If the proposed project is decommissioned, all facilities which make up the proposed project would be dismantled and removed in accordance with all applicable County, State and federal laws; however, underground distribution cables, foundations and structures would remain in place. WTG foundations would be dismantled two feet below grade and underground cable risers would be cut off three feet below grade before being abandoned in place. Infrastructure facilities, including the proposed O&M facilities, switchyards, substations and overhead transmission lines would also be removed.

If the project proponent decides to re-power the project, the project proponent would have to apply for all required permits.

### 3.10 Related Projects

The project proponents have not filed any applications for additional wind projects in the general vicinity of the project. However, it is likely that additional similar projects will be developed within the TWRA and these future additional facilities are considered as part of the cumulative impacts discussion in this EIR. Discretionary action and permits from Kern County would likely be required, in addition to CUPs for temporary batch plants.

Southern California Edison (SCE) is currently constructing the TRTP, which is scheduled for overall completion of all segments in 2013. The TRTP would involve new and upgraded transmission infrastructure along 173 miles of new and existing ROWs in southern Kern County, portions of Los Angeles County, including the Angeles National Forest (ANF), and the southwestern portion of San Bernardino County, California. SCE’s stated objectives for the proposed project are to provide the electrical facilities necessary to integrate levels of new wind generation in excess of 700 MW and up to 4,500 MW in the TWRA (SCE, 2007). The TRTP would consist of Segments 4 through 11 (Segments 4 and 10 traverse the proposed project site), and related facilities. Segments 2 and 3 are discussed in Section 3.11.1, below. Projects involving upgrades to electrical transmission lines owned and operated by public utilities are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission. As required by CEQA, this EIR analyzes potential environmental impacts of the future transmission lines in the discussion of cumulative projects.

### 3.11 Cumulative Projects

CEQA requires that an EIR evaluate a project’s cumulative impacts. Cumulative impacts are the project’s impacts combined with the impacts of other related past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects. As set forth in the State CEQA Guidelines, the discussion of cumulative impacts must reflect the severity of the impacts, as well as the likelihood of their occurrence; however, the discussion need not be as detailed as the discussion of environmental impacts attributable to the project alone. As stated in CEQA, Title 14, Section 21083(b), “a project may have a significant effect on the environment if the possible effects of a project are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.”

According to the State CEQA Guidelines:

Cumulative impacts refer to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable and which compound or increase other environmental impacts.