Application for Certificaton Pursuant to 21-Day Emergency Permitting Process

CalPeak Enterprise #7

Submitted to

California Energy Commission

Submitted by

San Diego, California

Prepared by

Irvine, California

May 7, 2001

CalPeak Power, llc

701 "B" Street , Suite 340 • San Diego, CA 92101
Tel: 619.239.1212 **Fax:** 619.239.1307 **Email:** calpeak@cchinckley.com

May 7, 2001

Mr. Robert Eller
Emergency Project Manager
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Eller:

Pursuant to the provisions of the California Emergency Power Plant 21-Day Permit Process, CalPeak Power LLC (CalPeak) hereby submits this Application for Certification seeking authority to construct and operate a new 49.5 megawatt peaking power plant in the City of Escondido, San Diego County, California. The power plant will be a simple-cycle peaking electric generation facility consisting of one FT8 Pratt & Whitney Twinpac gas turbine engine.

As an officer of CalPeak, I hereby attest under penalty of perjury that the contents of this application are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Dated this 7th day of May 2001.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Hinckley
Project Director
CalPeak Power, LLC

Enclosure

CALPEAK ENTERPRISE #7 APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 21-DAY EMERGENCY PERMITTING PROCESS

Submitted to

California Energy Commission

Prepared for

CalPeak Power LLC

Escondido, California

Prepared by

TRC

Irvine, California

May 7, 2001

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
EMERGENCY SITING PROCESS APPLICATION CHECKLIST

REQUIREMENT		YES/NO	PAGE IN APPLICATION
1.0	Project Description	1	1; Figures 1,2,3
1.1	Project owner/operator (Name, title, address, phone)	Yes	1
1.2	Overview of power plant and linear facilities	Yes	1
1.3	Structure dimensions (size and height), plan and profile	Yes	4; Appendix A, Figures 4, 5A, 5B
1.4	Full size color photo of the site and rendering of proposed facility if available	Yes	4; Figures 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9
1.5	Maximum foundation depth, cut and fill quantities	Yes	4; Figures 1, 2, 3
1.6	Conformance with California Building Code	Yes	5
1.7	Proposed operation (hours per year)	Yes	5
1.8	Expected on-line date	Yes	5
1.9	Proposed duration of operation (years)	Yes	5
1.10	Identify transmission interconnection facilities	Yes	5; Appendix B
1.11	Transmission interconnection application	Yes	6; Appendix B
1.12	"Down-stream" transmission facilities, if known	Yes	6; Appendix B
1.13	Fuel interconnection facilities	Yes	6; Figures 3, 5A, 5B
1.14	Fuel interconnection application	Yes	7; Appendix C
1.15	Water requirements and treatment	Yes	7
1.16	Water interconnection facilities (supply/discharge)	Yes	7
1.17	Source and quality of water supply	Yes	7
1.18	Water supply agreement/proof of water supply	Yes	8; Appendix D
2.0	**Site Description**		
2.1	Site address (street, city, county)	Yes	8
2.2	Assessor's parcel number	Yes	8
2.3	Names and addresses of all property owners within 500 feet of the project site or related facilities in both hard copy and electronic mail merge format.	Yes	8; Appendix E
2.4	Existing site use	Yes	8
2.5	Existing site characteristics (paved, graded, etc.)	Yes	8
2.6	Layout of site (include plot plan)	Yes	9; Appendix A
2.7	Zoning and general plan designations of site and linear facilities	Yes	9
2.8	Ownership of site (name, address, phone)	Yes	9
2.9	Status of site control	Yes	9; Appendix F
2.10	Equipment laydown area - size and location	Yes	10; Figure 10
3.0	**Construction Description**		
3.1	Construction schedule	Yes	10
3.2	Workforce requirements (peak, average)	Yes	10; Tables 1, 2
4.0	**Power Purchase Contract (DWR, ISO, other)**		
4.1	Status of negotiations and expected signing date	Yes	11

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
EMERGENCY SITING PROCESS APPLICATION CHECKLIST
(Continued)

	REQUIREMENT	YES/NO	PAGE IN APPLICATION
5.0	**Air Emissions**		
5.1	Nearest monitoring station (location, distance)	Yes	11; Appendix G
5.2	Provide complete self certification air permit checklist	N/A	11; Appendix G, H
5.3	Provide complete air permit application	Yes	11; Appendix G
5.4	Status of air permit application with air district	Yes	11; Appendix H
5.5	Status of offsets and/or mitigation fees, as required	Yes	12; Appendix H
6.0	**Noise**		
6.1	Local noise requirements	Yes	12
6.2	Nearest sensitive receptor (type, distance)	Yes	13
6.3	Project noise level at nearest property line	Yes	14; Appendix J
6.4	Proposed mitigation if required	Yes	15
7.0	**Hazardous Materials**		
7.1	Type and volume of hazardous materials on-site	Yes	15
7.2	Storage facilities and containment	Yes	16
8.0	**Biological Resources**		
8.1	Legally protected species* and their habitat on site, adjacent to site and along right of way for linear facilities (**threatened or endangered species on State or federal lists, State fully protected species)*	Yes	16; Appendix K
8.2	Designated critical habitat on site or adjacent to site (wetlands, vernal pools, riparian habitat, preserves)	Yes	17; Figure 10
8.3	Proposed mitigation as required	Yes	17
9.0	**Land Use**		
9.1	Local land use restrictions (height, use, etc.)	Yes	18
9.2	Use of adjacent parcels (include map)	Yes	18; Figure 11
9.3	Ownership of adjacent parcels – site and linears	Yes	18; Appendix E
9.4	Demographics of census tract where project is located (most current available)	Yes	18; Table 3
10.0	**Public Services**		
10.1	Ability to serve letter from Fire District	Yes	20; Appendix L
10.2	Nearest fire station	Yes	20
11.0	**Traffic and Transportation**		
11.1	Level of Service (LOS) measurements on surrounding roads - a.m. and p.m. peaks	Yes	20
11.2	Traffic Control Plan for roads during construction	Yes	20
11.3	Traffic impact of linear facility construction	Yes	21
11.4	Equipment transport route	Yes	21; Figure 2
11.5	Parking requirements - workforce and equipment	Yes	22

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
EMERGENCY SITING PROCESS APPLICATION CHECKLIST
(Continued)

REQUIREMENT		YES/NO	PAGE IN APPLICATION
12.0	**Soils and Water Resources**		
12.1	Wastewater volume, quality, treatment	Yes	22
12.2	Status of permits for wastewater discharge or draft permit (WDR/NPDES)	Yes	22
12.3	Draft Erosion Prevention and Sedimentation Control Plan or Mitigation Strategy	Yes	23
12.4	Spill Prevention/Water Quality Protection Plans	Yes	23
13.0	**Cultural Resources**		
13.1	Identification of known historic/prehistoric sites	Yes	24; Appendix M
13.2	Proposed mitigation if required	Yes	25
13.3	Notification of Native Americans	Yes	25; Appendix N
14.0	**Paleontological Resources**		
14.1	Identification of known paleontologic sites	Yes	26
14.2	Proposed mitigation if required	Yes	26
15.0	**Visual Resources**		
15.1	Plan for landscaping and screening to meet local requirements	Yes	27
15.2	Full size color photo of the site and rendering of proposed facility with any proposed visual mitigation if available	Yes	27; Figure 4; Appendix A
16.0	**Transmission System Engineering**		
16.1	Conformance with Title 8, High Voltage Electrical Safety Orders, CPUC General Order 95 (or NESC), CPUC Rule 21, PTO Interconnection Requirements, and National Electric Code	Yes	27

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO THE 21-DAY EMERGENCY
PERMITTING PROCESS

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Applicant, CalPeak Power LLP (CalPeak), proposes to construct a simple-cycle peaking electric generation facility consisting of one FT8 Pratt & Whitney Twinpac, with two gas turbine engines and one 49.5 megawatt (MW) generator. The Project is called the CalPeak Enterprise #7 Project (Project) and will be located in the City of Escondido, San Diego County, California (City) (see Figures 1, 2 and 3).

1.1 PROJECT OWNER/OPERATOR (NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE)

CalPeak Power LLC
Charles C. Hinckley
Project Director
701 B Street, Suite 340
San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 239-1212 - phone
(619) 239-1307 - fax

1.2 OVERVIEW OF POWER PLANT AND LINEAR FACILITIES

The Project involves the construction and operation of an electrical generation facility, which will have a 49.5-megawatt (MW) nominal rating at ISO conditions. It is intended to respond to the state of California initiative to bring additional power resources on-line by summer 2001.

CalPeak has a verbal agreement with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for a power purchase agreement for the power from this plant under a minimum 10-year agreement. The DWR and the state of California consider it essential that the state's predicted power shortfall be alleviated by additional generation resources. The power purchase agreement between CalPeak and DWR for the power from the Project is expected to be finalized in mid-May 2001.

SDG&E would supply the facility with low-sulfur (low-polluting) natural gas, which meets California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) standards, to the facility, thereby minimizing the potential for sulfur dioxide (SO_2) or particulate matter (PM_{10}) emissions. In addition, the facility would utilize Best Available Control Technology (BACT) based on consideration of the most stringent federal, state and local requirements for simple cycle gas turbines. These include dry, low-nitrogen (DLN) gas combustors and Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for reduction of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions, and an oxidation catalyst for carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emission control. The California Air Resources Board (ARB) defines BACT for simple-cycle "peaker" sites as 5 parts per million (ppm) NO_x, 6 ppm CO and 2 ppm VOC. The controls placed on the Project will allow it to operate at 3 ppm NO_x, 6 ppm CO and 2 ppm VOCs. As a result, NO_x emissions will be below the current BACT standard by 2 ppm.

SCR, a reliable and proven technology to reduce NO_x emissions, uses a solution of 19.5 percent ammonia and water (aqueous ammonia) as the reagent. The ammonia vapor (NH3) is injected into the flue gases, which then passes through a catalyst material, reducing the NO_x to harmless nitrogen and water. The aqueous ammonia will be stored in an outdoor, horizontally mounted, single-walled storage tank capable of holding up to 12,000 gallons. Ammonia detectors with automatic alarms will be installed. In addition, the tank will be surrounded by a concrete containment area constructed at or below grade, capable of containing 110 percent of the capacity of the tank and equipped with floating polyballs, which will provide an 80 percent reduction of spill surface area and minimize associated vapors.

Aqueous ammonia will be delivered to the site by a local ammonia supply company. Aqueous ammonia is expected to be delivered once every 2 weeks in 6,000 gallon capacity California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)-certified trucks that are designated for ammonia transport and operated by a trained driver. The truck will travel along public roads permitted for hazardous materials transport. Specifically, it is anticipated that trucks will travel south on Interstate 5, east on State Route 78 (SR 78), exit at Nordahl Road, go south on Nordahl Road, east on Vineyard Avenue, and south at Enterprise Street (the local roadway system is shown on Figure 2). Once onsite, the truck will be parked in a delivery area sloped toward the containment area such that any spill occurring during unloading will drain into the concrete containment area surrounding the ammonia tank.

In addition, a CalPeak operator will be present during ammonia deliveries. The ammonia solution handling system, as well as its operation and maintenance, will meet the requirements of the California Accident Release Prevention (CalARP) regulations as administered by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health Services (DEHS). CalPeak is also working with the DEHS to prepare a required Risk Management Plan (RMP). The RMP will be approved and in effect prior to bringing aqueous ammonia onsite. The ammonia solution handling equipment has been designed according to the latest manufacturing codes for plant equipment.

Project Equipment and Operation

The equipment design includes a natural gas-fired combustion turbine generator (CTG) equipped with state-of-the-art air pollution control and noise abatement features. Specifically, the CTG set will be an FT8 Pratt & Whitney Twinpac. The Twinpac consists of three primary units: the gas turbine unit, the generator unit, and the electric/control unit (Figure 4). The Twinpac turbine and generator units consist of two opposed gas turbines directly connected through a diaphragm coupled to a single double-ended electric generator. The Twinpac offers flexibility in operation, providing the ability to operate one gas turbine while the other is shut down. This results in near full-load efficiency even at half-load power. The lube oil system and generator will be air-cooled. The turbine/generator and electrical control units will be housed in all-weather steel enclosures, including lighting and electrical services. Fire protection equipment will be provided in the gas turbine enclosure.

The plant will be unmanned and operated remotely. Plant operators will conduct periodic visits about twice a week. The facility will be configured in simple-cycle mode so that generated energy can be dispatched quickly to meet energy demand, and will be monitored on a 24-hour basis to respond quickly to any operational issues. Given the current energy crisis, the plant is likely to run virtually continuously. It may operate up to 24 hours per day, and will operate most summer days and less frequently in winter. Hours of operations are expected to decrease as larger, regional plants are constructed in the coming years.

Linear Facilities

Linear facilities for the Project will consist of an overhead electric transmission line and an underground natural gas pipeline. Approximately 200 feet of transmission line will be constructed between the Project site and an existing major SDG&E corridor. Additional details related to the transmission line are provided in Section 1.10. In addition, SDG&E will construct an underground natural gas pipeline along Enterprise Street between the Project site and an

existing SDGE gas line on Mission Road. The alignment is shown on Figure 3. Additional details related to the natural gas pipeline are provided in Section 1.13.

1.3 STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS (SIZE AND HEIGHT), PLAN AND PROFILE

The facility will be compact, consisting of modular components. A 50-foot high exhaust stack will be utilized. The other facility components will be less than 50-feet in height (see Appendix A). They will be placed with the approximately 2.95-acre Project site (see Figures 4, 5A and 5B).

1.4 FULL SIZE COLOR PHOTO OF THE SITE AND RENDERING OF PROPOSED FACILITY IF AVAILABLE

See Figure 3 for the air photo of the site. A color rendering of the Project is shown in Figure 4. Photo simulations are shown in Figures 6, 7, 8 and 9.

1.5 MAXIMUM FOUNDATION DEPTH, CUT AND FILL QUANTITIES

The proposed equipment will be supported on reinforced concrete foundation mats at grade. The mat foundations will be approximately 4 feet thick for the turbines, 2 feet thick for the SCR, and approximately 1 foot thick for the ancillary equipment. In addition, there will be a basement for the control room that will be 10.5 feet deep with a 1-foot thick foundation.

Foundations will be designed to support the following loads:

- Weight of the equipment
- Operating load
- Wind load
- Seismic load (Seismic Zone 4)

All components of the Project will be designed to handle Seismic Zone 4 loads in accordance with the California Uniform Building Code.

The site is located westerly of the southern extent of North Enterprise Street on a pad located south of Vineyard Avenue in an area planned for industrial development and zoned M-1. A 2.95-acre parcel, including both the proposed pad and access road off North Enterprise, has been purchased by CalPeak to house the generation facility (Figures 1, 2 and 3). The site is fairly level due to its having been previously graded. An estimated 3,500 cubic yards of grading (1,540 cubic yards [cy] cut and 2,028 cy fill) will be required to create the pad for the proposed facility. It is currently anticipated that previously constructed manufactured 1:1 slopes along the south side of the pad

will remain (geotechnical testing completed for this project indicates they are stable). Facility landscaping will comply with requirements promulgated in the City's Article 62, Landscape Standards for Commercial/Industrial Developments.

1.6 CONFORMANCE WITH CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

The Project will be designed and constructed in accordance with industry standards and all applicable local, state and federal design standards commonly used in the design of peaking generation facilities. These standards will include specific criteria as they apply to the state of California Uniform Building Code, and will encompass seismic design standards as they pertain to the Project site (all components of the Project will be designed to handle Seismic Zone 4 loads).

1.7 PROPOSED OPERATION (HOURS PER YEAR)

The Project is designed operate up to 8,760 hours per year. An operating log shall be maintained onsite to record actual times and durations of all startups, shutdowns, quantity of fuel used, hours of daily operation, and total cumulative hours of operation during each calendar year.

1.8 EXPECTED ON-LINE DATE

The Project is expected to be on-line for commercial operation by September 30, 2001. It is anticipated that construction will require approximately 3 months.

1.9 PROPOSED DURATION OF OPERATION (YEARS)

The planned Project life is 50 years.

1.10 IDENTIFY TRANSMISSION INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES

The generator output will be 13.8 kilovolts (kV) and will connect to an existing SDG&E switchyard at 69 kV. The transmission interconnection will consist of a 200-foot overhead line from onsite to the existing three-wire line immediately west of the Project site and extend northerly to the SDG&E facility. The 200-foot overhead line between the Project site and the SDG&E alignment follows the same alignment as Option 2, the 200-foot underground line shown in Figure 5A.

To accommodate the Project, SDG&E will add three additional wires to the existing, or potentially upgraded, poles. The poles would remain within the existing SDG&E right-of-way. If the existing wood poles are replaced, the new poles may be slightly wider, taller and of metal rather than wood, but they would retain the same line and general scale. Construction and station electrical power will be provided from a separate connection to the local SDG&E distribution system located on Enterprise Road.

In addition, SDG&E plans to build a circuit approximately 1,200 feet long from the generator rack to an open rack position outside the Escondido Substation. To accomplish this, SDG&E plans to add or replace existing structures and intersect structures inside the existing SDG&E-owned public utility easement. The proposed Circuit 6934 will require the addition of a gas circuit breaker and a disconnect switch to connect to the 69 kV bus at the Escondido Substation. A new tie-line panel will be installed in the Escondido Substation Control Shelter for control and protection of Circuit 6934 (see Appendix B).

1.11 TRANSMISSION INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION

A Transmission Interconnection Application for the Project was submitted to SDG&E (see Appendix B).

1.12 "DOWNSTREAM" TRANSMISSION FACILITIES (IF KNOWN)

According to the Transmission Interconnection Study, no known "downstream" transmission facilities are proposed for this Project (see Appendix B).

1.13 FUEL INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES

Natural gas will be supplied to the Project via a new 8-inch natural gas pipeline to be constructed by SDG&E along Enterprise Street. The pipeline will extend a distance of approximately 1,500 feet between Mission Road and the Project site. The pipeline will be installed in accordance with conditions of a previously existing Franchise Agreement between SDG&E and the City of Escondido. The Project will use an estimated 1,000 Mmbtu/hr of pipeline quality natural gas.

1.14 FUEL INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION

A Fuel Interconnection Application for the Project was submitted to SDG&E (see Appendix C).

1.15 WATER REQUIREMENTS AND TREATMENT

The facility will consume approximately 10 gallons per minute (gpm) of water for evaporative cooling as needed for peak power augmentation and improved plant efficiency. It is anticipated that evaporative cooling (to increase efficiency and output) will be used only during periods when the ambient temperature exceeds 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Excess water from the cooling unit will be recycled onsite through a water filtration system for reuse in the cooling unit. No process water will be discharged. The anticipated annual water use is less than 3 acre-feet (af). As the facility generally will be unmanned, it will not require sewage service. A chemical toilet will be installed onsite, and waste will be removed periodically and transported to an appropriate facility.

1.16 WATER INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES (SUPPLY/DISCHARGE)

The water source for the Project will be via an interconnection from the City of Escondido water system already located onsite. The water will be treated in a rental portable filtration system, located onsite.

Stormwater flows from the site will be directed to an existing storm system that drains to Enterprise Road (Figures 5A and 5B). There will be only limited (and contained) hazardous materials onsite; the risk of stormwater contamination generally will be similar to the average parking lot. Oils kept onsite for plant operation will be self-contained and removed by qualified personnel. An amended General Industrial Activities Stormwater Permit will be obtained from the State Water Resources Control Board. BMPs will be implemented to prevent any off-site drainage of oil-impacted stormwater from construction and parking lot uses.

1.17 SOURCE AND QUALITY OF WATER SUPPLY

The Project will obtain potable water from the City of Escondido via City water service lines. The site is served by a 2-inch waterline from Enterprise Road.

1.18 WATER SUPPLY AGREEMENT/PROOF OF WATER SUPPLY

A Water Supply agreement for the Project has been obtained from the Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District. A copy of this letter is provided as Appendix D.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 SITE ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, COUNTY)

The Project site is located west of the southern extent of North Enterprise Street in the City of Escondido, San Diego County. At the time of this filing, a specific street address for the Project site has not been assigned.

2.2 ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER

The Assessor's Parcel Number for the site is APN 232-410-45.

2.3 NAME AND ADDRESSES OF ALL PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE PROJECT SITE OR RELATED FACILITIES

Appendix E contains a map of parcels adjacent to the Project site and lists of the property owners and their mailing addresses. There also is a list of property owners and mailing addresses for parcels within a 500-foot radius of off-site linear facilities (transmission line and natural gas pipeline). An electronic mail merge format will be submitted to the California Energy Commission (CEC) under separate cover.

2.4 EXISTING SITE USE

The Project site is not in use and is currently vacant.

2.5 EXISTING SITE CHARACTERISTICS (PAVED, GRADED, ETC.)

The vacant Project site has been graded. Small patches of degraded coastal sage scrub are located on the southernmost artificially constructed slopes of the graded pad. These slopes are at 1:1 ratio. No cultural or historical resources occur on the site. It also is not located in a scenic area.

2.6 LAYOUT OF SITE (INCLUDE PLOT PLAN)

The power plant will be constructed within a 2.95-acre site. The facility includes two power generation turbines, an SCR module, an exhaust stack, the control enclosure, and a facility substation that includes main set-up transformers, plant circuit breakers and a control room. Areas for the handling and use of ammonia and raw demineralized water are included (see Appendix A).

2.7 ZONING AND GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATIONS OF SITE AND LINEAR FACILITIES

General Plan Designation

- Plant Site: General Industrial (P/1)
- Transmission Line: General Industrial (P/1)
- Water Line: General Industrial (P/1)
- Gas Line: General Industrial (P/1)

Zoning Designation

- Plant Site: Light Industrial (M-1)
- Transmission Line: Light Industrial (M-1)
- Water Line: Light Industrial (M-1)
- Gas Line: Light Industrial (M-1)

2.8 OWNERSHIP OF SITE (NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE)

Ronald C. and Colleen C. Lister Revocable Trust
P.O. Box 450996
Escondido, CA 92046
(760) 741-9600

2.9 STATUS OF SITE CONTROL

A purchase agreement for the Project site between CalPeak and the owner of the property is provided as Appendix F.

2.10 EQUIPMENT LAYDOWN AREA - SIZE AND LOCATIONS

The equipment laydown area will be a 1.6-acre area located adjacent to the south of the Project site. The laydown area currently is in an abandoned orchard. It is shown on Figure 10.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Although a specific schedule of the construction period will be controlled by the construction contractor, a tentative schedule has been developed for the Project. Construction is anticipated to begin as soon as the needed permits are obtained, and will last for a period of approximately 3 months. The Project is expected to be on-line and ready for commercial operation on September 30, 2001 (see Table 1).

TABLE 1

PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS START-UP SCHEDULE

TASK DESCRIPTION	WEEKS												
	June				July				August				Sept
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Site Preparation and Grading													
Foundations													
Balance of Plant													
Systems Check-Out													
Commercial Operations													
												August 31 ▲	

3.2 WORKFORCE REQUIREMENTS (PEAK, AVERAGE)

Anticipated staffing levels for construction will vary between 7 and 79 personnel onsite at any one time. Peak staff levels (over approximately 75 people) will occur for approximately 3 weeks at the peak of the construction period. Over 65 people will be onsite approximately 5 weeks, while fewer than 25 people will be onsite for the remaining portion of the construction period.

4.0 POWER PURCHASE CONTRACT (DWR, ISO, OTHER)

4.1 STATUS OF NEGOTIATIONS AND EXPECTED SIGNING DATE

CalPeak has a verbal agreement with the DWR for a minimum 10-year contract to purchase the power generated by the Project. A Letter of Intent between CalPeak and DWR is being finalized, with an expected signature date in early May 2001. Subsequently, a power purchase agreement with DWR is expected to be signed in mid-May 2001.

5.0 AIR EMISSIONS

5.1 NEAREST MONITORING STATION (LOCATION, DISTANCE)

Meteorological data to support operation of the air emissions model were obtained from the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) for the nearest air quality monitoring station, the Escondido - East Valley Parkway station. This station is located at East Valley Parkway and Grape Street, approximately 2.5 miles east of the Project site. For more detailed information please refer to the Permit to Construct application for the Project, included as Appendix G.

5.2 PROVIDE COMPLETE SELF CERTIFICATION AIR PERMIT CHECKLIST

An Authority to Construct (ATC) Application has been submitted to SDAPCD (see Appendix G), and a Draft ATC has been issued (see Appendix H). Therefore, it is not necessary for the self-certification air permit checklist to be completed for this project.

5.3 PROVIDE COMPLETE AIR PERMIT APPLICATION

The ATC application for the Project was submitted to the SDAPCD on February 3, 2001. A copy is provided as Appendix G.

5.4 STATUS OF AIR PERMIT APPLICATION WITH AIR DISTRICT

A draft ATC was issued by SDAPCD on March 16, 2001. The public comment period closed on April 16, 2001, with no adverse comments received. A copy of the Draft ATC is included as Appendix H.

5.5 STATUS OF OFFSETS AND/OR MITIGATION FEES, AS REQUIRED

An Air Quality Impact Analysis (AQIA) was conducted in accordance with Rule 20.3, New Source Review (see Appendix I). As documented in the AQIA, the Project's "potential to emit" (PTE) emissions is below emission offset thresholds for all criteria pollutants. As a result, no emission credits need to be purchased for any pollutant.

As stated in Condition 4 of the Draft ATC, sufficient SO_2 trading allowances will be purchased by CalPeak to offset potential SO_2 emissions in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR 73. CalPeak shall hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the facility's (Department of Energy's Office of Regulatory Information System) compliance sub-account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34[c]) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit (see Appendix H). The SO_2 allowance transfer deadline is March 1st of the year following the year in which SO_2 emissions occurred.

6.0 NOISE

6.1 LOCAL NOISE REQUIREMENTS

The City, through its Noise Ordinance (Sections 17-227 through 17-240), has established property line sound level limits for various land use zones. The land use zone and the time of day determine the applicable sound level limit. Noise subject to the limits is the total noise at the specified location due solely to the action of the noise generator. Table 2 shows noise limits for the City of Escondido.

TABLE 2

CITY OF ESCONDIDO NOISE LIMITS

ZONE	TIME	APPLICABLE LIMIT 1-HOUR AVERAGE SOUND LEVEL (decibels)
Residential	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	50
	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	45
Multi-Residential	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	55
	10:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m.	50
Commercial	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	60
	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	55
Light Industrial/Industrial Park	Any time	70(1)
General Industrial	Any time	75(1)

Source: City of Escondido Noise Ordinance, Section 17-229.

(1) Subject to provisions of Section 17-229(c)(5): The sound level limit at a location on a boundary between two land use classifications is the limit applicable to the receiving land use.

In addition, the City Noise Ordinance (Section 17-233) limits operation of construction equipment to the hours of Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., and Saturdays between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. At no time can a piece of construction equipment or combination of equipment be operated so as to cause noise in excess of a 1-hour average sound level limit of 75 dB unless a variance has first been obtained. Grading activities are limited to Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. and, with a variance, can be conducted on Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Grading for the Project site and pipeline route will comply with these requirements. Activities such as site survey, electrical wiring or similar low-volume actions that do not require operation of construction equipment may occur during evening and nighttime hours.

It should be noted that the nearest existing residences are along Ross Drive, located within an unincorporated area of the County of San Diego (County); therefore, the County Noise Ordinance limits are also applicable. The County Noise Ordinance states that the sound level limit on a boundary between two zoning districts is the arithmetic mean of the respective limits for the two land uses. The applicable 1-hour average standard will be 60 dB from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and 57.5 dB from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

In addition to the above, the City Noise Ordinance also includes a provision for the quality of the noise. In the event the noise, as judged by the City enforcement officer, contains a steady, audible sound such as a whine, screech or hum or contains a repetitive impulsive noise such as hammering or riveting, the standard limits are reduced by 10 dB, or to the ambient noise level when the noise is not occurring.

6.2 NEAREST SENSITIVE RECEPTOR (TYPE, DISTANCE)

The nearest sensitive receptor is a residence approximately 1,200 feet northwest of the site, located at the end of the cul-de-sac on the east side of Ross Drive. The hourly average ambient noise level at the residence ranges from 44 to 53 dB. Due to distance from the site, Project noise at the site boundary will attenuate to 41 dB at the residence. This includes an intervening hill that will shield the facility from the nearest homes and will attenuate the 1-hour average noise level. Industrial uses and vacant land are located adjacent to the Project site.

6.3 PROJECT NOISE LEVEL AT NEAREST PROPERTY LINE

The Project site and adjacent property to the north and east are located within industrial (MI) zones. The land to the south and west is undeveloped and is zoned Specific Plan (SP). The Specific Plan indicates the property is to be developed with industrial uses. The nearest residences are located along Ross Drive, 1,200 feet west of the site, beyond the Specific Plan area. The noise limit at the property boundary between two industrial uses is 70 dB. The City's noise level limit at the boundary between two varying land use classifications focuses on the receiving land use. Thus, the noise level limit will be 50 dB between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and 45 dB between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. at the boundary of the residential area.

Noise generated during the approximate 3-month construction period will occur with varying intensities during the different phases of construction: site preparation and grading, foundations, and the remainder of facility construction. Equipment expected to be used includes dozers, dump trucks and cranes. Maximum noise levels at 50 feet range from approximately 75 to 95 dB for the types of equipment typically used in construction projects. At construction sites, the average sound level is typically less than the maximum noise level because the equipment operates in alternating cycles of full power and low power, rotates in various directions, and moves around the construction site. Typically, the greatest one-hour average noise level occurs during clearing and grading activities. Such activities will occur over a 1-week period for this site. As the closest abutting uses are either vacant land or commercial/light industrial, adjacent uses are not particularly noise-sensitive. In addition, project construction will be limited to an approximately 3-month period, rendering the associated effects less than significant due to their short-term nature.

Pipeline construction along Lincoln Avenue will occur adjacent to single- and multi-family residential uses. Activities in this area will, however, be extremely short-term. In addition, construction activities will occur during hours specified in the City noise ordinance, when residential uses are less sensitive to noise impacts. Any impact related to temporary increases in ambient noise is therefore assessed as less than significant.

Future noise levels associated with operation of the Project have been calculated using noise source data provided by the manufacturers to the Project facility design engineers and provided in The Acoustical Assessment Report (Appendix J). Industrial uses are located along the eastern and northern property boundaries. The 1-hour average noise level at these boundaries generally will be 70 dB and 63 dB, respectively, in accordance with the City's Noise Ordinance criteria. Undeveloped land designated for industrial use is located along the western and southern

property boundaries. The noise levels at these boundaries will be approximately 70 dB and 67 dB, respectively, in accordance with the City's Noise Ordinance criteria. At the closest residential land use (approximately 1,200 feet west of the Project site), operational noise levels would attenuate to 41 dB. They will therefore be in compliance with both the City and County Noise Ordinances.

Tonal noise at low, mid and high frequencies is possible from turbines/generators; frequency spectrum data are not available for several pieces of equipment that have the potential for tonal frequency components, such as gas compressors, stack and transformer. Therefore, after construction of the Project, CalPeak will perform the acoustical study required to confirm that no 10 dB reduction is required due to a whine, screech or hum or repetitive impulsive noise. If the tests demonstrate that a 10 dB penalty will be applied to the Project, a potentially significant impact is being conservatively assessed for this issue.

6.4 PROPOSED MITIGATION IF REQUIRED

Based on the noise analysis for the Project, no mitigation is expected to be necessary for construction or operation. Following construction and initiation of operation, if Project-generated noise is determined to contain audible sound such as a whine, screech or hum, or repetitive impulse noise such as hammering or riveting, and the noise level just meets the noise ordinance criteria limits without the sound quality correction, mitigation may be required. The most likely mitigation measure for impacts to existing receptors will consist of a wall around portions of the site, depending on the directional characteristics of the offensive noise. To reduce the noise level to comply with the associated 10 dB penalty will require approximately 8- to 15-foot high sound walls along the north and east sides of the facility. These walls will reduce the projected impacts to existing uses to less than significant levels.

7.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

7.1 TYPE AND VOLUME OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE

Lubrication oil in a 500-gallon container, turbine oil in a 400-gallon container, hydraulic oil in a 50-gallon container and aqueous ammonia will be onsite. The aqueous ammonia will be used for emission control using an SCR unit. The SCR is an air pollution control system typically used for such applications.

Aqueous ammonia will be stored onsite in one 12,000-gallon vertical single-walled storage tank built inside a secondary containment unit designed for 110 percent of the stored chemical.

SCR is post-combustion flue gas control technology that removes NO_x from the flue gas after it has been generated in the combustion process. The SCR uses aqueous ammonia to react with NO_x in the exhaust gases and convert them into environmentally acceptable emissions. It is proposed that aqueous ammonia at a concentration of 19.5 percent be used for the Project. The onsite storage and handling of aqueous ammonia is regulated under the California Accidental Release Program (CalARP) requirements (California Health and Safety Code, Section 2770.1).

The following provides a list of hazardous materials that will be within onsite equipment and utilized by the Project:

- Turbine lubrication oil: 40 gallons in each turbine (2 turbines)
- Hydraulic fluid: 60 gallons in TwinPak generating unit
- Mineral oil: 317 gallons in the transformers
- Lube/valve seal oil: 55 gallons in the gas compressors
- Heat transfer oil: 4,000 gallons in the 2 transformers
- Aqueous ammonia: 12,000 gallons

Other than oil stored or contained in the equipment listed above, there will be no onsite storage of oil. Supplies to supplement or replace the oil uses listed above will be maintained offsite and transported to the site on an as-needed basis.

7.2 STORAGE FACILITIES AND CONTAINMENT

Onsite storage facilities and containment are described in Section 7.1 above.

8.0 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

8.1 LEGALLY PROTECTED SPECIES AND THEIR HABITAT ONSITE, ADJACENT TO THE SITE AND ALONG RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR LINEAR FACILITIES

The Project site and pipeline route have been previously graded. According to the Biological Technical Report prepared for the proposed Project (see Appendix K), these areas do not provide habitat for any listed species. There is limited potential for sensitive animal species

(e.g., Coronado Island skink, coastal rosy boa, California horned lark, southern grasshopper mouse) to occur on the Project site and the potential laydown areas. If they are present, the impact is not expected to be significant, due to the relatively low sensitivity of potentially occurring species and low habitat quality. Any potential impact, therefore, is assessed as less than significant.

8.2 DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT ONSITE OR ADJACENT TO SITE

No riparian habitat is located onsite. The pad is situated part way up a valley slope and will drain northerly into the valley bottom, where riparian habitat may be located.

With regard to other sensitive natural communities occurring on or adjacent to the Project site, small patches of degraded coastal sage scrub are located on the southernmost artificially constructed slopes of the previously graded pad. These steep slopes (roughly 1:1) will not be disturbed during site construction or operation. As part of the project description and construction specifications, these slopes will be fenced and monitored during construction to ensure that no take of the habitat occurs. Although there is a potential for slight indirect effects to occur to this habitat related to temporary dust deposition during construction, no substantial adverse effects are anticipated to occur, and no impact will occur due to the generating facility itself.

The laydown area is a 1.6-acre property adjacent to the south of the Project site boundary, in an area identified as fallow/orchard on the vegetation map. The laydown area is shown in Figure 10. No adverse impact is assessed.

No wetlands exist on the Project site; neither do wetlands exist on the laydown area. Therefore, there will be no impact to this sensitive habitat.

8.3 PROPOSED MITIGATION IF REQUIRED

Based on information provided in the previous sections, no mitigation is required for the Project site or laydown area.

9.0 LAND USE

9.1 LOCAL LAND USE RESTRICTIONS (HEIGHT, USE, ETC.)

The proposed Project site and surrounding General Plan land use designation is General/Industrial (P-1). This designation is designed to provide for industrial areas that combine alternative energy development and limited industrial land uses, in areas that are suitable for both. The land is zoned Light Industrial (M-1). A change of zone will not be required. The Project is consistent with the General Plan Land Use Designation (P/1) and Zoning designation (M-1) for the site. CalPeak will comply with the requirements specified in the City Zoning Code. The Project will comply with all local land use requirements and ordinances. The 50-foot stack located onsite will not exceed height restrictions.

9.2 USE OF ADJACENT PARCELS

Adjacent land uses consist of commercial/light industrial operations east and north of the Project site (see Figure 11) and open land to the west and south. The northern site boundary is adjacent to existing commercial/light industrial facilities, beyond which additional commercial/light industrial operations are located along Vineyard Avenue. The southern site boundary abuts a large area of vacant land. The western site boundary abuts open land, upon which is located on the SDG&E transmission line easement, which runs from north to south. Beyond the easement are additional commercial/light industrial properties. The entrance to the Project site is from the east, where a narrow portion of the site meets Enterprise Street.

9.3 OWNERSHIP OF ADJACENT PARCELS - SITE AND LINEARS

The names and addresses of all property owners of parcels that are within a 500-foot radius of the Project site or linear facilities (transmission line, natural gas pipeline) are provided in Appendix E.

9.4 DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENSUS TRACT (IF KNOWN)

The following demographic information is for the City of Escondido. According to the 2000 Census, the population of the City is 133,559, a 23 percent increase from 108,635 in 1990. The median family income for the City in 1990 was $32,895; approximately 11 percent of the total population was below the poverty level. The racial composition of the City population is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3
CITY OF ESCONDIDO POPULATION

RACE	NUMBER(1)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
White	69,305	52%
Black	2,734	2%
American Indian	776	<1%
Asian	5,812	4%
Hispanic(1)	51,693	39%
Pacific Islander	251	<1%
Other	184	<1%
2 or More Races	1,032	1%
TOTAL	**133,559**	**100%**

Source: 2000 United States Census

(1) Estimates (numbers do not add to Year 2000 total).

(2) It should noted that the Bureau of Census indicates that persons of Hispanic origin may identify with any of the minority population categories listed above, as well as with White and any other category, to capture undefined origins.

The Project site is located within Census Tract 0203.03. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts usually have populations of 2,500 to 8,000 and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogenous with respect to population characteristics, economic status and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely, depending on the density of the settlements. Census tract boundaries are revised when large population growth requires splitting a census tract or when substantial population decline requires two or more census tracts to be combined.

The 2000 Census Tract 0203.07 where the Project site is located reflects a population of 9,400, with a minority population of 1,362. The 2000 estimated median family income for this census tract is $56,905, compared to the 1990 median family income of $42,174.

10.0 PUBLIC SERVICES

10.1 ABILITY TO SERVE LETTER FROM FIRE DISTRICT

The City of Escondido Fire Department has indicated it will provide a "will serve" letter for the Project. An ability to serve letter from the fire department is provided as Appendix L.

10.2 NEAREST FIRE STATION

The nearest fire station is Fire Station #1, located at 310 North Quince Road, less than 3 miles east of the Project site From this station, response time to the Project site is less than 7 minutes.

11.0 TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

11.1 LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) MEASUREMENTS ON SURROUNDING ROADS - PEAKS

The Project will not contribute to exceedance of any Level of Service (LOS) standards during its operational phase, as it will be unmanned. A maximum of 320 trips per day is anticipated during Project construction. The City draft Circulation Element update identified Mission Road as a major roadway. The roadway currently operates at LOS B, with 18,000 ADT. It can accommodate up to approximately 25,000 ADT. Project construction trips will not result in the exceedance of this LOS standard. Vineyard Avenue operates at LOS F in the Project vicinity at peak hours could potentially serve as access to the site during the construction period. To avoid impacts resulting from adding construction trips to Vineyard during peak hours, the Project will require avoidance of Vineyard Avenue during peak hours and will require access to the site via Mission Road at these times. This will reduce a potentially significant impact to less than significant levels.

11.2 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN - FOR ROADS DURING CONSTRUCTION PERIOD

To minimize impacts to traffic flow, the Project will develop and implement a standard traffic control plan consistent with the size and scope of construction activities. Some of these safety measures include:

- Utilize proper signs and traffic control measures in accordance with Caltrans and City requirements.

- Coordinate crossing of interstate and state highways with Caltrans, as necessary, in accordance with Caltrans regulations and permit requirements.
- Schedule traffic lane or road closures during off-peak hours, whenever possible.
- Limit vehicular traffic to approved access roads, construction yards and construction sites.

In addition, as discussed above, the Project will require construction traffic to access the site via Mission Road during peak hours, thereby avoiding Vineyard Avenue.

The Project will obtain the following permits, as needed, prior to Project construction:

- Transportation permits required by Caltrans to transport oversize, overweight, overheight and overlength vehicles on State highways (in compliance with California Vehicle Code Section 35780; Streets and Highways Code Sections 117 and 660-711; and 21 California Code of Regulations 1411.1 to 1411.6);
- Compliance with California Vehicle Code Section 31300 et seq. regarding the transport of hazardous materials.

11.3 TRAFFIC IMPACT OF LINEAR FACILITY CONSTRUCTION

SDG&E will construct an 8-inch natural gas line to deliver natural gas to the Project site. This line will be constructed within the existing Enterprise Street right-of-way (ROW) between Mission Avenue and the Project site (see Figure 3).

During construction, access to residences and businesses along the roadway will be maintained by SDG&E. The temporary increase in traffic loads/direction related to Project construction will not be considered substantial in relation to existing traffic loads and street system capacity. No impact is assessed.

11.4 EQUIPMENT TRANSPORT ROUTE

The equipment transport route is described in Section 1.2. It is anticipated that trucks will travel SR 78 to southbound Nordahl Road, then east on Vineyard Avenue, and south on Enterprise Street. During construction, peak-hour trips shall be required to access the site via Mission Road rather than Vineyard Avenue. Local roadways are shown in Figure 2.

11.5 PARKING REQUIREMENTS

The generating facility will not permanently remove any existing parking, and generally will not have personnel onsite. When operators do come to the site, areas paved or graveled by Project development will provide adequate parking on the Project site or laydown area. No significant adverse impact is assessed.

12.0 SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES

12.1 WASTEWATER VOLUME, QUALITY, TREATMENT

Site storm drainage will be routed to the existing, offsite stormwater system. Onsite drains will be routed to a separation sump, with provisions for oil collection by an oily water separator. Any oil sludge will be properly disposed at an appropriate industrial dumpsite or recycling facility. The plant is designed to have no other wastewater discharge. A chemical toilet will be provided; the waste will be removed periodically and transported to an appropriate facility.

12.2 STATUS OF PERMITS FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGE OR DRAFT PERMIT (WDR/NPDES)

Erosion and sediment controls and other BMPs will be implemented for the construction, post-construction, and operations phases. NPDES stormwater permitting for construction will not be required. Stormwater construction permits are required only for sites where more than 5 acres are disturbed. Together, the Project site and construction laydown area comprise 4.55 acres. The EPA has promulgated rules (December 8, 1999; 64 Fed. Reg. 68722) that will create a stormwater permitting program for sites between 1 and 5 acres; the program will not start until as early as August 7, 2001, but no later than March 2003 (NPDES General Permit No. CAS00002 and 40 CFR Section 122.26[b][14]).

Once in operation, the facility will be required to obtain coverage under California's General Stormwater Permit (by submitting a Notice of Intent [NOI]) and preparing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

12.3 DRAFT EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN OR MITIGATION STRATEGY

Erosion prevention and sedimentation control measures will be included on the grading plan for the Project. The grading plan and its erosion prevention and sedimentation control measures will be submitted to the Chief Building Official (CBO) for approval prior to grading activities.

12.4 SPILL PREVENTION/WATER QUALITY PROTECTION PLANS

The types and quantities of oil/oil products stored onsite are presented in Section 7.1. Per 40 CFR 112.1(d)(2), the site has above ground storage capacity for oil that exceeds 1,320 gallons, so a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for the facility is required. The SPCC plan will be prepared and implemented prior to oil being stored onsite in excess of thresholds.

The storage and handling of the 19.5 percent aqueous ammonia at the site will be covered under the CalARP. The completed CalARP will be approved by the local agency, the City of Escondido Hazardous Materials Division, prior to introduction of the chemical onsite.

The total area of the site is approximately 3 acres. Therefore a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction activities will not be required. Stormwater construction permits are required only for sites that disturb more than 5 acres. The EPA has promulgated rules (December 8, 1999; 64 Federal Register 68722) that will create a stormwater permitting program for sites between 1 and 5 acres. This program will not start until as early as August 7, 2001, but no later than March 2003.

The operating facility will be required to obtain coverage under California's General Stormwater Permit by submitting an NOI and preparing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The NOI will be submitted to the RWQCB before the start of industrial activities per their requirements. This will be followed by the preparation of an SWPPP for the site. All chemicals/oils stored onsite will be in closed containers and will include secondary containment to prevent flow of chemicals and oils into the storm sewers. The SWPPP will contain the following elements:

1.0 General description of facility operations
2.0 Significant materials used at the facility
3.0 No history of chemical releases from the site

4.0 Location, storage and handling of significant materials, oils and chemicals
5.0 Current stormwater flow patterns and pollution prevention measures
6.0 Stormwater drainage system
7.0 Spill prevention and response
8.0 Sediment control and erosion prevention
9.0 Employee training program and facility recordkeeping
10.0 Elimination of non-stormwater discharge
11.0 Stormwater management controls

The following forms to record stormwater activity also will be prepared:

1. Facility stormwater inspection checklist
2. Stormwater sampling list
3. Annual report preparation format

13.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES

13.1 MAP OF KNOWN HISTORIC/PREHISTORIC SITES

A literature review, records search and field survey of the site were completed by Kyle Consulting in January 2001 (see Appendix M). As a result of previous grading, the ground surface on the Project site was found to be completely disturbed. No cultural resources were identified on the Project site. Other cultural resource studies have been conducted within a 1-mile radius of the study area. Both the current and previous studies encompass the Project site and laydown area, as well as the Project linears alignment for the SDG&E natural gas pipeline along Enterprise Street and the transmission line. Sites discovered include a camp, and bedrock milling and lithic scatter areas. Historic sites that have previously been recorded within a 1-mile radius of the study area include a Spanish-eclectic style house and a modified-Craftsman style home. The laydown area will not involve grading.

The proposed gas line will be located within the roadbed of Enterprise Street in areas previously disturbed for roadway and utility construction. The gas line will be constructed in accordance with a Franchise Agreement between SDG&E and the City of Escondido. The Franchise Agreement is unrelated to and independent of the CalPeak Project.

No existing historic structures or cultural resources were identified on the Project site. As a result, no cultural resources will be impacted by the project. No impact is assessed.

The gas line will be located within areas previously disturbed for roadway construction. Potential mitigation to cultural resources associated with construction of the natural gas pipeline will be in accordance with provisions of the Franchise Agreement (City of Escondido Ordinance No. 85-69, Section 7).

13.2 PROPOSED MITIGATION IF REQUIRED

In the unlikely event that buried cultural materials or deposits are found during construction or related activities, CalPeak will implement the following, as appropriate:

- Work in the vicinity shall stop immediately until an assessment of the finds can be made by a qualified archaeologist. Should human remains be encountered, work in the vicinity must halt. The San Diego County Coroner shall be immediately notified (5555 Overland Avenue, Building 14, San Diego, California 92123; [858] 694-2895). Suspected human skeletal remains should never be handled or removed from their initial discovery location until a qualified archaeologist or the San Diego County Coroner is present. If human remains are noticed only after an excavation has redeposited the materials, then the suspected materials and associated deposit should remain covered until assessed by the San Diego County Coroner. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the San Diego County Coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission.
- Questionable materials inadvertently discovered - including suspected or not readily identifiable cultural resources - must be considered significant until an archaeological specialist can provide an accurate assessment. If potentially significant cultural resources are detected and cannot be avoided by construction, then impacts must be mitigated through data recovery or other means, in consultation with pertinent agencies and concerned parties.

13.3 NOTIFICATION OF NATIVE AMERICANS

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was informed about the Project on April 30, 2001. A copy of that letter is provided in Appendix N. The letter requested a search of the Sacred Lands File to determine whether or not traditional cultural properties are located within the Project vicinity. The NAHC responded that a search of the Sacred Lands File failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate Project area (see Appendix N).

The NAHC also provided a list of 22 Native American referrals. Letters were sent to these individuals requesting their comments on the proposed project, as well as input regarding cultural resources in the Project area. Copies of these letters are provided in Appendix N.

14.0 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

14.1 IDENTIFICATION OF KNOWN PALEONTOLOGICAL SITES

The land surface of the Project site has been subject to extensive surface disturbances. Further, according to the General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR), the Project site is underlain by undifferentiated Cretaceous granitic rocks. These are identified by the City as containing low paleontologic importance (see Draft EIR for City of Escondido General Plan, December 1989, Figure II-9; Draft EIR for City of Escondido General Plan Update, April 2000, Table 5.10-1).

The laydown area will not involve grading and so will not have the potential to disturb paleontologic resources. As a result of the above, there is low potential for paleontologic resources to be impacted by the Project. No impact is assessed.

The natural gas pipeline along Enterprise Street will be constructed in accordance with the Franchise Agreement between SDG&E and the City of Escondido. The pipeline will be located within areas previously disturbed for roadway and utility construction and so will not have the potential to disturb paleontologic resources.

14.2 PROPOSED MITIGATION IF REQUIRED

The Project is not expected to produce direct impacts to paleontologic resources. Consequently, the recommended mitigation is for the construction manager to have a paleontologist on call. The construction manager will stop work and have this specialist called in if any paleontologic resources are discovered during construction.

Potential mitigation to paleontologic resources associated with construction of the natural gas pipeline will be in accordance with provisions of the Franchise Agreement.

15.0 VISUAL RESOURCES

15.1 PLAN FOR LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING TO MEET LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

The Project will be sited in an area that is not scenic and is not an area viewed from designated public viewpoints. Several parks in the area were visited to confirm this point: Knob Hill Park and Woodland Park to the north and La Moree Park (future site) to the west. Knob Hill Park has southerly views to rimming condominiums and shrubs. Woodland Park (a large grassy knoll by a school) has trees and homes on a knoll to the southeast that interrupts views toward the site. Undeveloped La Moree Park (in the City of San Marcos) will have potential views to the site blocked by an intervening hill.

Although visible to both east- and west-bound drivers on SR 78 from just east of Nordahl Road, the general setting is one of a disturbed and developing industrial and commercial area. The existing SDG&E substation is located approximately 1/2-mile north of the Project site (closer to SR 78 and viewers from that roadway), and an associated transmission line corridor comprises a relatively briefly seen, but major element, of the viewscape. The existing conditions do not comprise a scenic vista. No impact is assessed.

The site will be landscaped in accordance with the City's landscaping standards (see Appendix A).

15.2 FULL SIZE COLOR PHOTO OF THE SITE AND RENDERING OF PROPOSED FACILITY

These materials are provided in Figure 4 and Appendix A.

16.0 TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENGINEERING

16.1 CONFORMANCE WITH TITLE 8, HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SAFETY ORDERS, CPUC GENERAL ORDER 95 (OR NESC), CPUC RULE 21, PTO INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS, AND NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE

The Project will conform with Title 8, High Voltage Electrical Safety Orders, CPUC General Order 95 (NESC), CPUC Rule 21, PTO Interconnection Requirements, and National Electric Codes.