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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 4.17–A: Otay Water District Will Serve Letter

4.17 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the Proposed Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				✓
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 from existing entitlements and resources to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new and expanded entitlements needed?				✓
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that 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?			✓	
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				✓

4.17.0 Introduction

This section describes local utility services and infrastructure—including cable television and telephone, water treatment, sewer, and electricity services—in the vicinity of the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) Tie Line (TL) 649 Wood-to-Steel Replacement Project (Proposed Project). The Proposed Project will require limited use of public utilities during

construction including electricity to power construction trailers and water for dust control purposes. Less-than-significant impacts to utilities and service systems will result from the Proposed Project.

4.17.1 Methodology

Information on utility service providers in the vicinity of the Proposed Project was obtained from Internet searches, local government websites, and local utility provider websites.

4.17.2 Existing Conditions

Regulatory Background

No federal, state, or local regulations related to utilities and services systems are relevant to the Proposed Project.

Environmental Setting

Potable Water

Water service within the Proposed Project area is provided by the Otay Water District and the City of San Diego Public Utilities Department through a purchase agreement with the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA), a wholesale water agency that provides imported water to its 24 member agencies. The SDCWA, in turn, purchases the majority of its water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), which is composed of 26 cities and water agencies serving 18 million people in six counties. The MWD imports water from two primary sources: the Colorado River via the MWD's Colorado Aqueduct and Northern California via the State Water Project (SWP). Water is delivered to Southern California by way of the MWD's approximately 242-mile-long aqueduct, which transports Colorado River water from Lake Havasu to MWD's service area. In addition, water from Northern California is delivered to Southern California through an approximately 444-mile-long aqueduct. The water is captured in reservoirs north of Sacramento and released through natural rivers and streams into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The MWD then blends the Colorado River and SWP water at a facility in Riverside County and transfers the untreated water via pipelines operated by MWD and SDCWA to San Diego's three treatment facilities: the Miramar Water Treatment Plant, the Alvarado Water Treatment Plant, and the Otay Water Treatment Plant.

Water within the City of San Diego is also obtained from the city's local water supplies consisting of nine surface water reservoirs (with more than 408,000 acre-feet of capacity), eight of which are connected directly or indirectly to the city's three water treatment facilities. The geographic areas served by the three water treatment facilities are flexible such that various areas within the City of San Diego can be supplied by more than one of the plants. The City of San Diego provides water to approximately 1.3 million customers.

For the portions of the Proposed Project not located within the City of San Diego, water is provided by the Otay Water District. As previously discussed, the Otay Water District purchases water from the SDCWA; it also purchases water from the Helix Water District and provides water service for approximately 213,000 customers within its 125.5-square-mile service area. The Otay Water District operates the Ralph W. Chapman Water Reclamation Facility, which has the capacity to produce approximately 1.2 million gallons of recycled water per day.

Additionally, the Otay Water District can supply another six million gallons of recycled water per day through a connection with the City of San Diego's South Bay Water Reclamation Plant. In the year 2014, the Otay Water District provided approximately 31,546 acre-feet of potable water and 4,619 acre-feet of recycled water to its customers.

Water Drainage Facilities

The majority of the Proposed Project is in a rural area that crosses several natural drainages. Runoff from the Proposed Project primarily travels as sheet flow into one of the natural drainages that are tributary to the Otay River. Drainage within the Proposed Project area between Black Coral Way in the City of San Diego and Heritage Road in the City of Chula Vista (generally between pole locations 1 and 17) is handled by a curb-and-gutter drainage system that flows into the City of Chula Vista and City of San Diego Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The MS4 drains to the Otay River watershed, which in turn empties into San Diego Bay.

Electricity and Natural Gas

Electricity and natural gas in the County of San Diego, the City of San Diego, and the City of Chula Vista is provided by SDG&E. SDG&E provides electricity and natural gas to approximately 3.4 million people within its approximately 4,100-square-mile service area in San Diego and Orange counties.

Cable and Telephone

Telephone, video/cable, DSL, and broadband services are available from AT&T for residents within the Proposed Project area. Cox Communications also provides cable, broadband, and telephone services.

Sewer

County of San Diego

The San Diego County Sanitation District provides sewer service to approximately 35,000 customers within the unincorporated area. It owns and operates approximately 430 miles of pipeline, 8,200 manholes, 10 lift stations/pressurized mains, and three wastewater treatment plants. Wastewater flows originating from the Otay Mesa area, in which the Proposed Project is located, are transmitted to the City of San Diego's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and disposal.

City of San Diego

The Metropolitan Wastewater System provides sewer services to the City of San Diego and 15 other cities and districts within an approximately 450-square-mile area with a population of over 2.2 million. An average of 180 million gallons of wastewater is treated daily. Wastewater is conveyed through approximately 3,000 miles of collection pipelines and 83 pump stations to the North City Water Reclamation Plant, the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the South Bay Water Reclamation Plant. Treated effluent is discharged to the Pacific Ocean through two ocean outfalls. Solids from the wastewater treatment plants are processed at the Metro Biosolids Center located at the Marine Corps Air Station Miramar.

City of Chula Vista

The City of Chula Vista currently provides sewer services to its residents through more than 495 miles of sewer pipes and 12 sewer pump stations. Collection facilities convey wastewater generated within eight distinct drainage basins and transmit these flows to regional facilities located along San Diego Bay to the west and the Sweetwater River to the north. These regional facilities then transport Chula Vista's wastewater to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant is owned and operated by the City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department.

Solid Waste

Solid waste disposal in San Diego County is accommodated through the operation of five landfills and 14 rural bin sites and transfer stations. The nearest landfill to the Proposed Project is the Otay Landfill, located at 1700 Maxwell Road in Chula Vista, approximately one mile from the western terminus of the Proposed Project alignment. As of 2012, the Otay Landfill's remaining capacity was approximately 24.5 million cubic yards, approximately 40 percent of its total capacity. The landfill is expected to reach total capacity by the year 2028. The Otay Landfill is owned and operated by Allied Waste Industries Incorporated, which provides solid waste curbside pick-up service within the City of Chula Vista.

4.17.3 Impacts

The following subsections describe the criteria of significance used to assess potential impacts to utilities and service systems that may result from implementation of the Proposed Project, and examine those potential impacts.

Significance Criteria

Potential impacts to utilities and service systems were determined in accordance with Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines. Significant adverse impacts to utilities and service systems would only occur if the Proposed Project:

- Exceeds wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
- Requires or results in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities, or the expansion of existing facilities
- Requires or results in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities
- Results in the need for a new or expanded water supply
- Results in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that it has inadequate capacity to serve the Proposed Project's projected demand
- Results in inadequate access to a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Proposed Project's solid waste disposal needs
- Causes a breach of published national, state, or local standards relating to solid waste

In addition to the guidelines specified in Appendix G, the Proposed Project would have significant adverse impacts if it would result in the disruption of existing utility systems.

Question 4.17a – Wastewater Treatment Requirement Exceedances***Construction – No Impact***

Water use during construction will be minimal and limited to dust-control and fire-suppression activities. Water used during construction activities will be distributed over the Proposed Project area and will infiltrate the ground. Portable restrooms will be used and maintained during construction and removed after the completion of the Proposed Project. Wastewater will be disposed of by a licensed portable restroom vendor at a wastewater treatment facility that has capacity. No new point sources of water pollution will result from construction, and no wastewater treatment requirements established by the RWQCB will be exceeded. No dewatering is anticipated during construction; however, in the event that groundwater is encountered during excavation of the hole for the pole installation or during trenching for the underground distribution lines, SDG&E will pump the groundwater to a baker tank for sediment filtering, tested to ensure compliance with the applicable RWQCB or State Water Resources Control Board National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements and discharged to surface waters or an upland area, or disposed of at an approved SDG&E disposal site licensed to handle wastewater in accordance with local, state, and federal dewatering requirements. Therefore, there will not be any exceedance of wastewater treatment requirements, and no impact will result from construction of the Proposed Project.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Once construction of the Proposed Project has been completed, operation and maintenance activities for the Proposed Project will be conducted in the same manner as the existing facilities. Operation and maintenance activities are expected to decrease slightly as a result of the Proposed Project due to the lower maintenance requirements of the replacement steel poles relative to the existing wood poles. Current operation and maintenance activities do not produce wastewater; therefore, continued operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project will not result in an exceedance of RWQCB wastewater treatment requirements. There will be no impact as a result of operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project.

Question 4.17b – Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion***Construction – No Impact***

Potable water used for the Proposed Project will come from existing municipal sources, and no new water treatment facilities will be required to meet the demands of the Proposed Project. As discussed previously, portable restrooms will be used and maintained during construction and will be removed after the completion of the Proposed Project. Wastewater will be disposed of by a licensed portable restroom vendor at a wastewater treatment facility that has current capacity. As described previously, dewatering is not anticipated, but if groundwater disposal is required, the amount will be relatively small and will not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. No impact to local sewer systems will result from the Proposed Project, and no new water or wastewater treatment facilities will be required. Because the Proposed Project will only result in upgrades to an existing power line, construction will not directly or indirectly result in new or expanded development. As a result, no new extension of sewer or water lines will be required to serve the

Proposed Project, and no new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities will be needed. Thus, there will be no impact as a result of Proposed Project construction.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Operation and maintenance activities for the Proposed Project will be conducted in the same manner as the existing facilities. Operation and maintenance activities are expected to decrease slightly as a result of the Proposed Project due to the lower maintenance requirements of the replacement steel poles relative to the existing wood poles. The Proposed Project will not require water or produce wastewater that results in the need for any new water or wastewater treatment facilities, and it will not require the expansion of any existing facilities. As a result, no impact will occur due to operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project.

Question 4.17c – Water Drainage Facility Expansion

Construction – No Impact

Construction of the Proposed Project will occur largely in undeveloped land away from the City of San Diego and City of Chula Vista MS4 systems. Construction of the Proposed Project will not result in a substantial increase in impervious surfaces that will increase storm water runoff from the Proposed Project area, and it is expected that rates of storm water runoff during construction will be similar to pre-construction conditions. As discussed in Section 4.9 Hydrology and Water Quality, the Proposed Project will not result in an increase in storm water runoff that may impact existing MS4 systems. As a result, no permanent alterations to drainage systems will occur, and no impacts will result due to construction of the Proposed Project.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Operation and maintenance activities for the Proposed Project will be conducted in the same manner as the existing facilities. Operation and maintenance activities are expected to decrease slightly as a result of the Proposed Project due to the lower maintenance requirements of the replacement steel poles relative to the existing wood poles. No new permanent storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities will be required as a result of operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project. As a result, there will be no impact.

Question 4.17d – Water Supply Availability

Construction – No Impact

As described in Chapter 3 – Project Description, water is anticipated to be the primary means of dust control during construction of the Proposed Project, with approximately two or three water trucks to be used on access roads and at work areas. Approximately 4.5 million gallons of water will be required during construction of the Proposed Project; however, actual volumes will depend on weather conditions at the time of construction.¹ Recycled water will be used to the extent feasible and where the applicable regulations permit its use. However, if such recycled

¹ Soil moisture content and wind speed are the primary factors in determining how much water to apply for dust control during construction. During excessively dry periods or when wind reaches speeds capable of detaching soil particles, additional water is required to suppress dust. Heavy vehicle and/or equipment traffic also dictates water use. The estimate provided was calculated from the anticipated water use based on statistics from similar projects.

non-potable water is not available or allowed by regulations, potable water will be obtained from local water purveyors, such as the Otay Water District. The South Bay Water Reclamation Plant in the City of San Diego is currently the closest recycled water source to the Proposed Project. If recycled water is used, it will be handled, stored, and applied in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local rules and regulations. The use of recycled water will not impact water supply availability. The Otay Water District provided a Will-Serve letter on September 29, 2014, stating that they have adequate capacity to provide the approximately 4.5 million gallons of potable water required for construction of the Proposed Project. This letter has been provided as Attachment 4.17–A: Otay Water District Will Serve Letter. Therefore, sufficient sources of water are available for SDG&E to conduct standard dust control activities, and water requirements during construction will not exceed the available supply in the area. As a result, there will be no impact on existing water supplies due to construction of the Proposed Project.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Operation and maintenance activities for the Proposed Project will be conducted in the same manner as the existing facilities. Operation and maintenance activities are expected to decrease slightly as a result of the Proposed Project due to the lower maintenance requirements of the replacement steel poles. No additional water beyond the current water usage will be required. Therefore, water supplies from existing entitlements and resources will be sufficient to continue accommodating these activities, and there will be no impact.

Question 4.17e – Wastewater Treatment Capacity

Construction – Less-than-Significant Impact

During construction of the Proposed Project, portable restrooms will be used and wastewater will be hauled to and disposed of at the nearest wastewater treatment facility with available capacity. The Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant currently treats 175 million gallons of wastewater per day and has the capacity to treat 240 million gallons per day. Because there is a facility with a large amount of available capacity in close proximity to the Proposed Project, impacts to wastewater treatment capacity will be less than significant.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Operation and maintenance activities for the Proposed Project will be conducted in the same manner as the existing facilities. Operation and maintenance activities are expected to decrease slightly as a result of the Proposed Project due to the lower maintenance requirements of the replacement steel poles. No new restrooms will be required for the operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project, and no additional wastewater will be generated. As a result, no impacts to wastewater treatment capacity will occur from operations and maintenance of the Proposed Project.

Question 4.17f – Landfill Capacity

Construction – Less-than-Significant Impact

The Proposed Project will not significantly affect landfill capacity because it will generate a limited amount of construction waste, including wood poles, construction materials, and 12 kilovolt conductor wire, which will be recycled to the maximum extent possible.

Construction and demolition waste that is not recyclable will be disposed of at the Otay Landfill (which has estimated capacity through 2028, as stated Section 4.17.2 Existing Conditions) or at another appropriately permitted landfill. Treated wood poles will be disposed of at the Otay Landfill, located at 1700 Maxwell Road, Chula Vista, CA, which is the nearest hazardous waste facility to the Proposed Project with the capacity to accommodate waste from the Proposed Project. Section 4.8 Hazards and Hazardous Waste provides additional details on the hazardous waste requirements of the Proposed Project. Additionally, as described in Chapter 3 – Project Description, vegetation and trees may be trimmed, and one tree will be removed in temporary work areas to provide a safe working environment during construction. All trimmed vegetation and trees will be chipped and left on site for the landowner or will be hauled to a green recycling center, if necessary. The removed tree limbs will be chipped and hauled to a green recycling center, and the logs will be left on site for the landowner or will be hauled to a green recycling center, if necessary. No removed vegetation will be disposed of in a landfill. Therefore, impacts to landfill capacity due to construction activities will be less than significant.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Operation and maintenance activities for the Proposed Project will be conducted in the same manner as the existing facilities. Operation and maintenance activities are expected to decrease slightly as a result of the Proposed Project due to the lower maintenance requirements of the replacement steel poles. As a result, wastes generated from operation and maintenance activities will generally decrease, however handling and disposal of any waste products associated with operation and maintenance activities will continue to be in compliance with all applicable regulations. Therefore, no impact to landfill capacity will occur.

Question 4.17g – Solid Waste Statutes and Regulations

Construction – No Impact

SDG&E will dispose of all wastes during Proposed Project construction in accordance with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, no impact will occur as a result of construction of the Proposed Project.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Handling and disposal of all waste products associated with operation and maintenance activities will comply with all applicable regulations. Therefore, no impact will occur as a result of operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project.

4.17.4 Applicant-Proposed Measures

Because the Proposed Project will not result in any significant impacts to utilities and service systems, no applicant-proposed measures have been proposed.

4.17.5 References

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