APPENDIX F
SUMMARY OF CHANGES

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE DRAFT EIR

Introduction

This section includes a summary of changes to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Wind Energy Ordinance Project, dated November 8, 2011, which can be accessed here: http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/ceqa/POD10007.html

The changes were made in response to public comments received during the public review period from November 8, 2011 to December 23, 2011, as well as public testimony during Planning Commission hearings. No "significant new information", per CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5, has been added to the Draft EIR. The changes do not alter the conclusions of the environmental analysis such that new significant environmental impacts have been identified, nor do they constitute significant new information. Changes are provided in tracking mode (underline for new text and strike out for deleted text) and reference the applicable sections and page numbers from the Draft EIR. Minor text changes, such as typographical errors, were made to the Final EIR as necessary. However, these minor text changes are not included in this summary document.

Text Changes and Edits to the Draft EIR

General

The following is an example of language that was deleted throughout the EIR, where applicable. This change is a clarification to the permit process and does not affect environmental impacts or analysis.

The following example is from Section 2.1.3.1: Scenic Vistas, Page 2.1-9:

The proposed project would amend the Zoning Ordinance to allow small wind turbines or MET facilities without a discretionary permit if they meet the zoning verification requirements in the amended ordinance. ~~Small turbine or MET facility projects that do not meet these criteria would continue to require discretionary review through the Administrative Permit process. These projects would be evaluated as part of the County's discretionary environmental review process (CEQA) and would be required to implement measures to minimize impacts to scenic vistas, as necessary.~~

~~Under circumstances where future small wind turbines or MET facilities would not require a discretionary permit, a~~A small turbine or MET facility may be located near or within the viewshed of a scenic vista.

The following is an example of language that was deleted throughout the EIR, where applicable. This change does not affect environmental impacts or analysis.

The following example is from Section 2.9.4.3: Road Safety, Page 2.9-18:

As described in Section 2.9.3.3, access roads would be specific to the needs of the project and are not expected to result in unsafe design features or unsafe configurations because they would be constructed according to the ~~County's Zoning Ordinance Sections 6750–6799,~~ San Diego County Public Road Standards, San Diego County Private Road Standards, and the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Code.

The following is an example of language that was deleted throughout the EIR, where applicable. This change is a clarification and does not affect environmental impacts or analysis.

The following example is from Section 2.9.3.1: Conflict with Plan, Policy, or Ordinance, Page 2.9-11:

As part of the County's discretionary review process, all future projects would be evaluated under CEQA and required to implement ~~the maximum~~ feasible mitigation measures, as needed.

Chapter 1.0 Project Description, Location, and Environmental Setting

The following change was made to Section 1.3: Environmental Setting, Page 1-2:

The environmental setting for each environmental issue is further explained under Existing Conditions in the beginning of each section of Chapter 2.0.

The following change was made to Section 1.4: Project Description, Page 1-3:

Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance related to large wind turbines are proposed to bring development parameters up to date with technological changes that affect design standards of wind turbines, as well as to establish a low frequency C-weighted sound level ~~limit~~setback.

The following change was made to Section 1.4.1: Project's Components, Page 1-5:

For large wind turbines, updates to the regulations are necessary to address advancements in technology that have obviated many of the current provisions, as well as to establish a low-frequency C-weighted sound level ~~limit~~setback

The following changes were made to Section 1.4.1: Project's Components, Page 1-6:

Section 1110 would add definitions for A-Weighted Sound Level (dBA), Background Sound level (L90), C-Weighted Sound level (dBC), ~~Long-Term~~Residual Background Sound ~~Level~~Criterion, Nacelle, Ridgeline, Trellis Tower, Wind Turbine Height and Wind Turbine Tower Height, Zoning Verification Permit; would revise definitions of Wind Turbine, Small; Wind Turbine, Large; and Wind Turbine Non-Operational; and would delete the definition of Wind Turbine System, Medium.

These turbines would be allowed as an accessory use in all zones, provided the turbine complies with the Renewable Energy Regulations commencing at Zoning Ordinance Section 6950 and obtains a Zoning Verification Permit prior to issuance of a building permit. Small wind

turbine projects would still be subject to specified standards and limitations~~; refer to Section 1.4.3, Technical, Economic, and Environmental Characteristics, for further details~~.

The following changes were made to Section 1.4.1: Project's Components, Page 1-7:

Administrative Permit: A small wind turbine project that meets all the requirements in Zoning Ordinance Section 6951 but includes more than three tower-mounted turbines or more than five roof-mounted turbines would need an Administrative Permit. Similarly, if any small turbine is proposed on a property designated as Pre-Approved Mitigation Area within the boundaries of the Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plan, an Administrative Permit would be required.

These facilities may be allowed as a temporary use (three years or less) provided they comply with the height designator in the height schedule of the zone in which the facility is located, in addition to complying with requirements of subsections b, d, e, f, g, h, and k of Section 6123 of the Zoning Ordinance.

A large wind turbine is defined as a wind turbine, with or without a tower that has a rated capacity of more than 50 kW, and generates electricity for use on or off the same lot on which the turbine is located~~off-site or on-site use~~.

The following changes were made to Section 1.4.2: CEQA Assumptions, Page 1-10:

As part of the County's discretionary review process, all future ~~projects~~ large wind turbine projects would be ~~evaluated~~ subject to site-specific environmental review under CEQA and would be required to implement measures to minimize environmental impacts to the extent feasible.

Therefore, the environmental review completed as part of this EIR is prepared with the understanding that while future large wind turbine projects will be subject to discretionary review and evaluated under CEQA, certain revisions as a part of the Zoning Ordinance update may directly, indirectly, or cumulatively result in significant impacts. It is important to note that this Zoning Ordinance amendment does not propose or approve any wind turbines. Given the lack of any specific proposed wind turbines, the analysis in the EIR must, of necessity, be at a general level.

The following change was made to Section 1.4.3: Technical, Economic, and Environmental Characteristics, Page 1-12:

Potential fire risks associated with large wind turbines may stem from improperly installed electrical equipment (e.g., technical defects or components in the power electronics; failure of power switches; failure of control electronics; high electrical resistance caused by insufficient contact surface with electrical connections, such as loose connections; insufficient electrical protection~~ concept; the~~ faulty design of equipment ~~such that the explosion of combustible or flammable materials utilized (such as lubricating oils) does not occur with respect to the identification of insulation defects and the selectivity of switch-off units~~; no pole-mounted disconnection switches; inadequate surge protection; inadequate grounding due to incorrect design or improper installation).

The following change was made to Section 1.5: Intended Uses of the Environmental Impact Report, Page 1-14:

Subsequent to certification of the EIR, agencies with permitting authority over ~~all or portions of the project~~future wind turbine projects may use the EIR as the basis for their evaluation of environmental effects of the project and approval or denial of applicable permits.

The following change was made to Table 1-1: Environmental Design Considerations – Small Wind Turbine, Page 1-18 to Page 1-19:

Table 1-1
Environmental Design Considerations – Small Wind Turbine

Issue Area	Environmental Design Considerations
Small Wind Turbine	
Aesthetics	A wind turbine tower that exceeds the height limit of the zone shall be set back from all property lines, ~~open space easements,~~ private road easements, and public roads by a distance equal to the wind turbine s height or the applicable setback requirements of the zone, whichever is greater.
	The wind turbine ~~tower~~ height, from existing grade at the base of the tower to the highest point of the turbine blade when in use, may exceed the height limit of the zone in accordance with Section 4620.j, but it shall not exceed 80 feet.
	Tower structure lighting shall be prohibited unless required by law.
	The use of trellis-style towers is prohibited.
	The use of guy wires is prohibited; turbine towers shall be self-supporting.
	Small wind turbines towers are prohibited on ridgelines.
	All power lines connecting turbine towers and/or generators to a structure(s) shall be installed underground.
Cultural	Wind turbines shall be prohibited on all sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources.
Biology	No part of the wind turbine shall be closer than 300 feet or five times the turbine height, whichever is greater, from power transmission towers and lines.
	No part of the wind turbine shall be closer than 300 feet or five times the turbine height, whichever is greater, from blue line watercourse(s) as identified on the United States Geological Survey Topographic Map.
	No part of the wind turbine shall be closer than 300 feet or five times the turbine height, whichever is greater, from significant roost sites for bat species as mapped on the California Natural Diversity Database and San Diego Natural History Museum maps.
	No part of the wind turbine shall be closer than 300 feet or five times the turbine height, whichever is greater, from riparian vegetation as identified on the County Wetland Vegetation Map.
	No part of the wind turbine shall be closer than 300 feet or five times the turbine height, whichever is greater, from recorded open space easement and designated preserve areas.
	No part of a wind turbine shall be closer than 4,000 feet from a known golden eagle nest site.
	The area of disturbance for a small wind turbine shall be limited to a 25-foot radius around the base of the tower and an access path to the tower that is a maximum of four feet wide.
	Tower structure lighting shall be prohibited unless required by law.
	The use of trellis-style towers is prohibited.
	The use of guy wires is prohibited; turbine towers shall be self-supporting.
	Small wind turbines towers are prohibited on ridgelines ~~and saddles~~. Small turbines shall not encroach into the airspace above ridgelines ~~and associated saddles~~.

Table 1-1
Environmental Design Considerations – Small Wind Turbine

Issue Area	Environmental Design Considerations
	A wind turbine tower that exceeds the height limit of the zone shall be set back from all property lines, conservation easements, private road easements, and public roads by a distance equal to the wind turbine height or the applicable setback requirements of the zone, whichever is greater.
	The entire area within 10 feet of the base of a turbine tower shall be cleared of all vegetation and shall be covered with gravel, mulch, or other similar material to prevent the growth of vegetation.
	All power lines connecting turbine towers and/or generators to a structure(s) shall be installed underground.
	No small turbine is allowed ministerially on properties designated as Pre-Approved Mitigation Area within the boundaries of the Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plan.
Noise	A small wind turbine shall comply with the sound level limits in the County Noise Ordinance, County Code Section 36.401 et seq.
	The applicant shall provide information specifying the rated capacity of the proposed wind turbine when operating at the proposed location(s) will not exceed 50 kW.
Hazards	Wind turbines shall be equipped with manual and automatic over-speed controls.
	No part of the system shall be closer than 30 feet to any property line. No part of the system when installed at grade shall be closer than 10 feet to any existing structure.
	Wind turbines must also meet fire code setback requirements.
	Wind turbines shall be ~~approved~~ certified by the California Energy Commission or Approved by the Director of Planning and Development Services ~~or national program such as the National Electrical Code, American National Standards Institute, or Underwriters Laboratories~~.

Table 1-4d: Other Regionally Significant Projects, Page 1-27 to Page 1-28 was reorganized and updated. The old and new versions follow.

Table 1-4d
Other Regionally Significant Projects

~~Project No.~~	~~Name~~	~~Location~~	~~Description~~	~~Project Status~~
~~1~~	~~Pacific Wind (Iberdrola)~~	~~McCain Valley, Eastern San Diego County~~	~~Wind: testing~~	~~7/08 – Submitted application to install additional MET towers; applicant advised that they must prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA). 08/08 – Relinquished 1,262.62 acres.~~
~~2~~	~~Pacific Wind (Iberdrola)~~	~~McCain Valley, Eastern San Diego County~~	~~Wind: developing~~	~~Cost recovery decision and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)/cost recovery sent 8/13/09. Submitted modified POD by 2/09/09.~~

Table 1-4d
Other Regionally Significant Projects

~~Project No.~~	~~Name~~	~~Location~~	~~Description~~	~~Project Status~~
~~3~~	~~National Quarries LLC~~	~~Eastern San Diego County~~	~~Wind: testing and monitoring~~	~~MOU/cost recovery signed; monies received. Application complete 4/22/09.~~
~~4~~	~~National Quarries LLC~~	~~Eastern San Diego County~~	~~Wind: testing and monitoring~~	~~MOU/cost recovery signed; monies received. Application complete 4/22/09.~~
~~3~~	~~Replacement of Steam Generators at San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station~~	~~San Diego County~~	~~Replace the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Units 2 and 3 steam generators, establish ratemaking for cost recovery, and address related steam generator replacement issues~~	~~Feb 2004~~
~~4~~	~~Silvergate Transmission Substation Project~~	~~San Diego County~~	~~Replace existing 139/69 kV substation (Main Street) with new 230/69 kV substation (Silvergate)~~	~~September 2006~~
~~5~~	~~Sunrise Powerlink Project~~	~~San Diego and Imperial Counties~~	~~Construction of a new 90-mile, 500 kV line from Imperial Valley Substation to Central East Substation; construction of 60 miles of new transmission lines from Central East Substation to Peñasquitos Substation~~	~~August 2006~~

Table 1-4d
Other Regionally Significant Projects

Name	Location	Description	Project Status
Sol Orchard (Sol Orchard LLC)	Valley Center	Solar Project Major Use Permit 11-027	Approved 8/17/12
Sol Orchard (Sol Orchard LLC)	Ramona	Solar Project Major Use Permit 11-029	Appealed to Board of Supervisors on 10/29/12
Sol Orchard (Sol Orchard LLC)	Alpine	Solar Project Major Use Permit 11-030	Application 8/17/11
Sol Orchard (Sol Orchard LLC)	Cool Valley	Solar Project Administrative Permit 11-032	Application 9/20/11
Sol Orchard (Sol Orchard LLC)	Kitchen Creek	Solar Project Administrative Permit 11-033	Application 9/21/11
Sol Orchard (Sol Orchard LLC)	Santa Ysabel	Solar Project Administrative Permit 11-036	Application 9/23/11
Sol Orchard (Sol Orchard LLC)	Pala Pauma	Solar Project AdministrativePermit 11-037	Application 9/26/11

Table 1-4d
Other Regionally Significant Projects

Name	Location	Description	Project Status
Soitec	Lan West/Boulevard	Solar Project Major Use Permit 12-002	Application 2/3/12
Soitec	Rugged Solar/ Boulevard	Solar Project Major Use Permit 12-007	Application 5/15/12
Soitec	Tierra Del Sol Boulevard	Solar Project Major Use Permit 12-012	Application 6/15/12
Energia Sierra Juarez Gen-Tie	Boulevard	Transmission Line Major Use Permit 09-008	Approved 8/8/12
Shu'luk	Campo Indian Reservation	Wind Project	Environmental Impact Statement issued October 2012
Ocotillo Express, LLC	Imperial County	Wind Project	Record of Decsion 5/11/12
NRG Solar	Borrego	Solar Project Major Use Permit 10-026	Approved 10/12/11
Eurus Energy	Borrego	Solar Project Major Use Permit 09-014	Approved 1/12/11
Eurus Energy	Borrego	Solar Project Major Use Permit 09-012	Approved 1/12/11
Pacific Wind (Iberdrola)	McCain Valley, Eastern San Diego County	Wind: testing	7/08 – Submitted application to install additional MET towers; applicant advised that they must prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA). 08/08 – Relinquished 1,262.62 acres.
Pacific Wind (Iberdrola)	McCain Valley, Eastern San Diego County	Wind Major Use Permit 09-019	Approved 8/8/12
National Quarries LLC	Eastern San Diego County	Wind: testing and monitoring	MOU/cost recovery signed; monies received. Application complete 4/22/09.
National Quarries LLC	Eastern San Diego County	Wind: testing and monitoring	MOU/cost recovery signed; monies received. Application complete 4/22/09.
Replacement of Steam Generators at San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station	San Diego County	Replace the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Units 2 and 3 steam generators, establish ratemaking for cost recovery, and address related steam generator replacement issues	Feb 2004
Silvergate Transmission Substation Project	San Diego County	Replace existing 139/69 kV substation (Main Street) with new 230/69 kV substation (Silvergate)	September 2006
Sunrise Powerlink Project	San Diego and Imperial Counties	Construction of a new 90-mile, 500 kV line from Imperial Valley Substation to Central East Substation; construction of 60 miles of new transmission lines from Central East Substation to Peñasquitos Substation	August 2006

2.1 Aesthetics

The following change was made to Section 2.1.2: Regulatory Setting, Page 2.1-4 to Page 2.1-5:

- Any construction or alteration that exceeds an imaginary surface extending outward and upward at any of the following slopes:
    - 100 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 20,000 ft. from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport with its longest runway more than 3,200 ft. in actual length, excluding heliports.
    - 50 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 10,000 ft. from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport with its longest runway no more than 3,200 ft. in actual length, excluding heliports.
    - 25 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 5,000 ft. from the nearest point of the nearest landing and takeoff area of each heliport.

The following change was made to Section 2.1.3.1: Scenic Vistas, Page 2.1-9:

The proposed project also includes a GPA that amends policies within the Boulevard Community Plan to allow more flexibility for wind turbines. This additional flexibility is expected to result in impacts to scenic vistas from small and large wind turbines, as described below.

The following change was made to Section 2.1.6.4: Light and Glare, Page 2.1-25:

However, the FAA is currently studying the application of these systems on wind turbine farms. ~~s~~Standards regarding the use of AVWS were still not available as of fall 2012.

2.2 Agriculture

The following change was made to Section 2.2.3.2: Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act Contracts, Page 2.2-12:

As part of the County's discretionary review process, all future projects would be evaluated under CEQA and would be required to implement measures to minimize impacts to conflicts with existing agricultural zones and Williamson Act contract, as necessary. It is not likely that large wind turbine projects would be permissible on lands under Williamson Act contracts because of the restrictions in these contracts. However, one or more large wind turbines could be developed in agriculturally zoned lands or adjacent to Williamson Act lands, thereby potentially causing an adverse impact to important agriculture.

2.3 Air Quality

The following change was made to Section 2 3.3.1: Conformance to the SDRAQS and SIP, Page 2.3-8:

The proposed amendments are consistent with the County's General Plan Land Use Element. The amendments would not generate growth, increase population, or require the alteration of an existing land use designation through amendments to general plans or changes to zoning.

The following changes were made to Section 2.3.3.5: Odors, Page 2.3-17:

Additionally, ~~Section 6318 of the County's Zoning Ordinance requires that all commercial and industrial uses be operated so as not to emit matter causing unpleasant odors that are perceptible by the average person at or beyond any lot line of the lot containing said uses. Section 6318 goes on to further provide specific dilution standards that must be met "at or beyond any lot line of the lot containing the uses" (County of San Diego 1978).~~SDAPCD Rule 51 (Public Nuisance) also prohibits emission of any material that causes nuisance to a considerable number of persons or endangers the comfort, health, or safety of any person.

Because the development of future large wind turbines is unlikely to generate objectionable odors that will affect a considerable number of persons or the public and all future projects would be required to comply with ~~Section 6318 of the County's Zoning Ordinance and~~ SDAPCD Rule 51 prior to approval, the proposed project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to objectionable odors.

The following change was made to Section 2.3.4.5: Odors, Page 2.3-22:

As described in Section 2.3.3.5, the development of future large wind turbines is unlikely to generate objectionable odors that will affect a considerable number of persons or the public and all future projects would be required to comply with ~~Section 6318 of the County's Zoning Ordinance and~~ SDAPCD Rule 51 prior to approval.

2.4 Biological Resources

The following change was made to Section 2.4.1: Existing Conditions, Page 2.4.-8:

Sensitive biological resources are ~~designed~~ categorized as the following: (1) habitat areas of vegetation communities that are unique, of relatively limited distribution, or of particular values to wildlife; and (2) species that have been given special recognition by federal or state agencies, or are included in regional plans due to limited, declining, or threatened populations.

The following change was made to Section 2.4.1: Existing Conditions, Page 2.4.-10:

The species-status plant species that occur, or have the potential to occur, in the project area based on a search of the CNDDB (CDFG 2009) are provided in Table C-1 in Appendix C of the County's General Plan Update EIR. Table C-1 is a list of special status plant species with a

potential to occur within San Diego County and is available online at http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds/gpupdate/docs/BOS_Aug2011/EIR/Appn_C_Bio.pdf.

The following change was made to Section 2.4.1: Existing Conditions, Page 2.4.-11:

Special-status wildlife species that occur, or have the potential to occur, in the project area based on a search of the CNDDB (CDFG 2009) are provided in Table C-2 in Appendix C of the County's General Plan Update EIR. Table C-2 is a list of special status wildlife species with a potential to occur within San Diego County and is available online at http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds/gpupdate/docs/BOS_Aug2011/EIR/Appn_C_Bio.pdf.

The following change was made to Section 2.4.3.1: Candidate, Sensitive, or Special-Status Species, Page 2.4.-27:

In addition to ground disturbance resulting in habitat impacts, wind turbines of any size can potentially result in collisions with sensitive bat species and avian species, sometimes called bird and bat "strikes." Moreover, migrant birds, including golden eagle, may collide with wind turbines of any size while taking off or landing.

The following changes were made to Section 2.4.3.1: Candidate, Sensitive, or Special-Status Species, Page 2.4.-28:

Furthermore, the height of small wind turbines and MET facilities is not tall enough to be within migratory wildlife flight paths, such as that of the golden eagle. However, migrating and resident eagles (and other raptors) conserve energy by using deflective updrafts or thermals to go long periods without flapping their wings. Because eagles are adapted to use even the smallest and weakest of thermals, they can migrate at elevations low to the ground. They may also fly low to the ground when weather conditions are "poor," or while they are foraging. Therefore, significant impacts to these types of avian species may still occur.

To further reduce potential impacts, small wind turbines are prohibited within 4,000 feet of a known golden eagle nest and they are prohibited on ridgelines or within the airspace of ridgelines. Additionally, setbacks of 300 feet, or five times the turbine height, whichever is greater, are required from known significant roosts of bat species, blue-line watercourses or water bodies mapped on the US Geological Survey topographic maps, mapped wetland vegetation, open space or preserve areas, and known locations of transmission towers or power lines. ~~the s~~Small turbines cannot include guy wires for structural support or aboveground power lines. Guy wires and power lines can be additional collision hazards; and power lines can result in electrocutions. Towers that are not roof-mounted must also include at least 10 feet of vegetation clearance around the base combined with placement of gravel to reduce potential habitat for prey species that would attract birds and bats. Moreover, any small turbines proposed within designated Pre-approved Mitigation Area in the MSCP require a discretionary administrative permit, thereby resulting in site-specific environmental review and MSCP findings.

The following language was added to Section 2.4.3.2: Riparian Habitat or Sensitive Natural Community, Page 2.4.-32:

In addition, small wind turbines must be set back from any blue-line streams or water bodies, from mapped wetland vegetation, and from open space or preserve areas by a distance of 300 feet or five times the turbine height, whichever is greater. This standard will help reduce potential impacts to riparian and sensitive habitats.

The following changes were made to Section 2.4.3.4: Wildlife Movement, Page 2.4.-37:

Under the proposed ordinance, no ministerial small turbines are allowed on properties designated as Pre-Approved Mitigation Area (PAMA) within the boundaries of the Multiple Species Conservation Program Subarea Plan. A discretionary Administrative Permit may be processed for small turbines in PAMA. Within the MSCP, most known corridors and linkages are mapped as PAMA; therefore, the requirement to obtain an Administrative Permit will help to minimize potential corridor impacts within the South County MSCP since site-specific avoidance criteria will be applied as part of the discretionary MSCP process.

Under circumstances where future small wind turbines or MET facilities would not be subject to discretionary review, a small turbine or MET facility may be located in an area that would impact a wildlife corridor. Some small wind turbines would be roof mounted and would not result in any ground disturbance; however, they may introduce a new vertical element that would impact a wildlife corridor, such as a flight path for birds or bats. Wind turbines of any size can potentially result in collisions with sensitive bat species and avian species, sometimes called bird and bat "strikes." As described in Section 2.4.3.1, the zoning verification requirements include a height of no more than 80 feet for small wind turbines, a height of no more than 200 feet for MET facilities, no trellis style structures, and no guy wires for structural support or aboveground power lines. Small wind turbines must also be set back by a distance of 300 feet or five times the height of the tower from features such as blue line water courses and water bodies, wetland vegetation, significant known bat roosts, and open space easements and preserve areas. In addition, small wind turbines are prohibited on ridgelines, which are typical movement paths for both terrestrial and avian species.

The following mitigation measures were added to Section 2.4.6.1: Candidate, Sensitive, or Special-Status Species, Page 2.4.-45 to Page 2.4-46. Additionally, a reference to these mitigation measures was added in Section 2.4.6.2: Riparian Habitat or Sensitive Natural Community and Section 2.4.6.4: Wildlife Movement:

M-BIO-3 All ministerial permits for small wind turbines will include a notice to the permittee explicitly stating that additional state and federal regulations may apply to the construction and operation of the wind turbine including, but not limited to, U.S. Endangered Species Act, the California Endangered Species Act, and the California Fish and Game Code related to Lake and Streambed Alteration.

M-BIO-4 A joint evaluation between the County of San Diego, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service of the permitted small turbines will be conducted five years after the ordinance goes into effect and after

the first 100 small wind turbines are permitted. These evaluations will summarize where the majority of turbines are located, how many are roof-mounted, how many are vertical axis, what the average height is, etc.

2.5 Cultural and Paleontological Resources

The following change was made to Section 2.5.2: Regulatory Setting, Page 2.5-5:

The National Register is an authoritative guide to be used by federal, state, and local governments; private groups; and citizens to identify the nation's cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or impairment. A traditional cultural property (TCP) can be defined generally as one that is eligible for inclusion in the National Register because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community's history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community. TCPs may include sacred viewsheds, cultural landscapes, ceremonial sites, or other tangible cultural resources. Listing of private property on the National Register does not prohibit under federal law or regulation any actions that may otherwise be taken by the property owner with respect to the property**.**

2.6 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The following changes were made to Section 2.6.3.1: Hazardous Substance Handling, Page 2.6-29:

Future small wind turbines would not result in a significant hazard to the public or environment because any storage, handling, transport, emission, and disposal of hazardous substances ~~would be in full compliance~~must comply with local, state, and federal regulations.

A ~~project~~ future small wind turbine project could propose to demolish or renovate structures on site that were constructed prior to 1980 and that may contain lead-based paint and asbestos-containing materials.

The following change was made to Section 2.6.3.1: Hazardous Substance Handling, Page 2.6-30:

Due to regulatory requirements related to hazardous substances outlined above and the fact that the initial planning, ongoing monitoring, and inspections ~~would occur in compliance~~must comply with local, state, and federal regulation, the project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous substances.

The following change was made to Section 2.6.3.1: Hazardous Substance Handling, Page 2.6-31:

Due to regulatory requirements related to hazardous substances outlined above and the fact that the initial planning, ongoing monitoring, and inspections ~~would occur in compliance~~must comply with local, state, and federal regulation, the project would not result in potentially significant impacts related to the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous substances.

The following changes were made to Section 2.6.3.1: Hazardous Substance Handling, Page 2.6-32:

These include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) Chemical Accident Prevention Provision; (2) RCRA; (3) Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; (4) California Health and Safety Code, which provides threshold quantities for regulated hazardous substances and the establishment of Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans; (5) CCR Title 23, which ensures that facilities meet regulatory requirements for underground storage tanks; (6) Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act; (7) CalARP; (8) Emergency Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents; (9) California Emergency Services Act; and (10) County Consolidated Fire Code.

Future small wind turbines or MET facilities would have limited potential to accidentally release ~~of~~ hazards to the environment ~~since~~ because these turbines and facilities would be ~~the proposed project are~~ accessory structures and ~~does~~ would not involve the routine use and storage of hazardous materials. The only potentially toxic or hazardous materials are relatively small amounts of lubricating oils and hydraulic and insulating fluids. Future small wind turbines would not result in a significant hazard to the public or environment because storage, handling, transport, emission, and disposal of hazardous substances, if any, ~~would be in full compliance~~ must comply with local, state, and federal regulations.

The following changes were made to Section 2.6.3.3: Hazards to Schools, Page 2.6-34:

Additionally, all County permits that include storage, handling, transport, emission and disposal of hazardous substances ~~would be in full compliance~~must comply with local, state, and federal regulations.

Additionally, future small wind turbine projects ~~would be in full compliance~~must comply with local, state, and federal regulations.

Due to the regulatory requirements related to hazardous substances outlined in Section 2.6.2 and the fact that the initial planning, ongoing monitoring, and inspections would ~~occur in compliance~~ comply with local, state, and federal regulation, the project **would not result in any potentially significant impacts** related to the hazardous emissions or handling of hazardous substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

The following changes were made to Section 2.6.3.3: Hazards to Schools, Page 2.6-35:

Additionally, future large wind turbine projects ~~would be in full compliance~~ must comply with local, state, and federal regulations.

Due to the regulatory requirements related to hazardous substances outlined previously in Section 2.6.2, and the fact that the initial planning, ongoing monitoring, and inspections ~~would occur~~must comply with local, state, and federal regulation, the project **would not result in any potentially significant impacts** related to risks associated with hazardous emissions or handling of hazardous substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

The following changes were made to Section 2.6.3.6: Emergency Response and Evacuation Plans, Page 2.6-40:

~~F~~Construction of future large wind turbines may also result in obstructions on roads that are used as emergency access or evacuation. However, the County reviews development proposals for consistency with the following plans/regulations: (1) the Statewide Standardized Emergency Management System; (2) the San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan of the OAEP; (3) the Oil Spill Contingency Element of the OAEP; (4) the Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan of the OAEP; (5) and the Dam Evacuation Plan. This process ensures that potential issues do not result in significant impacts or impairments to existing emergency response and evacuation plans. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

The following change was made to Section 2.6.3.7: Wildland Fires, Page 2.6-42:

Where development does not require discretionary review, ~~complete avoidance of impacts that could result from this development would not be possible~~ the County would not be certain that all potential impacts that could result from this development would be avoided.

The following change was made to Section 2.6.4.1: Hazardous Substance Handling, Page 2.6-45:

As part of the County's discretionary review process, all future projects would be evaluated under CEQA and required to comply with regulations applicable to the use, disposal, and transportation of hazardous materials, including RCRA, CERCLA, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, ~~International~~ Consolidated Fire Code, ~~and~~ CCR Title 22 which regulates the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste, and CCR Title 27, which regulates the treatment, storage and disposal of solid wastes.

The following change was made to Section 2.6.4.3: Hazards to Schools, Page 2.6-46:

Cumulative projects in the region, such as the County General Plan Update, SANDAG RCP, SANDAG RTP, and various energy projects, would increase infrastructure, and services, ~~and the quality of life~~ in the area to accommodate regional population growth.

The following change was made to Section 2.6.4.7: Wildland Fires, Page 2.6-49:

While existing regulations in the County and surrounding jurisdiction are in place to reduce impacts associated with wildland fires, no environmental review would be required prior to development of these projects. Where development does not require discretionary review, the County would not be certain that all potential impacts that could result from this development would be avoided ~~avoidance of significant impacts that could result from this development would not be possible~~.

2.7 Land Use

The following change was made to Section 2.7.6.1: Physically Divide a Community, Page 2.7-19:

- Require future large wind turbine projects to avoid using project designs or project features (such as access roads) that would potentially divide an established community. The decision maker for ~~feasibility of this measure is uncertain as future~~ large wind projects may make findings that the benefits of the project outweigh the significant land use impacts ~~do not outweigh the benefits of such projects.~~

2.8 Noise

The following was deleted from Section 2.8.2: Regulatory Setting, Page 2.8-10 to Page 2.8-11:

~~*Octave Band Sound Level Limits*~~

~~Except as provided in Sections 36.404, 36.409, 36.410 of the Noise Abatement and Control Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the creation of any wind turbine as defined in Section 6158 of the Zoning Ordinance, which exceeds the allowable octave band sound level limits in Table 2.8-6, when these sound levels are measured at the property line or at any place on the affected property.~~

~~The limits in Table 2.8-6 subsection (1) apply to all zones with an allowed residential use (RS, RD, RR, RMH, RRO, RC, RM, A70, A72, S81, S86, S87, S90, S92, RV, RU, and all Village Zones (V1-5)). The limits in Table 2.8-6 subsection (2) apply to property zoned with a commercial, agricultural, or civic use (S80, S94, and all listed commercial zones). The limits in Table 2.8-6 subsection (3) apply to property zoned with an industrial use (M50, M52, M54, M56, M58). S88 zones are Specific Planning Areas, which allow different uses. The sound level limits in Table 2.8-6 that apply in an S88 zone depend on the use being made of the property. The limits in Table 2.8-6 subsection (1) apply to any property with an allowed residential use. The limits in Table 2.8-6 subsection (2) apply to property with a commercial, agricultural, or civic use. The limits in Table 2.8-6 subsection (3) apply to property with an industrial use that would only be allowed in an M50, M52, M54, M56, or M58 zone. The limits in Table 2.8-6 subsection (3) apply to all property identified as public lands with no residential uses within a half-mile radius of the turbine sites. Those residential uses within the half-mile radius shall apply limits in subsection (1).~~

The following changes were made to Section 2.8.3.1: Excessive Noise Levels, Page 2.8-12 through Page 2.8-13:

The applicant shall prepare and submit an acoustical study. The study shall be conducted by a County-approved acoustical consultant and shall demonstrate that each large wind turbine complies with all applicable sound level limits in the Noise Ordinance, County Code section 36.401 et seq., and also meets the follow low frequency sound limit:

1. The C-weighted sound level from each large wind turbine while operating shall not exceed the residual ~~long-term~~ background sound ~~level~~ criterion by more than 20

decibels as both sound levels are measured at each property line of the lot on which the large turbine is located.

2. Noise Waiver. An increase in the C-weighted sound level limit for one or more turbines may be approved for turbines located within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map specified in section 6259f1 for one or more turbines may be approved in accordance with the following:

   a) The large wind turbine complies with all other applicable sound level limits in the Noise Ordinance, County Code section 36.401 et seq.; and

   b) The higher C-weighted sound limit is acceptable due to specific economic, social, technological or other benefits that will result from approval of the Major Use Permit and implementation of the Proposed Project.

3. Compliance Review. A Major Use Permit for a large turbine shall be conditioned to require the submittal of a compliance report to the Department of Planning and Development Services once every two years (from the date of approval of the Use Permit) that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Director, that the use meets the requirements of section 6952 and all applicable noise related conditions of the Major Use Permit. The compliance report shall describe any complaints filed with the County during the previous two year period and all corrective actions taken if the use was found to be out of compliance with the requirements of section 6952 and/or the applicable noise related Major Use Permit conditions. As a result of this review, the Director shall determine that the use is in compliance with the requirements of this section and the applicable noise related Major Use Permit conditions or that the Major Use Permit shall be subject to review by the Planning Commission. If the Planning Commission finds that the use no longer complies with the requirements of section 6952 and/or the applicable noise related conditions of the Major Use Permit, the Planning Commission may initiate modification or revocation of the permit in accordance with section 7382.c. ~~Post-construction Sound Measurements. Within 12 months after the date that each large turbine begins to operate, the recipient of the Major Use Permit (Permittee) shall perform a post-construction sound study to determine if each large turbine is operating in compliance with all applicable noise regulations. The post-construction sound study shall be conducted by a County-approved acoustical consultant chosen by the Department of Planning and Land Use. The Permittee shall enter into a secured agreement with the County to ensure that the study will be performed. The form and content of the agreement and the security shall be subject to the approval of the Director of Planning and Land Use. The Permittee's consultant may observe the County's consultant while he/she performs the sound study. The Permittee shall provide all technical information requested by the Department of Planning and Land Use or the County's acoustical consultant to complete the study. After completion of the first post-construction sound study, an additional study shall be performed at least once every five years until the large wind turbine permanently ceases to operate.~~

The following change was made to Section 2.8.3.1: Excessive Noise Levels, Page 2.8-15:

The noise can be similar to the sound of a helicopter or a small plane taking off, but it only lasts for short ~~bursts~~ periods of time ~~until the wind gust dies down~~ (Sacora 2004).

The following changes were made to Section 2.8.3.1: Excessive Noise Levels, Page 2.8-16:

Future development of large wind turbines would be required to comply with the County's Noise Compatibility Guidelines, General Plan Noise Element noise standards, and Noise Ordinance. Compliance with these regulations would be ensured through ~~the preparation of an acoustical study, as well as a post-construction~~ ongoing ~~acoustical study~~ compliance review.

Although future large wind turbine projects are also required to meet the low frequency (C-weighted) sound limit setback established in the Wind Energy Ordinance, it is possible for a noise waiver to be granted subject to specific conditions. These projects must still be compliant with all A-weighted requirements, but a ~~higher~~ reduced C-weighted ~~sound limit~~setback may be approved for projects within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map.

The following changes were made to Section 2.8.3.3: Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels, Page 2.8-16:

Future development of large wind turbines would be required to comply with the County's Noise Compatibility Guidelines, General Plan Noise Element noise standards, and Noise Ordinance. Compliance with these regulations would be ensured through ~~the preparation of an acoustical study, as well as a post-construction~~ ongoing ~~acoustical study~~ compliance review.

Although future large wind turbine projects are also required to meet the low frequency (C-weighted) sound ~~limit~~ setback established in the Wind Energy Ordinance, it is possible for a noise waiver to be granted within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map subject to specific conditions. These projects must still be compliant with all A-weighted requirements, but a ~~higher~~ reduced C-weighted sound ~~limit~~ setback may be approved.

The following changes were made to Section 2.8.3.3: Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels, Page 2.8-16:

Future development of large wind turbines would be required to comply with the County's Noise Compatibility Guidelines, General Plan Noise Element Noise Standards, and Noise Ordinance,. Compliance with these regulations would be ensured through ~~the preparation of an acoustical study, as well as a post-construction acoustical study~~ ongoing compliance review. The regulations establish A-weighted sound level limits for the purpose of securing and promoting the public health, comfort, safety, peace, and quiet.

Although future large wind turbine projects are also required to meet the low frequency (C-weighted) sound ~~limit~~ setback established in the Wind Energy Ordinance, it is possible for a noise waiver to be granted within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map subject to specific conditions. These projects must still be compliant with all A-weighted requirements, but a ~~higher~~ reduced C-weighted sound ~~limit~~ setback may be approved.

The following change was made to Section 2.8.4.1: Noise Exposure, Page 2.8-24:

However, as it is possible for a noise waiver to be granted within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map subject to specific conditions, the development of large wind turbines under the proposed project **would potentially contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact (NOI-4)**.

The following change was made to Section 2.8.4.3: Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels, Page 2.8-26:

However, as it is possible for a noise waiver to be granted within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map subject to specific conditions, the development of large wind turbines under the proposed project **would potentially contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact (NOI-5)**.

The following change was made to Section 2.8.4.4: Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise Levels, Page 2.8-27:

In addition, cumulative temporary or periodic increases over ambient are not expected to occur from other projects. However, ~~as~~ it is possible for a noise waiver to be granted for C-weighted noise levels within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map subject to specific conditions. Therefore, the development of large wind turbines under the proposed project could combine with existing low frequency noise in the environment to create cumulative temporary or periodic increases above ambient for C-weighted noise levels. As such, the proposed project **would potentially contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact (NOI-6)**.

The following change was made to Section 2.8.6.1: Noise Exposure, Page 2.8-28:

- Require that all future large wind turbine projects meet the requirements of Section 6952(f).1 in the amended Zoning Ordinance without exception (i.e., remove Section 6952(f).2 that allows for a waiver within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map in some circumstances).

The following change was made to Section 2.8.6.3: Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels, Page 2.8-29:

- Require that all future large wind turbine projects meet the requirements of Section 6952(f).1 in the amended Zoning Ordinance without exception (i.e., remove Section 6952(f).2 that allows for a waiver within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map in some circumstances).

The following change was made to Section 2.8.6.4: Temporary or Periodic Increase to Ambient Noise, Page 2.8-30:

- Require that all future large wind turbine projects meet the requirements of Section 6952(f).1 in the amended Zoning Ordinance without exception (i.e., remove Section

6952(f).2 that allows for a waiver within the designated Noise Waiver Area on the Wind Resources Map in some circumstances).

The following Table 2.8-6: Octave Sound Level Limits in Decibels was deleted, Page 2.8-35:

Table 2.8-6
Octave Band Sound Level Limits in Decibels

Octave band (Hz)	31.5	63.0	125	250	500	1,000	2,000	4,000	8,000
Residential (1)	60.0	49.0	46.0	42.0	38.0	34.0	29.0	24.0	22.0
Commercial (2)	75.0	64.0	61.0	57.0	53.0	49.0	44.0	39.0	35.0
Industrial and other (3)	80.0	69.0	66.0	62.0	58.0	54.0	49.0	44.0	40.0

Source: County of San Diego 2009b, Table 36.437

2.9 Transportation and Traffic

The following change was made to Section 2.9.3.1: Conflict with Plan, Policy, or Ordinance, Page 2.9-8:

Contractors would be required to minimize land disturbance to the extent feasible, and all active grading areas would must be watered at least twice daily to decrease ambient particulate matter. Speed limits will be requiredwould be imposed to restrict vehicles traveling on unpaved roads and trucks hauling soil material will be required to be covered.

The following change was made to Section 2.9.6.1: Conflict with Plan, Policy, or Ordinance, Page 2.9-21 and Section 2.9.6.2: Conflict with CMP, page 2.9-22:

- Require future large wind turbine projects to reduce traffic impacts from construction to a level below significant. The ability to develop project-specific mitigation measures for this purpose is uncertain. Furthermore, feasibility of this measure is uncertain as future the decision maker for large wind projects may make findings that the benefits of the project outweigh the significant temporary impacts from construction traffic do not outweigh the benefits of the project.

2.10 Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes

The following change was made to Section 2.10.1: Irreversible Environmental Changes, Page 2.10-2:

- Where turbines are constructed and operational, there would be a potential for destruction of sensitive biological resources, including special-status species.

4.0 Project Alternatives

The following language was added to Section 4.2: Alternatives Considered but Rejected, Pages 4.0-4 through 4.0-5:

Solar Alternative

During the hearing process for the project, the Planning Commission requested that staff prepare and analyze an alternative to the project that would permit solar projects rather than wind turbine projects. A comparison of solar to wind was included in the staff report to the Planning Commission dated July 20, 2012, which is available at this link: http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/advance/POD_10-007_july202012pcstaffreport.pdf. Solar projects are a viable alternative to wind projects and would likely have fewer significant impacts related to Aesthetics, Agriculture, Biological Resources, Noise, and Land Use. The County Board of Supervisors approved a Solar Energy Ordinance on September 15, 2010. The ordinance streamlined the permitting process for solar energy systems. Since the ordinance was adopted, there has not been a need for revised County regulations related to solar energy permits. Therefore, a Solar Alternative would be similar to the No Project Alternative analyzed in Section 4.5 of this EIR. It would not accomplish most of the project objectives listed in Section 1.1, and the analysis in this EIR would not be relevant for such an alternative. Should the Board of Supervisors wish to recommend either a prohibition on wind turbines in favor of solar energy, or further streamlining of solar projects, or both, a separate environmental review pursuant to CEQA would need to be prepared with revised project objectives. Based on staff's experience with the Solar Energy Ordinance, an EIR would not likely be necessary to support such recommendations.

The following table was added to Chapter 4.0: Project Alternatives, Page 4.0-28 to Page 4.0-29:

Table 4.0-1
Summary of Analysis for Alternatives to the Proposed Project

Issue Areas	Zoning Ordinance Amendments (Proposed Project)		Alternatives to the Proposed Project		
	Small Wind Turbine(s)/MET Facilities	*Large Wind Turbine(s)*	*Limited Small Wind Turbine*	*Limited Large Wind Turbine*	*No Project*
2.1 Aesthetics					
1. Scenic Vistas	SU	SU	▼	▼	▼
2. Scenic Resources	SU	SU	▼	▼	▼
3. Visual Character or Quality	SU	SU	▼	▼	▼
4. Light and Glare	NS	SU	═	▼	▼
2.2 Agriculture					
1. Conversion of Farmland	NS	SU	═	▼	▼
2. Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act Contracts	NS	SU	═	▼	▼

Table 4.0-1
Summary of Analysis for Alternatives to the Proposed Project

Issue Areas	Zoning Ordinance Amendments (Proposed Project)		Alternatives to the Proposed Project		
	Small Wind Turbine(s)/MET Facilities	*Large Wind Turbine(s)*	*Limited Small Wind Turbine*	*Limited Large Wind Turbine*	*No Project*
3. Forest or Timberland Conflicts	NS	NS	=	▼	▼
4. Loss or Conversion of Forest Land	NS	SU	=	▼	▼
5. Indirect Conversion of Farmland of Forest Land	NS	SU	=	▼	▼
6. Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act Contracts	NS	SU	=	▼	▼
2.3 Air Quality					
1. Conformance to the SDRAQS and SIP:	NS	NS	=	=	=
2. Conformance to Federal and State Air Quality Standards	NS	SU	=	▼	▼
3. Non-Attainment Criteria Pollutants	NS	SU	=	▼	▼
4. Sensitive Receptors	NS	NS	=	=	=
5. Odors	NS	NS	=	=	=
2.4 Biology					
1. Candidate, Sensitive, or Special-Status Species	SU	SU	▼	▼	▼
2. Riparian Habitat or Sensitive Natural Community	SU	SU	▼	▼	▼
3. Federally Protected Wetlands	NS	NS	=	=	=
4. Wildlife Movement	SU	SU	▼	▼	▼
5. Local Policies, Ordinances, Adopted Plans	NS	NS	=	=	=
2.5 Cultural Resources					
1. Historical Resources	SU	NS	▼	=	▼
2. Archaeological Resources	SU	NS	▼	=	▼
3. Human Remains	SU	NS	▼	=	▼
4. Paleontological Resources	SU	NS	▼	=	▼
2.6 Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
1. Hazardous Substance Handling	NS	NS	=	=	=
2. Accidental Release of Hazardous Materials	NS	NS	=	=	=
3. Hazards to Schools	NS	NS	=	=	=
4. Existing Hazardous Materials Sites	NS	NS	=	=	=
5. Airport Hazards	NS	NS	=	=	=
6. Emergency Response and Evacuation Plans	NS	NS	=	=	=
7. Wildland Fires	SU	SU	▼	▼	▼
2.7 Land Use					
1. 1. Physically Divide a Community	NS	SU	=	▼	▼
2. 2. Conflict with Plans, Policies, and Regulations	NS	NS	=	=	=

Table 4.0-1
Summary of Analysis for Alternatives to the Proposed Project

Issue Areas	Zoning Ordinance Amendments (Proposed Project)		Alternatives to the Proposed Project		
	Small Wind Turbine(s)/MET Facilities	*Large Wind Turbine(s)*	*Limited Small Wind Turbine*	*Limited Large Wind Turbine*	*No Project*
2.8 Noise					
1. Excessive Noise Levels	NS	SU	═	▼	▲
2. Excessive Groundborne Vibration	NS	NS	═	═	═
3. Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels	NS	SU	═	▼	▲
4. Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise Levels	NS	SU	═	▼	▲
5. Excessive Noise Exposure from a Public or Private Airport	NS	NS	═	═	═
2.9 Transportation and Traffic					
1. Conflict with Plan, Policy, or Ordinance	NS	SU	═	▼	▼
2. Conflict with CMP Guidelines for the Determination of Significance	NS	SU	═	▼	▼
3. Road Safety Guidelines for the Determination of Significance	NS	NS	═	═	═
4. Emergency Access	NS	NS	═	═	═
5. Alternative Transportation	NS	NS	═	═	═

▲ Alternative is likely to result in greater impacts to issue when compared to proposed project
═ Alternative is likely to result in similar impacts to issue when compared to proposed project
▼ Alternative is likely to result in less impacts to issue when compared to proposed project, however, impacts would still be significant and unavoidable.
NS Not a potentially significant impact
SU Potentially significant and unavoidable impact

6.0 List of EIR Preparers and Persons and Organizations Contacted

The following change was made throughout Section 6.1: EIR Preparers, Page 6-1:

Department of Planning and ~~Land Use~~Development Services