate, safe and orderly supply of electrical energy to support existing and future land uses, and includes the following objective:

Objective 6.15: Work with the San Diego Gas and Electric Company to ensure that adequate electrical facilities are available to meet the demand of existing and future developments.

Policy 6.15-2: Provide for the undergrounding of new and existing electrical distribution lines unless it is determined to be infeasible resulting from significant environmental or other constraints.

Objective 6.16: Work with the Southern California Gas company to ensure that adequate natural gas facilities are available to meet the demands of existing and future developments.

4.15.3.2 Water

Approximately two-thirds of the water sources for Southern California are located in northern California. The SWP brings water to Southern California, including water deliveries to the MWD, which supplies the water providers used by each jurisdiction potentially affected by the Proposed Project. Water services are provided by the city water departments of San Juan Capistrano and San Clemente, which are members of the Municipal Water District of Orange County. The Municipal Water District of Orange County is a regional water wholesaler and resource planning agency that manages Orange County's imported water supply and serves approximately 2.3 million residents in a 600-square-mile service area. In 2010, the total water demand for the Municipal Water District of Orange County member agencies was approximately 485,311 acre-feet per year (AFY) consisting of 220,132 AFY of imported water (treated and untreated), 220,052 AFY of local groundwater, 5,485 AFY of local surface water, and 39,642 AFY of recycled water.

The unincorporated areas of Orange County that the Proposed Project crosses, as well as part of San Clemente in the Proposed Project area, are under the jurisdiction of the Santa Margarita Water District.

4.15.3.3 Sewer

The cities of San Juan Capistrano and San Clemente are members of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority, which operates 12 wastewater treatment plants. The city of San Juan Capistrano's sewage system has approximately 100 miles of pipe and collects 3.43 million gallons per day (mgd) on average, and the city of San Clemente's sewage system consists of 179 miles of pipe collecting an average of 4.48 mgd.

The existing Capistrano and Talega Substations are not currently served by a sewer system for stormwater or domestic waste water disposal.

4.15.3.4 Solid Waste

CR&R Waste Management is the exclusive waste management provider for both San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano. There are three active landfills in Orange County: Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill, Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill, and Prima Deshecha Landfill. All three landfills are owned by the County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department and are Class III solid waste landfills, meaning they cannot accept solid or liquid hazardous waste. The Prima Deshecha Landfill is located at 32250 La Pata Avenue in San Juan Capistrano, which is partially within the Rancho San Juan to Talega Substation segment of the Proposed Project (refer to Figure 3-7, Sheets 6 and 7). The Proposed Project passes by the La Pata Avenue Greenwaste Facility, an active solid waste composting facility owned by Tierra Verde Industries, at 31748 La Pata Avenue in San Juan Capistrano.

It is anticipated that solid waste generated during construction of the Proposed Project would be sent to the Prima Deshecha Landfill for standard solid waste and to either the Waste Management Kettleman Hills Facility or the Clean Harbor Environmental Service facility in Buttonwillow for hazardous or otherwise regulated wastes. The existing capacity of the Prima Deshecha Landfill is 87.4 million cubic yards, or 50 percent of the permitted capacity. It is therefore anticipated that the Prima Deshecha Landfill would not reach its planned capacity prior

to the completion of Proposed Project construction. The existing capacity of the Waste Management Kettleman Hills Landfill is 6 million cubic yards, or 56 percent of the permitted capacity. It is therefore anticipated that the Waste Management Kettleman Hills Landfill would not reach its planned capacity prior to the completion of Proposed Project construction. The Clean Harbor Environmental Services facility in Buttonwillow has a permitted maximum capacity of 14.3 million cubic yards and an anticipated closure date of 2040.

4.15.3.5 Utilities

Gas utilities in both San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano are provided by Southern California Gas Company. Electric utilities in both cities are provided by SDG&E. There is an existing 30-inch natural gas pipeline located west of the San Juan Capistrano Substation site, running parallel to the railroad ROW, between the railway line and the existing apartment complex. The natural gas pipeline is operated by the Southern California Gas Company.

4.15.3.6 Communications

AT&T and Cox Communications offer telephone and Internet services in both cities of San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano.

4.15.4 Potential Impacts

4.15.4.1 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 look to 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 storm water 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.

4.15.4.2 Question 15a – Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB?**Construction – No Impact**

Construction of the Proposed Project would not generate wastewater. Portable toilets would be provided for on-site use by construction workers and would be maintained by a licensed sanitation contractor. Portable toilets would be used in accordance with applicable sanitation regulations established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, which generally requires one portable toilet for every 10 workers. The licensed contractor 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. Construction dewatering procedures that would be implemented during construction are outlined in Section 3.0, Project Description. In addition, the water would be discharged in accordance with the cities of San Juan Capistrano and San Clemente and San Diego RWQCB requirements (refer to Section 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality). As a result, it would not require treatment at a wastewater facility.

Operation & Maintenance – No Impact

SDG&E currently maintains and operates extensive existing electric transmission, distribution and substation facilities throughout the Proposed Project site. SDG&E's existing operations and maintenance activities constitute the baseline against which the impacts of the Proposed Project are evaluated, and activities for the Proposed Project would not materially increase in frequency or intensity, and current operations do not exceed the RWQCB's wastewater treatment requirements. Therefore the Proposed Project's operations and maintenance would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the San Diego RWQCB. Any future operations and maintenance activities would be evaluated under G.O. 131-D and CEQA for purposes of assessing whether further CPUC approval is required. Thus, no impacts would result.

4.15.4.3 Question 15b – 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 – No Impact**

Water would be utilized during construction of the Proposed Project in order to control dust on access roads, prepare concrete for foundations, for site development, in work areas and for establishment of landscaping at the San Juan Capistrano Substation. Because this water would be dispersed on-site and would either evaporate or be absorbed into the ground, no wastewater is anticipated. In addition, during excavation activities, dewatering may be necessary. As previously described, the Proposed Project includes procedures that would be implemented during construction and the water would be discharged in accordance with the cities of San Juan Capistrano and San Clemente and San Diego RWQCB requirements (refer to Section 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality). There would not be any need for new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities because the construction needs would be so minimal; therefore, no impact would occur.

Operation & Maintenance – No Impact

SDG&E currently maintains and operates extensive existing electric transmission, distribution and substation facilities throughout the Proposed Project site. SDG&E's existing operations and maintenance activities constitute the baseline against which the impacts of the Proposed Project are evaluated. The only increase in water demand with operation of the Proposed Project would be the installation of new landscaping at the San Juan Substation. However, the minimal amount of water required for the new landscaping would not result in the construction or expansion of new water or wastewater treatment facilities. Any future operations and maintenance activities would be evaluated under G.O. 131-D and CEQA for purposes of assessing whether further CPUC approval is required. Thus, no impacts would result.

4.15.4.4 Question 15c – Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?**Construction – No Impact**

Impacts resulting from non-point water pollution associated with construction activities are discussed in more detail in Section 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality. As concluded in Section 4.8, construction of the Proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts by implementing SDG&E's *BMP Manual*, and by adhering to existing regulations, including compliance with NPDES regulations and preparation of a SWPPP, which would control discharge and preclude the need for construction of new or expanded storm water drainage facilities. As a result, there would be no impacts resulting from construction or expansion of such facilities.

Operation & Maintenance – No Impact

SDG&E currently maintains and operates extensive existing electric transmission, distribution and substation facilities throughout the Proposed Project site. SDG&E's existing operations and maintenance activities constitute the baseline against which the impacts of the Proposed Project are evaluated, and activities for the Proposed Project would not materially increase in frequency or intensity, therefore would not require construction of new or expanded water or wastewater facilities. The rebuilt San Juan Capistrano Substation would include new on-site storm water control facilities, including above-ground retention ponds, designed and constructed in full compliance with the city of San Juan Capistrano's storm water ordinances, regulations, and standards. The on-site storm water control facilities at the new San Juan Capistrano Substation would ensure that no new or expanded storm water facilities would be required off site and would not create any significant additional environmental. Any future operations and maintenance activities would be evaluated under G.O. 131-D and CEQA for purposes of assessing whether further CPUC approval is required. Therefore, there would be no impacts with regard to new or expanded storm water facilities.

4.15.4.5 Question 15d – Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

Construction – No Impact

Water is anticipated to be the primary means for dust control during construction. Water would be brought to the site in trucks specially equipped to allow for the dispersal of water onto disturbed areas where grading or routine movement of construction vehicles occurs. Water would be used to wet the disturbed soils to reduce the potential for dust particles to enter the air. Water would also be used during grading and site development activities, and during foundation work (concrete). Approximately 26,618,996 gallons of water would be required for construction activities. Water for these uses would be obtained from municipal water sources. The Municipal Water District of Orange County currently has 485,311 AFY of water in their distribution system; therefore, a sufficient water supply is available to meet water demands for construction needs. The demand for water would be temporary and short-term, and would only be generated during the construction phase. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

Operation & Maintenance – No Impact

Since the Proposed Project involves replacement or enhancement of existing facilities and would not result in expanded development, there would not be an increase in water demand. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

4.15.4.6 Question 15e – 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 15a and 15b, the generation of wastewater during construction of the Proposed Project would be limited to portable toilets that would be provided for on-site use by construction workers and would be maintained by a licensed sanitation contractor. The licensed contractor would dispose of the waste at an off-site location and in compliance with standards established by the RWQCB. Therefore, the wastewater treatment provider would have adequate capacity to serve the Proposed Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments, and no impacts would occur.

Operation & Maintenance – No Impact

As previously noted, SDG&E currently maintains and operates extensive existing electric transmission, distribution and substation facilities throughout the Proposed Project site. SDG&E's existing operations and maintenance activities constitute the baseline against which the impacts of the Proposed Project are evaluated, and activities for the Proposed Project would not materially increase in frequency or intensity, 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. Any future operations and maintenance activities would be

evaluated under G.O. 131-D and CEQA for purposes of assessing whether further CPUC approval is required. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

4.15.4.7 Question 15f – Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Construction – Less Than Significant Impact

The total amount of solid waste anticipated as a result of construction of the Proposed Project would total approximately 75,500 cubic yards (including exported excess soil from grading and excavation). The Proposed Project could be served by a total of three possible landfills in Orange County, including; Prima Deshecha Landfill, Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill, and Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill, for disposal of typical construction debris (Landfill Class III). As illustrated in Table 4.15-1, Capacity of Landfills Serving the Proposed Project, the total remaining capacity of the three Class III landfills is 185.4 million cubic yards, with a daily throughput capacity of 20,500 tons per day (tons/day). It is anticipated that standard solid waste generated by the Proposed Project would be disposed of at the Prima Deshecha Landfill.

Table 4.15-1: Capacity of Landfills Serving the Proposed Project

Facility	Total Capacity (million cubic yards)	Remaining Capacity (million cubic yards)	Maximum Permitted Throughput (tons/day)
<i>Landfill Class III</i>			
Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill	74.9	38.6	8,000
Prima Deshecha Landfill	172.9	87.4	4,000
Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill	127.0	59.4	8,500
Total	374.8	185.4	20,500
<i>Landfill Class I, II</i>			
Kettleman Hill-B18 Nonhaz Codisposal	10.7	6.0	8,000
Clean Harbors Buttonwillow LLC	14.3	Not Available ¹	10,482
Total	25.0	> 6.0	18,482
Notes: ¹ Although the remaining capacity is not provided for the Clean Harbors Buttonwillow LLC, its closure date is anticipated to be January 2040, and therefore, it is assumed that there is remaining capacity at the Clean Harbors Buttonwillow LLC facility. Source: CalRecycle. 2012. Solid Waste Information System (SWIS). Online: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/Search.aspx . Site visited February 3, 2012.			

In addition, the Proposed Project would be required to comply with Senate Bill 1374, which requires that 50 percent of construction debris be diverted from landfills. Therefore, only approximately 37,750 cubic yards of solid waste would be transported to the Prima Deshecha Landfill, Olinda Alpha Sanitary Landfill, or Frank R. Bowerman Sanitary Landfill. As such, impacts in this regard would be less than significant.

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 of at either the Kettleman Hill-B-18 Nonhaz Codisposal or Clean Harbors Buttonwillow LLC facilities. As illustrated in Table 4.15-1, the two hazardous waste disposal facilities have a remaining capacity of more than 6.0 million cubic yards and a daily throughput of 18,482 tons/day. This minimal amount of hazardous or otherwise regulated waste is anticipated to be easily accommodated by the existing landfills and therefore, impacts in this regard would be less than significant.

Operation & Maintenance – No Impact

SDG&E currently maintains and operates extensive existing electric transmission, distribution and substation facilities throughout the Proposed Project site. SDG&E's existing operations and maintenance activities constitute the baseline against which the impacts of the Proposed Project are evaluated, and the solid waste being generated as part of the Proposed Project would not materially increase in frequency or intensity. Any future operations and maintenance activities would be evaluated under G.O. 131-D and CEQA for purposes of assessing whether further CPUC approval is required. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

4.15.4.8 Question 15g –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 15f, solid waste produced during construction would be disposed of at the Prima Deshecha 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 of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations, with particular regard for the management and disposal of any hazardous materials. All treated wooden poles removed from the site would be properly handled, transported, and disposed of at the Prima Deshecha Landfill, consistent with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations and SDG&E protocols. Thus, the Proposed Project would not violate any solid waste statutes or regulations.

In addition, any waste generated during construction and/or demolition that is hazardous or otherwise regulated hazardous waste control laws would be handled and disposed of according to applicable regulations. Hazardous and other regulated wastes are anticipated to be disposed of at either the Waste Management Kettleman Hills Facility (located in Kettleman, California) or at the Clean Harbor Environmental Services facility in Buttonwillow, California. Refer to Section

4.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, for more detailed information concerning anticipated hazardous wastes and potential impacts relating to the handling and disposal of such wastes.

Operation & Maintenance – No Impact

SDG&E currently maintains and operates extensive existing electric transmission, distribution and substation facilities throughout the Proposed Project site. SDG&E's existing operations and maintenance activities constitute the baseline against which the impacts of the Proposed Project are evaluated, and activities for the Proposed Project would not materially increase in frequency or intensity. Handling and disposal of all waste products associated with operation and maintenance activities would comply with all applicable statutes and regulations. Any future operations and maintenance activities would be evaluated under G.O. 131-D and CEQA for purposes of assessing whether further CPUC approval is required. Therefore, no impact would occur.

4.15.5 Applicant Proposed Measures

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

4.15.6 References

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