

MINUTE ITEM
This Calendar Item No. C13
was approved as Minute Item
No. 13 by the State Lands
Commission by a vote of 2
to 5 at its 4-12-88
meeting.

CALENDAR ITEM

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C13

04/12/88
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GENERAL LEASE - RIGHT-OF-WAY USE

APPLICANT: Imperial Irrigation District
333 East Barioni Boulevard
Imperial, California 92251

AREA, TYPE LAND AND LOCATION:
Three parcels of State school and lieu land
totalling 24.36± acres, located near Mecca in
Imperial and Riverside counties.

LAND USE: 230 KV electric transmission line.

TERMS OF PROPOSED LEASE:
Initial period: 49 years beginning January 1,
1988.

Public liability insurance: Combined single
limit coverage of \$2,000,000.

CONSIDERATION: \$657.72 per annum; with the State reserving the
right to fix a different rental on each
fifth anniversary of the lease.

BASIS FOR CONSIDERATION:
Pursuant to 2 Cal. Adm. Code 2003.

APPLICANT STATUS:
N/A.

PREREQUISITE CONDITIONS, FEES AND EXPENSES:
Filing fee has been received.

STATUTORY AND OTHER REFERENCES:
A. P.R.C.: Div. 6, Parts 1 and 2; Div. 13.

8. Cal. Adm. Code: Title 2, Div. 3; Title 14,
Div. 6.

AB 884:

05/26/88.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

1. The Imperial Irrigation District (IID) proposes to construct, operate, and maintain a double circuit 230 kilovolt (KV) alternating current transmission line from Coachella Valley Substation near Indio, south along the eastern side of the Salton Sea to new substations near the communities of Niland and Heber. The proposed project will enable delivery of electrical energy from Imperial Valley Alternative Energy Resources to Southern California Edison company's (SCE) service territory. In the near term, alternative energy developers have contracts to deliver 150 MW of energy to SCE over IID's transmission system. The proposed project will provide the system capacity to deliver the energy. Without the means to deliver power outside of the project area, alternative energy development cannot proceed.

2. An EIR was prepared and adopted for this project by Imperial Irrigation District and the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. The State Lands Commission's staff has reviewed such document and believe that it complies with the requirements of the CEQA.

EXHIBITS:

- A. Land Description.
- B. Location Map.
- C. Imperial Irrigation District Resolution No. 14-87

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

1. FIND THAT AN EIR/EA WAS PREPARED AND ADOPTED FOR THIS PROJECT BY THE IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND THAT THE COMMISSION HAS REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN.

(CALENDAR ITEM NO. C13 CONT'D)

2. REAFFIRM AND ADOPT THE FINDINGS MADE BY THE LEAD AGENCY, THE IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT (RESOLUTION NO. 14-87), PURSUANT TO SECTION 15091 OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN EXHIBIT C.
3. DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT, AS APPROVED, WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.
4. AUTHORIZE ISSUANCE TO IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT OF A 49-YEAR GENERAL LEASE - RIGHT-OF-WAY USE BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1988; IN CONSIDERATION OF ANNUAL RENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$657.72, WITH THE STATE RESERVING THE RIGHT TO FIX A DIFFERENT RENTAL ON EACH FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEASE; PROVISION OF PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT COVERAGE OF \$2,000,000; FOR A 230 KV ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE ON THE LAND DESCRIBED ON EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED AND BY REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

EXHIBIT "A"

LAND DESCRIPTION

W 23748

Three parcels of California State lieu lands and school lands in Riverside County and Imperial County, California, said parcels being more particularly described as follows:

PARCEL 1

A strip of California State lieu land 100 feet wide in Section 26, T8S, R11E, SBM, Riverside County, California, the centerline of said strip being described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the north line of said Section 26 bearing N 89°51'22" W, 2110.93 feet from the north east corner of said Section 26; thence S 51°30'46" E, 2713.72 feet to a point on the east line of said Section 26 from which the northeast corner thereof bears N 0°27'01" W 1683.61 feet.

PARCEL 2

A strip of California State lieu land 100 feet wide in the N 1/2 of the N 1/2 of Section 30, T9S, R13E, SBM, Imperial County, California, the centerline of said strip being described as follows:

COMMENCING at the northeast corner of said Section 30; thence along the east line of said Section 30 S 0°12'33" E, 1321.74 feet; thence along the south line of the N 1/2 of the N 1/2 of said Section 30 S 89°57'32" W, 258.14 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence N 59°43'50" W, 2618.99 feet to a point on the north line of said Section 30 and the end of the herein described centerline.

PARCEL 3

A strip of California State school land 100 feet wide in Section 36, T9S, R13E, SBM, Imperial County, California, the southerly line of said strip being described as follows:

BEGINNING at the southwest corner of said Section 36; thence S 89°51'18" E, 2640.94 feet to the south quarter corner of said Section 36; thence S 89°53'54" E, 2638.55 feet to the southeast corner of said Section 36.

END OF DESCRIPTION

PREPARED FEBRUARY 10, 1988 BY BIU 1.

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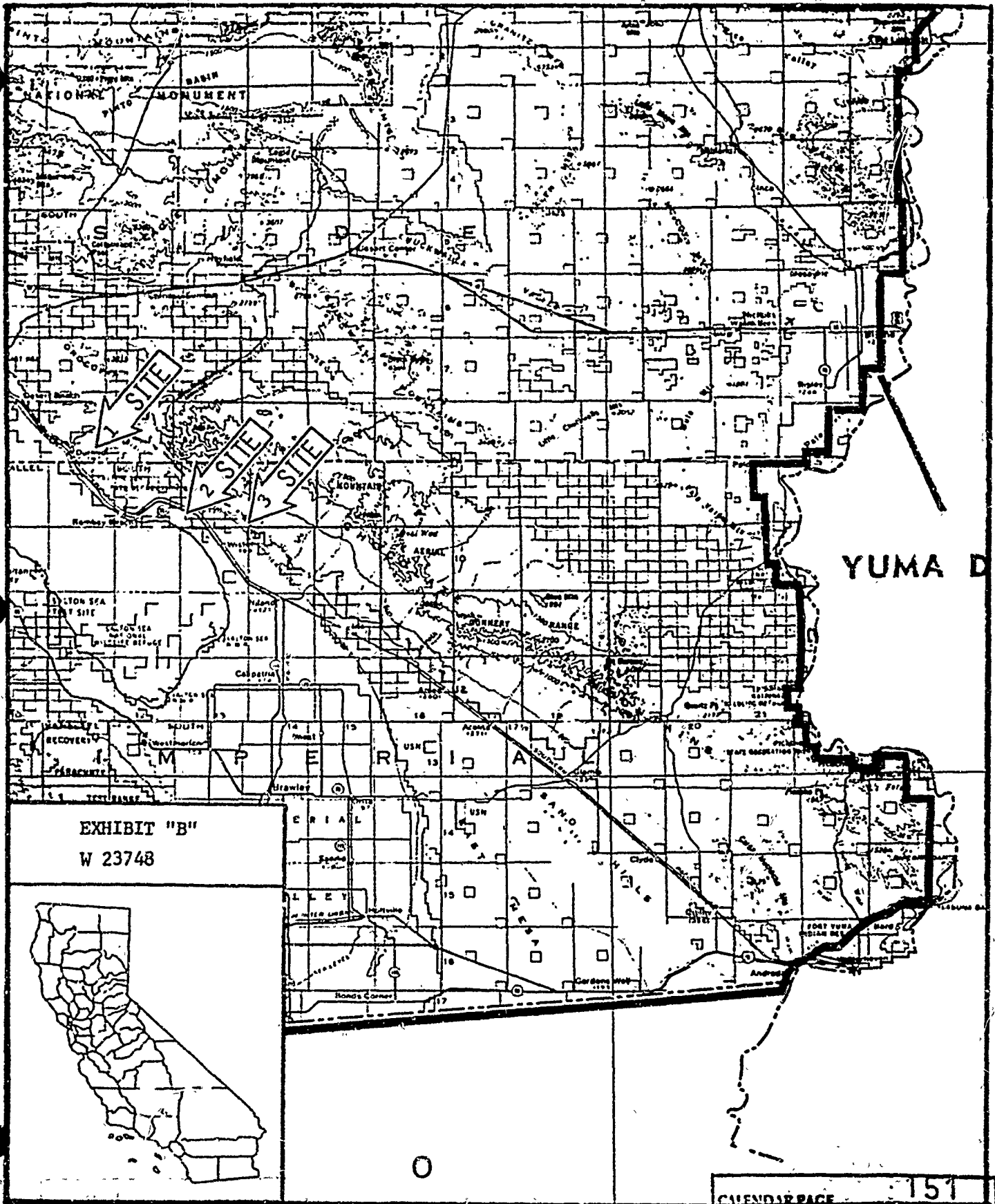


EXHIBIT C
RESOLUTION NO. 14-87

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Imperial Irrigation District hereby finds that:

1. The Final Environmental Impact Report and Environmental Assessment (Final EIR/EA) for the Coachella Valley-Niland-EI Centro 230-kV Transmission Project (Project) identifies the potentially significant environmental impacts of the Project which could be expected to occur as a result of implementation of the Project;
2. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and State and District guidelines adopted thereto require this Board of Directors to make findings where the Final EIR/EA identifies one or more significant effects which would or would likely result from approval of this Project; and
3. Changes or alterations have been incorporated into the proposed Project by the Board of Directors which avoid or substantially lessen the potential significant effects of the Project as identified in the Final EIR/EA. These significant effects which would or would likely result from approval of this Project, and the changes or alterations which the Board of Directors has incorporated into the proposed Project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects, are listed in the attached documents, "Imperial Valley 230-kV Transmission Line," and "Proposed Coachella Valley-Niland-EI Centro 230-kV Transmission Project - Findings"; and

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WHEREAS, because changes or alterations have been incorporated into the proposed Project by the Board of Directors which avoid or substantially lessen all of the significant environmental effects as identified in the Final EIR/EA, no Statement of Overriding Considerations is required to be adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and State (Section 15093) and District (Section 7.n) guidelines adopted thereto.

NOW, THEREFORE, on motion of Director Gallegos, seconded by Director Season, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board of Directors adopts "Findings for the Proposed Coachella Valley-Niland-El Centro 230-kV Transmission Project," a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference in this Resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Imperial Irrigation District approves the Coachella Valley-Niland-El Centro 230-kV Transmission Project subject to the mitigation measures identified in the attached document "Imperial Valley 230-kV Transmission Line" which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference in this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 26th day of May, 1987.

IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By Gerald L. Linn
President

By Larry E. Beck
Secretary



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PROPOSED COACHELLA VALLEY-NILAND-EL CENTRO
230 KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

The Final Environmental Impact Report Environmental Assessment (FEIR/EA), which includes the Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment (Draft EIR/EA), for the proposed Imperial Irrigation District (IID) Coachella Valley-Niland-El Centro 230 kV Transmission project (the "Project") identifies the potentially significant environmental impacts which could be expected to occur as a result of implementation of the project. These findings address all potentially significant environmental impacts of the project, including those which the FEIR/EA concludes are avoided through initial project design or may be mitigated by measures incorporated into the project. These findings are supported by substantial evidence in the record.

FINDINGS

1. POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS: LAND USE

1.1 Agriculture

The Draft EIR/EA and data presented at the public hearing identified two areas where high impacts will occur on agricultural lands used for proposed tower sites and access roads: 1.6 miles southeast of the Coachella Substation and 43 miles along the west side of the East Highline Canal. Within the orchards and vineyards southeast of Coachella, the towers and roads will be placed to minimize loss of agricultural production. Along the East Highline Canal, the towers will be sited as close as practical (considering plans to line the canal) to the existing access roads. Single-pole steel structures, which require less foundation area than the four-footed lattice towers, will be used along the entire 43-mile corridor from a point 12 miles north of Niland to the East Mesa Substation. The planned 230 kV route between East Mesa and El Centro will be replaced by 92 kV construction using existing right-of-way, eliminating significant agricultural impacts.

Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that changes in tower location and design and the elimination of the El Centro-East Mesa 230 kV link which have been incorporated into the project will avoid and substantially lessen the agricultural impacts identified in the FEIR/EA.

1.2 Residences

The Draft EIR/EA and data presented in the public hearing identified 24 residences southeast of Coachella and along the East Highline Canal that will be affected by the right-of-way acquisition. IID has committed to providing fair and adequate compensation to the owners of these residences.

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Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that the commitment to fair and adequate compensation substantially lessens the adverse effects on owners of the residences identified in the FEIR/EA.

1.3 Air Space and Interference Zones

The Draft EIR/EA identified three areas of significant infringement on airport and military interference zones: the U.S. Navy Station East Mesa gunnery range, the Holtville Airport, and the Emanuel agricultural air strip. Naval personnel (who use the Holtville Airport as well as the gunnery range) determined that the conductors will be below the flight path at the Holtville Airport and, with visibility spheres and hazard lights, meets Federal Aviation Administration requirements. The spheres and lights have been incorporated into the design of the towers and conductors at the airport and gunnery range. Reflectors will be installed on the towers in the vicinity of the Emanuel agricultural air strip, which will be relocated if necessary.

Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that visibility spheres, hazard lights, and reflectors which have been incorporated into the project substantially lessen the impacts on air interference zones at the gunnery range, the Holtville Airport, and the Emanuel agricultural air strip.

1.4 Aerial Applications

The Draft EIR/EA and public hearings identified increased hazards to aerial applicators dusting crops in the vicinity of the proposed lines. In some cases these impacts are compounded by the presence of distribution and communication lines beneath the proposed high-voltage conductors. IID plans to relocate distribution and communication lines within the proposed rights-of-way and to install reflectors on the towers in agricultural areas southwest of Coachella and along the East Highline Canal. As a mitigation measure, single-pole structures will be used on the 43-mile section of route along the East Highline Canal. These structures reduce the hazard to aerial applicators.

Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that the removal of distribution and communication lines, the installation of reflectors in agricultural areas, and the use of single-pole structures along the East Highline Canal will substantially lessen the impacts to aerial applications described in the FEIR/EA.

1.5 Salt Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

The Draft EIR/EA and comments from public agencies identified potential significant impacts on the desert pupfish in the Salt Creek ACEC, an area which was established to protect this state- and federally-listed endangered species. Although the presence of the desert pupfish has not been established in the area where the line will span the creek, IID has agreed to locate the towers more than 1000 feet from the north and 250 feet from the south side of the creek, to construct the northern tower using access from the north and the southern tower using the access road from the south, and to use helicopters to string the conductors over the creek. The proposed methods of construction and maintenance will avoid potential impacts to any pupfish that may be found in the creek itself.

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Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that the incorporation of helicopter stringing and other methods which remove all construction and maintenance activity from the vicinity of the creek will avoid the potential impacts to the endangered species in the Salt Creek ACEC that are identified in the Draft EIR/EA.

2. POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS: VISUAL

The Draft EIR/EA identified high visual impacts where the proposed line will pass within one mile of residences and near recreational areas and scenic highways. These areas are southeast of Coachella and along the East Highline Canal. Near Coachella, the towers will be located to reduce obstructions to visibility or to correspond to the spacing of existing transmission line towers to reduce visual contrast. Along the East Highline Canal, single-pole structures will be used to reduce visual impact. Nonspecular conductors will be used in all areas.

Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that careful location and spacing of the towers and the incorporation of single-pole structures and nonspecular conductors in the project will substantially lessen the visual impacts identified in the FEIR/EA.

3. POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The Draft EIR/EA and public agency comments identified a number of significant biological resources along the proposed route. These resources include the desert microphyll woodland habitat and the following listed and sensitive species: Salton milkvetch, Yuma clapper rail, California black rail, desert pupfish, desert tortoise, flat-tailed horned lizard, and the Colorado desert fringe-toed lizard. Although it is expected that impacts to these resources will be avoided, the avoidance of these impacts cannot be properly determined until the final tower locations are established.

A qualified biologist will survey all proposed tower sites, access road alignments, conductor pulling locations, and any other areas subject to disturbance, during the appropriate season to determine the occurrence of any biological sensitivity. If a sensitive resource is encountered in an area proposed for development and subject to disturbance, species-specific mitigation will be developed to avoid impact to the species of concern. A mitigation management plan, developed in cooperation with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will be prepared, addressing general biological resources and site-specific mitigations of sensitive resources like Salt Creek. If federally listed species are encountered or are likely to be impacted, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be consulted.

The plan will include the following measures:

- . Use the existing roads whenever possible, except in the Salt Creek ACEC.
- . Place towers to avoid direct and indirect impacts to sensitive habitats and rare plant populations and trees.

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- . Align new access roads to avoid rare plant populations and trees in the desert microphyll woodland community.
- . Space towers to span sensitive habitat, washes, and stream channel banks.
- . Minimize disturbance in drainages to decrease potential for tamarisk invasions.
- . Redirect off-road vehicle travel of construction force on and off the job.
- . Schedule construction activities to avoid critical periods for sensitive species; specifically, within one-half mile of Yuma clapper rail and California black rail nesting habitat during the nesting season, and spawning of desert pupfish.

Other potential significant impacts are collision and electrocution hazards to raptors and other birds. Significant collision impacts will be avoided by locating the line on the east side of the valley away from the major flyway routes and the Alamo River. Electrocution hazards will be avoided by providing sufficient spacing between conductors to prevent phase-to-phase or phase-to-ground contact.

Findings. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IIO finds that proper location of the towers, access roads, and conductor pulling sites; redirection of off-road vehicle traffic; and the agreed-upon scheduling of construction activities will avoid the potential for significant impacts to biological resources identified in the FEIR/EA. The proposed routes will avoid significant avian collisions and the state-of-the art tower configuration will avoid electrocution hazards that were identified in the agency comments.

4. ^{en}POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS: CULTURAL RESOURCES

Archaeological and Paleontological

The Draft EIR/EA described almost the entire route as having high archaeological sensitivity, as the route closely follows the ancient shoreline of Lake Cahuilla. A small portion of the Palm Springs formation southeast of Coachella also has high paleontological sensitivity.

All sites with high and moderate archaeological sensitivity will be surveyed, and mitigation plans will be developed for significant sites. A paleontologist and crew will be retained to salvage fossils threatened by construction activities. Any operations that unearth fossil resources will cease, and BLM will be notified. An archeologist will inventory prehistoric and historic sites and resources discovered will be evaluated for significance. Archeological sites will be avoided by moving tower locations or road alignments, if possible. Data recovery will be undertaken whenever impact avoidance cannot be accomplished. Construction will not proceed where significant resources may be impacted until mitigation has been completed. An architectural historian will be retained to inventory standing structures acquired with rights-of-way. Site-specific mitigation measures will be developed if structures have potential National Register significance.

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Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that the detailed archaeological and paleontological mitigation plan will avoid or significantly lessen the potential impacts on cultural resources that are described in the FEIR/EA.

Ethnography

The FEIR finds potential impacts on Native American values adjacent to the Torres Martinez and Cabezon lands. Tribunal representatives will be invited to participate in the cultural resources survey, and tribal groups will be consulted if human burials will be affected by construction activities.

Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that the participation of tribal representatives in the cultural resources survey will provide for the preservation of ethnographic values and avoid the potential impacts described in the FEIR/EA.

5. POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS: WATER RESOURCES

The Draft EIR/EA identified potentially significant environmental effects from accidental spills of construction materials and from the improper disposal of construction debris and sanitary wastes. IID will follow its standard construction practices: care will be taken to avoid spills, and construction debris and spilled materials will be removed and disposed of in an appropriate disposal site, and domestic waste will be collected on sanitary facilities.

Finding. Pursuant to Section 21021(a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that the implementation of standard construction practices will avoid the potential impacts to water resources identified in the FEIR/EA.

6. POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS: AIR RESOURCES

The Draft EIR/EA identified fugitive dust as a potentially significant effect on air quality. Water spray will be to control the fugitive dust created by construction activity.

Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that the use of water sprays will substantially lessen the impact on air resources identified in the FEIR/EA.

7. POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS: GEOLOGY

The Draft EIR/EA identified areas of high seismic hazard along the proposed route. Loss of towers due to seismic events will be prevented by:

- . Placing towers to avoid active fault traces.
- . Trenching of tower foundations to determine fault location where uncertainty exists.
- . Adequate seismic design of towers per General Order 95 and American Society of Civil Engineers design guide.

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Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that the proper design and placement of towers will prevent the impacts associated with the loss of towers due to seismic events.

8. POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS: SOILS

The Draft EIR/EA identified soil erosion as a potential significant impact from the construction of the proposed project. IID contractor will reduce erosion by:

- . Locating towers on areas of low erosion sensitivity.
- . Using existing access roads where feasible.
- . Minimize clearance of top soil and vegetation.
- . Using lower gradient slopes to reroute roads where feasible.
- . Using helicopter stringing in the vicinity of Salt Creek.

Finding. Pursuant to Section 21081 (a) of the Public Resources Code, IID finds that proper tower and access road location and helicopter stringing in the Salt Creek ACEC will avoid or substantially reduce the adverse impacts of soil erosion identified in the FEIR/EA.

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IMPERIAL VALLEY 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE

POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

MITIGATION MEASURE

Land Use

Loss of agricultural lands for access roads and tower bases along the East Highline Canal and in orchards and vineyards near Coachella.

Agricultural impacts will be reduced by:

- Siting tower foundations along county and irrigation access roads as much as possible.
- Locating towers to minimize disturbance to orchards and vineyards.
- Using single-pole steel structures (with less foundation area) from a point 12 miles north of Niland down to the East Mesa Substation.

Conflicts where right-of-way crosses over or near 17 residences along the East Highline Canal and 7 residences southeast of Coachella.

Fair and reasonable compensation will be provided for owners affected by right-of-way acquisition.

Infringes upon interference zones along East Mesa gunnery range and Holtville Airport. Potential conflicts with Emanuel agricultural airstrip.

Minimum height tower will be used along East Highline Canal, and visibility spheres and hazard lights will be provided on towers in the vicinity of the Holtville Airport and the gunnery range. IID will assist in the relocation of the agricultural air strip, if necessary.

Increased hazards for aerial applicators.

Reflectors will be installed on towers used along the East Highline Canal and near Coachella in orchards and vineyards. Single-pole structures, which reduce hazards to aerial applicators, will be used along the agricultural areas next to the East Highline Canal. Other distribution and communication lines within the right-of-way will be removed to reduce hazards to aerial applicators.

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IMPERIAL VALLEY 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE

POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

MITIGATION MEASURE

Potential conflicts with Salt Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC).

Impacts to the desert pupfish will be prevented by using helicopter stringing and locating towers to avoid using the access road which crosses Salt Creek.

Visual

Visual impacts within one mile of residences situated along North Shore and near Coachella, and along the East Highline Canal and near recreational areas and scenic highways.

Visual impacts will be reduced by locating the line east of the North Shore communities to maintain scenic views of Salton Sea. Single-pole structures will be used to reduce visual contrast along East Highline Canal.

Biological Resources

Significant biological resources in the corridor include the desert microphyll woodland habitat and the following listed and sensitive species: the Salton milkvetch, Yuma clapper rail, California black rail, desert pupfish, desert tortoise, flat-tailed horned lizards, and Colorado desert fringe-toed lizard.

To avoid the possibility of significant impacts, a qualified biologist will survey all proposed tower sites, access road alignments, conductor pulling locations, and any other areas subject to disturbance, during the appropriate season to determine the occurrence of any biological sensitivity.

If a sensitivity is encountered in an area proposed for development and subject to disturbance, species-specific mitigation will be developed to avoid impact to the species of concern.

A mitigation management plan, developed in cooperation with the CDFG, USFWS, and BLM will be prepared, addressing general biological resources and site specific mitigations of sensitive resources like Salt Creek.

IMPERIAL VALLEY 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE

POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

MITIGATION MEASURE

The plan will include the following measures:

. Use existing roads whenever possible, except on the Salt Creek ACEC where existing roads will not be used.

. Place towers to avoid direct and indirect impacts to sensitive habitats and rare plant populations and trees.

. Align new access roads to avoid rare plant populations and trees in the desert microphyll woodland community.

. Space towers to span sensitive habitat, washes, and stream channel banks.. Minimize disturbance in drainages to decrease potential for tamarisk invasions.

. Redirect off-road vehicle travel of construction force on and off the job.

. Schedule construction activities to avoid critical periods for sensitive species; specifically, within one-half mile of Yuma Clapper rail and California black rail nesting habitat during the nesting season, and spawning of desert pupfish.

Tower configuration will prevent electrocution of raptors. The proposed corridors will avoid the major flyway routes near the Alamo River.

Collision and electrocution hazards for raptors and other birds.

IMPERIAL VALLEY 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE

POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

MITIGATION MEASURE

Cultural Resources

Disturbance and displacement of archeological and historical resources along proposed right-of-way, particularly the undisturbed areas along the Lake Cahuilla shoreline.

All sites with high and moderate archaeological sensitivities will be surveyed, and a mitigation plan will be developed for significant sites.

A paleontologist and crew will be retained to salvage fossils threatened by construction activities.

Any operations that unearth fossil or cultural resources shall cease, and BLM will be notified.

An archeologist will inventory prehistoric and historic sites and resources discovered will be evaluated for significance. Archeological sites will be avoided by moving tower locations or road alignments, if possible.

Data recovery will be undertaken whenever impact avoidance cannot be accomplished.

Construction will not proceed where significant resources may be impacted until mitigation has been completed.

An architectural historian will be retained to inventory standing structures acquired with rights-of-way.

Site-specific mitigation measures will be developed if structures have potential National Register significance.

Impacts on Native American values on Torres Martinez and Cabezon lands.

Tribal representatives will be invited to participate in cultural resources survey; tribal groups will be consulted if burial grounds will be affected by construction.

IMPERIAL VALLEY 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE

POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

MITIGATION MEASURE

Public Health and Safety

Disturbance to radio and television communications from electrical and magnetic fields.

Electrical effects are significantly reduced with distance and decline dramatically 100 ft from the line. Per General Order No. 95, permanent structures will be removed from the 100 ft right-of-way.

No conclusive evidence of adverse health effects to human beings or livestock from 230 kV electrical transmission lines.

Water Resources

Effects on water supplies from spills, domestic wastes, and disposal of construction debris.

Care will be taken to avoid spills; construction debris and accidental spills will be removed and disposed of. Domestic wastes will be collected in sanitary facilities.

Air Resources

Temporary fugitive dust emissions.

Water spray will be used to control fugitive dust.

Geology

Impacts of tower loss due to seismic events.

Loss of towers due to seismic events will be prevented by:

- Placing towers to avoid active fault traces.
- Trenching of tower foundations to determine fault location where uncertainty exists.
- Adequate seismic design of towers per General Order No. 95 and American Society of Civil Engineers design guide.

Soils

Erosion of soils.

Erosion will be reduced by:

- Locating towers on areas of low erosion sensitivity.

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IMPERIAL VALLEY 230 kV TRANSMISSION LINE

POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

MITIGATION MEASURE

- Using existing access roads where feasible.
- Minimize clearance of top soil and vegetation.
- Using lower gradient slopes to reroute roads where feasible.
- Using helicopter stringing in the vicinity of Salt Creek.

Noise

No significant noise impacts.

Transportation and Utilities

No significant impacts on roads and other utility corridors.

Socioeconomics

Positive impacts of local economy from construction activities and on county tax base from related geothermal activities.

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