### Comment Set B0002 Boulevard Planning Group (Portions of this comment appear on DVD only)

#### Sunrise Powerlink PPH comments 2-25-08 Donna Tisdale, P.O. Box 1275, Boulevard, CA 91905 619-766-4170, donnatisdale@hughes.net

I have lived in Boulevard for over 30 years and have chaired the Boulevard Planning Group for almost B0002-1 20 years. Our group has joined with other groups to oppose the entire Sunrise Powerlink project, not just the I-8 alternative that impacts us. There is a better way to deal with regional energy needs than by bulldozing and industrializing our vulnerable rural communities and public lands. None of us welcome or deserve to become regional sacrifice areas to support unbridled growth elsewhere. With this massive DEIS/EIR, which rejects the proposed project, with their Energy Action Plan and other actions and goals, the CPUC is on the right track to move us all away from the old school mentality in a new more sustainable direction. We thank them for that change. The 50 MW Kumeyaay Wind facility exists on the tribal lands of the Campo Reservation abutting our Boulevard planning area. It produces enough energy for 30,000 homes ,19 times our own population of 1,600, and saves 110,000 tons a year in GHG emissions. The existing Southwest Powerlink already runs through our communities along the border. More tribal wind projects are forthcoming. According to tribal representatives and SDG&E, they can tap into the existing SWPL and do not need Sunrise. It is neither fair nor justified that we, or other communities, be expected to take on the additional burden of even more transmission lines, fuel lines, and industrial energy parks at the expense of our rural community character, property values, and quality of life. Sunrise is not the only way to move renewable energy from the Imperial Valley to LA and then back down to San Diego. In October 2007, the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) adopted two resolutions intended to "facilitate B0002-2 the development and export of renewable energy from the Imperial Valley to the Southern California costal plain" without Sunrise. The program includes construction of new 230 kV lines and performing system upgrades at key interconnection facilities to accommodate up to 1,600 megawatts of renewable energy export capacity from the Salton Sea area (IID press release 10-11-07) In November 2007 the IID broke off negotiations with SDG&E on the Sunrise Powerlink saying, "We believe we can provide you and your ratepayers with an environmentally sound and lower-cost service alternative(to the Sunrise line) .... " (San Diego UT 11-17-07) Last week, the IID Board of Directors unanimously approved construction of Phase I, an eight mile portion of a planned 35 mile transmission project near the Salton Sea. They also approved funding for Phase2-4 to finalize the remaining 27 miles of transmission, part of IID's overall transmission expansion plans.(IID press release 2-19-08) In December 2007 Sempra Generation filed an application with the DOE for a cross border B0002-3 transmission line and a loop substation near Jacumba in the southeast corner of San Diego County. The line is proposed to move up to 1250 MW of wind power from the proposed Baja Wind project owned by a Sempra subsidiary near La Rumarosa, Baja California. According to the Federal Register notice, the new line will connect with Sempra's existing Southwest Powerlink. (Federal Register-Feb 22, 2008 (Vol.73, No. 36 page 9782). The Sunrise Powerlink is not mentioned in the notice. If the unneeded and unwarranted Sunrise Powerlink project is allowed to move forward it could B0002-4 seriously impede some of the critical "next steps" outlined in the CPUC's Energy Action Plan 2008

B0002-4 cont.

B0002-6

B0002-7

### Comment Set B0002, cont. Boulevard Planning Group

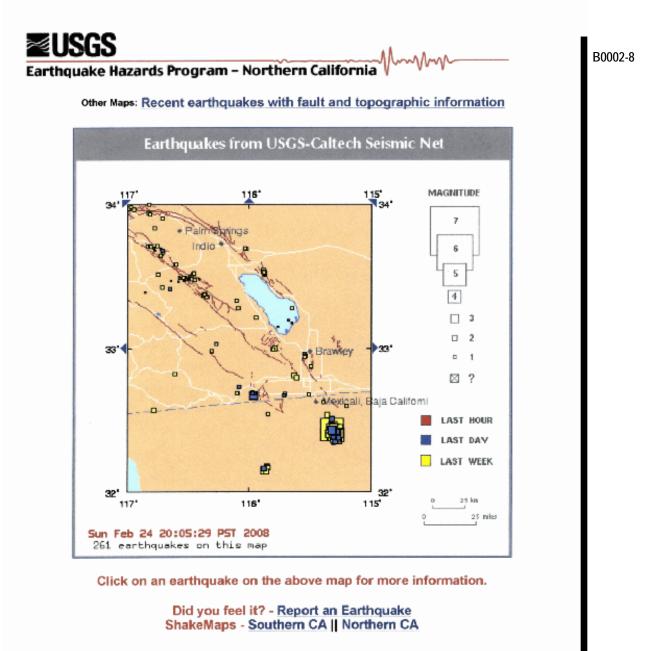
Update and the local Regional Energy Strategy which, among other important goals, calls for increasing in-basin generation to 75% in 2020.

- With Sunrise in place, there will be less interest or incentive for investment in alternative projects. History will repeat itself. The promise in the early 80's that SWPL would be used for renewable energy importation fell by the wayside when oil prices fell, renewable energy projects were abandoned, and utilities successfully lobbied to eliminate the then required buy-back of electricity fed onto the grid from on-site producers, including residential.
- The CPUC is definitely on the right track with their rejection of the *proposed* Sunrise Powerlink transmission project in the DEIR/EIS. The # 1 environmentally superior alternative is much preferred to the proposed project and the alternate routes, all of which have significant impacts. However we would encourage less reliance on large scale and intrusive wind farms, and more reliance on micro wind turbines designed to be installed on roofs in the urban use basins, and more large-scale solar parking structures and solar panel arrays on commercial, industrial and public buildings, old landfills and brownfields. As well as more combined heat and power projects like the UK's tallest residential building going up next to London's Canary Wharf which will generate its own heat and electricity onsite (Cogeneration On-Site Power Production at <u>www.cospp.com.</u>). This would result in less environmental damage and destruction at the expense of rural and desert communities and lands while creating local jobs and enough energy to support sustainable urban growth patterns.
- Companies like San Jose based Nanosolar, Inc and their new PowerSheet product line, and G24 Innovations Limited and their production of commercial grade Dye-Sensitized thin film are helping to drive the cost efficiency of solar electric systems and to allow utility-scale power generation.(nanosolar.com press release 1-18-07)(renewable-energy-world.com 10-23-07)
- Last year SDG&E honored six businesses for energy efficiency recognizing their saving of millions of kw hours and tens to hundreds of thousands of dollars in energy costs. If hundreds of local companies and agencies became involved in these types of projects the reduced energy consumption would help negate the need for more fossil fueled generators and projects like Sunrise. While this approach may be adverse to SDG&E's goals to engorge their coffers, and beyond the scope of many narrow-minded folks, it would much better suit the public convenience, need, and overall well being.
- There are many other examples to follow such as: Lily Development LLC's 38 story environmentally friendly Aquarius Tower condo complex in Georgia which along with solar panels will include 60 stateof-the-art wind turbines (Next Energy News 1-10-08). The proposed 12-story San Francisco Civic Center will include wind turbines on the roof, a venting system using"thermal Chimneys"to pull hot air out of the building, solar panels embedded in the outer walls and a water recycling system in the basement. (SF Chronicle 4-13-07). The Mayor of Boston also has plans to build small-scale roof mounted wind turbine at City Hall and is studying the possibility of building larger turbines at up to six Boston Public Schools.(WCSH6.com 1-15-08).
- We are at major crossroads in how we generate and transmit our electricity, how we reduce our carbon footprint and whether or not we seize the initiative to take our fledgling solar an and other renewable energy industries to their multi-billion dollar potential, creating high-paying jobs and infusing local economies with millions of dollars. Requiring feed in tariffs for all excess energy produced on-site will be a big piece of success or failure. Do we move forward onto the new path or do we stay bogged down on the same old steel in the ground path as proposed by SDG&E and their Sunrise Powerlink?

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## Comment Set B0002, cont. Boulevard Planning Group

Recent Earthquakes - Map for 116-33



Try to reload this page if you do not have the most current map.
Maps are updated within 5 minutes of an earthquake and once an hour.

 Click on an arrow at the edge or corner of above map to go to an adjacent map.

· Colored lines are known faults and age of slip.

White lines represent roads.

http://quake.wr.usgs.gov/recenteqs/Maps/116-33.htm

2/24/2008

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# Comment Set B0002, cont. Boulevard Planning Group

CISN ShakeMaps

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Home Map Archive

Related Links Scientific Background Disclaimer Comment

ShakeMap Home Page

Choose "Most Recent Event" to see maps for the most recent earthquake, select one of the maps from the list of "Recent Significant Events" or click on the "Map Archive" tab at the top of the page to view past events.

Most Recent Event					
Location	Date		Magnitude		
19.4 mi SE of Calexico, CA ( <i>ID</i> 14352292)	Feb 23 2008	13:51:33 PST	3.7		

## **Maps of Recent Significant Events**

Location	Date	Time	Magnitude
22.7 mi SE of Calexico, CA (II) 14352020)	Feb 22 2008	11:33:52 PST	4.4
21.0 mi SE of Calexico, CA (ID 14352012)	Feb 22 2008	11:31:18 PST	4.8
20.0 mi SSE of Calexico, CA (ID 14351300)	Feb 19 2008	17:28:55 PST	4.7
19.9 mi SE of Calexico, CA (11) 14351144)	Feb 19 2008	14:47:32 PST	3.6
<u>19.4 mi SSE of Calexico, CA</u> (II) <b>14351140</b> )	Feb 19 2008	14:41:29 PST	5,0
2.4 mi ESE of Lone Pine, CA (II) 14350776)	Feb 18 2008	07:15:31 PST	3.7
41.0 mi S of Ocotillo, CA (ID 14350616)	Feb 17 2008	14:10:07 PST	3.7
13.9 mi ESE of Coso Junction, CA (II) 14350304)	Feb 16 2008	03:56:35 PST	3.5
18.3 mi SE of Calexico, CA (ID 14349664)	Feb 13 2008	18:36:43 PST	3.8
20.8 mi SE of Calexico, CA (ID 14349400)	Feb 12 2008	23:14:26 PST	4.0
20.1 mi SE of Calexico, CA (ID 14348944)	Feb 12 2008	02:39:45 PST	3.5
17.9 mi SE of Calexico, CA (ID 14348840)	Feb 12 2008	01:27:19 PST	4.4
18.9 mi SE of Calexico, CA (ID 14348824)	Feb 12 2008	01:20:11 PST	4.2
19.3 mi SE of Calexico, CA (ID 14348760)	Feb 11 2008	23:34:53 PST	3.5

http://earthquake.usgs.gov/eqcenter/shakemap/sc/shake/

2/24/2008

October 2008

### Comment Set B0002, cont. Boulevard Planning Group CISN ShakeMaps

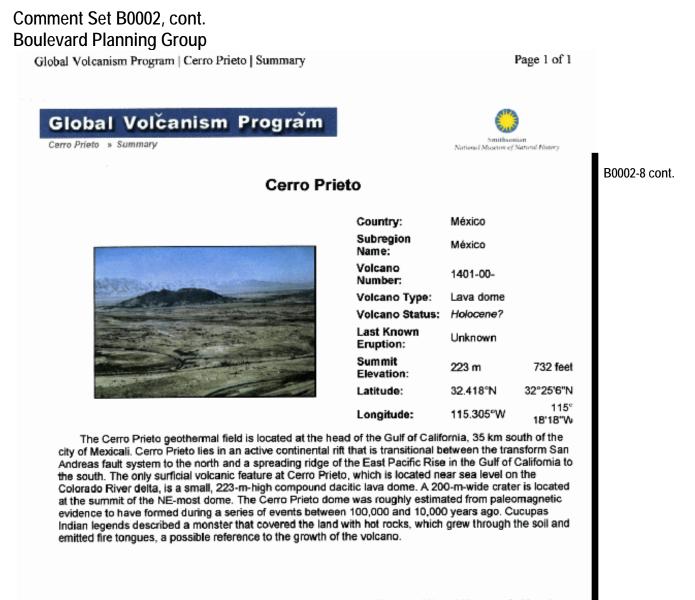
<u>19.9 mi SE of Calexico, CA</u> (ID <b>14348592</b> )	Feb 11 2008	20:40:46 PST	4.0
<u>18.4 mi SE of Calexico, CA</u> (ID <b>14348588</b> )	Feb 11 2008	20:32:39 PST	5.0
<u>19.3 mi SE of Calexico, CA</u> (ID <b>14348384</b> )	Feb 11 2008	15:06:04 PST	3.9
<u>19.7 mi SE of Calexico, CA</u> (ID <b>14348248</b> )	Feb 11 2008	11:23:28 PST	3.6
27.4 mi SSE of Calexico, CA (ID 14348196)	Feb 11 2008	10:29:30 PST	5.1
21.0 mi SE of Calexico, CA (ID 14347460)	Feb 9 2008	17:52:21 PST	3.6
20.2 mi SE of Calexico, CA (ID 14346904)	Feb 8 2008	23:43:27 PST	3.6
21.3 mi SSE of Calexico, CA (ID 14346900)	Feb 8 2008	23:42:59 PST	3.5
<u>19.9 mi SE of Calexico, CA</u> (ID <b>14346872</b> )	Feb 8 2008	23:28:42 PST	3.8
21.6 mi SSE of Calexico, CA (ID 14346868)	Feb 8 2008	23:12:06 PST	5.1

B0002-8 cont.



Please use the <u>comment form</u> for questions, comments, or suggestions about the ShakeMaps. Page maintained by the ShakeMap Working Group. Page last generated Sat Feb 23 13:58:28 2008.

http://earthquake.usgs.gov/eqcenter/shakemap/sc/shake/



Global Volcanism Program — Department of Mineral Sciences — National Museum of Natural History — Smithsonian Institution

http://www.volcano.si.edu/world/volcano.cfm?vnum=1401-00-

2/24/2008

## Comment Set B0002, cont. Boulevard Planning Group

9782

Federal Register / Vol. 73, No. 36 / Friday, February 22, 2008 / Notices

### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

#### [OE Docket No. PP-334]

#### Application for Presidential Permit; Baja Wind U.S. Transmission, LLC

AGENCY: Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, DOE. ACTION: Notice of Application.

SUMMARY: Sempra Generation, on behalf of Baja Wind U.S. Transmission, LLC (Baja Wind), has applied for a Presidential permit to construct, operate, maintain, and connect an electric transmission line across the U.S. border with Mexico.

DATES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before March 24, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE-20), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0350.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Russell (202–586–9624) (Program Office) or Michael T. Skinker (Program Attorney) 202–586–2793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The construction, operation, maintenance, and connection of facilities at the international border of the United States for the transmission of electric energy between the United States and a foreign country is prohibited in the absence of a Presidential permit issued pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 10485, as amended by EO 12038.

amended by EO 12038. On December 20, 2007, Sempra Generation, on behalf of Baja Wind, a Delaware limited liability corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Sempra Generation, filed an application with the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability of the Department of Energy (DOE) for a Presidential permit. Baja Wind requests authority to construct, own, operate, and maintain the U.S. portion of a single-circuit 500kilovolt (500-kV) electric transmission line that crosses the U.S.-Mexico international border in the vicinity of Jacumba, San Diego County, California.

The proposed transmission line project would connect up to 1,250 megawatts of electric power produced from wind turbines to be located in the vicinity of La Rumorosa, Baja California, Mexico, to San Diego Gas and Electric Company's (SDG&E) existing Southwest Powerlink (SWPL) 500-kV transmission line. The proposed facilities would be approximately one mile long inside the United States and two miles long inside Mexico (total length of the facilities would be three miles) and consist of a single circuit 500-kV transmission line on either lattice towers or steel monopoles. The proposed facilities would include a loop-in substation on the SWPL. The proposed loop-in substation would be owned and operated by SDG&E. From the U.S.-Mexico border, the proposed transmission line would continue south approximately two additional miles to its origination point at a future 230/500kV substation. The proposed transmission line located in Mexico and the 230/500-kV substation would be constructed, owned, operated, and maintained by a subsidiary of Sempra Energy Mexico.

The proposed transmission line would be used to transmit the entire electrical output of the La Rumorosa wind generators from Mexico to the United States. Energy will not be exported from the United States to Mexico, except for the small amount of electric energy needed for wind turbine lubrication, hydraulic, and control systems when the wind generators are not operating. Any entity exporting such electric energy from the United States would require an electricity export authorization issued by DOE under section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824a(e)).

Procedural Matters: Any person desiring to become a party to this proceeding or to be heard by filing comments or protests to this application should file a petition to intervene, comment, or protest at the address provided above in accordance with §§ 385.211 or 385.214 of the FERC's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of each petition and protest should be filed with the DOE on or before the date listed above.

Additional copies of such petitions to intervene, comments, or protests should also be filed directly with Ms. Joan Heredia, Permitting Manager, Sempra Global, 101 Ash Street, HQ 8B, San Diego, California 92101. Before a Presidential permit may be

Before a Presidential permit may be issued or amended, DOE must determine that the proposed action is in the public interest. In making that determination, DOE considers the environmental impacts of the proposed project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, determines the project's impact on electric reliability by ascertaining whether the proposed project would adversely affect the operation of the U.S. electric power supply system under normal and contingency conditions, and any other factors that DOE may also consider relevant to the public interest. Also, DOE must obtain the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense before taking final action on a Presidential permit application. Copies of this application will be

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above. In addition, the application may be reviewed or downloaded electronically at http:// www.oe.energy.gov/permitting/ electricity\_imports\_exports.htm. Upon reaching the Electricity Import/Exports page, select "Pending Proceedings."

Issued in Washington, DC., on February 15, 2008.

#### Ellen Russell,

Acting Director, Siting and Permitting, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability. [FR Doc. E8-3333 Filed 2-21-08; 8:45 am] BILING CODE 5450-01-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

#### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. OR078-18-000, Docket No. OR07-19-000]

America West Airlines, Inc., Chevron Products Company, Continental Airlines, Inc., Northwest Airlines, Inc., Southwest Airlines, Co., US Airways, and Valero Marketing and Supply Company v. Calnev Pipe Line, L.L.C.; ConocoPhillips Co. v. Calnev Pipe Line, L.L.C. (Not Consolidated); Notice of Amended Complainant

February 14, 2008.

Take notice that on February 11, 2008, America West Airlines, Inc., Chevron Products Company, Continental Airlines, Inc., Northwest Airlines, Inc., Southwest Airlines Co., U.S. Airways, Inc., and Valero Marketing and Supply Company (collectively, Joint Complainants), tendered for filing an amendment to the Joint Complaint filed by Joint Complainants on August 20, 2007, against Calnev Pipe Line, L.L.C. Joint Complainants state that, except as modified and supplemented by this amendment, the allegations and supporting evidence contained in the original complaint remain unchanged. In the instant filing, Joint Complainants amend their complaint to include supportent analysis.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will