From: nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Nweflen@yahoo.com>
Wednesday, January 22, 2014 5:25 PM

To: CNFMSUP Cc: Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comment

Attachments: 20140117_154247.jpg

TL626/D79 access gate in CNF finally locked. Gate was left unlocked from late October 2013 until now. Please include this photo comment with all my photos showing this gate unlocked for months. Note another gate on this route is still unlocked and will be shown in additional photo comments.



From: nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Nweflen@yahoo.com>
Wednesday, January 22, 2014 5:39 PM

To: CNFMSUP; Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comments

Attachments: 20140117_155021.jpg

TL626/D79 CNF access road left unlocked and open by Sdg&e "best management practice". Gate situation was documented last week with a photo comment and emails to the local CNF. This week the gate has a security upgrade of one piece of black electrical tape over the pink plastic tape. Sdg&e has no concern for rules, regulations, or safety in the CNF. This gate was left unlocked throughout red flag wind events gusting to 88 mph and power shutoffs by Sdg&e. Access road below now has spent shotgun shells and clay pigeons from illegal target shooters using this unlocked gate to drive into the forest. Gate is located at mile 8.5 on Boulder Creek Road. Sdg&e "best management practice" workers drive past this gate everyday they work out here and make no effort to comply with CNF permit requirements that all access gates be secured. Please deny master permit renewal until a comprehensive plan exist for access road control including consequences for Sdg&e when master permit requirements are not met.



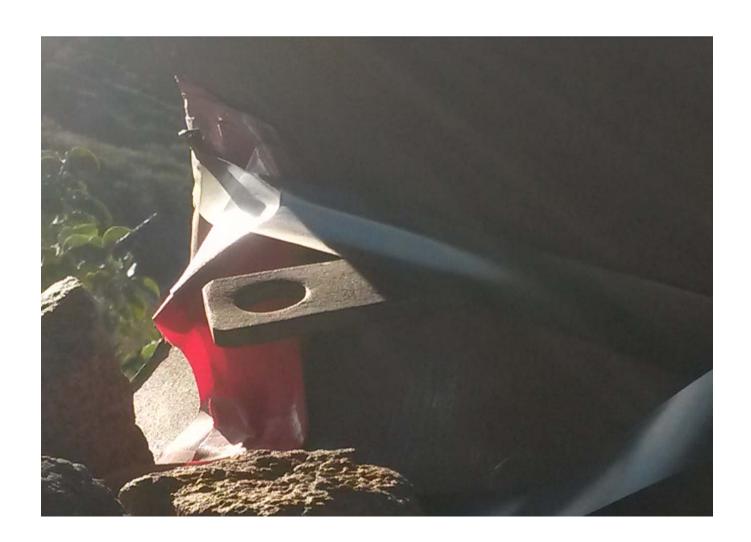
From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 22, 2014 5:41 PM

To: CNFMSUP Cc: Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comment

Attachments: 20140117_155039.jpg

Close up of Sdg&e "best management practice" in the CNF. Note hole where lock is absent.



From: Cindy Buxton <iokuok2@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, January 26, 2014 1:33 AM

To: CNFMSUP; lisa.orsaba@cpuc.ca.gov; Will Metz

Subject: sdge master permit

I found out about this supplemental scoping just today. This is my first impression, in looking at the response to the 5 fold increase in wattage of this line.

Seriously, the response to question 4 on capacity? That pretty well speaks volumes and not just about electricity. If the CPUC doesn't rip them to shreds for providing such a comically poor and unprofessional response, not to mention inaccurate answer than neither of you disserve to be in business. The CPUC has an obligation to ensure that the public utility is serving its customers appropriately and answers like this are not even close. That was an all time low. Mad? Well I would be if I wasn't laughing so hard it was so ridiculously contrived. Seriously that was pathetic. "Capacity err um errrrr doesn't include amperage just impedance." Capacity is a measure of impediance? Ohhhh that now wait a minute maybe that explains everything. You add impedance to your lines and you need more capacity. Slick.

What a lame reference to Ohms law. If they can't understand volts x amps = watts they aren't ready for higher math. Do not let them get away with this tap dance over the simplest of questions. Do not.

Thank you for the opportunity to exercise my federal and state rights to free speech to comment . I look forward to the open house. I'm sure I will think of more things to say.

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MITCHELL CONSULTING COMPANY

23550 Hwy. 76 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070+Phone 760-782-9208+Fax 760-782-0824+jfisher760@aol.com

Lisa Orsaba, California Public Utilities Commission/ Jan. 28, 2014 Will Metz, United States Forest Supervisor, Cleveland National Forest c/o Dudek 605 Third Street, Encinitas, CA 92024

Re: Power line enhancement

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The **installation** of new poles and wires on our property is **not authorized or approved** by the owner, Fisher Family Trust.

The reasons are as follows:

#1) The many decades old **easement was not designed** for the current, nor the enhanced equipment proposed to be installed.

[Proof]: Butchering native oak trees (Tree of the United States) at every event where SDG&E or their contractors come to maintain line clearance. This is done by unauthorized extending of work 20 feet, plus more, outside the 12 foot easement – on both sides!!

#2) Extreme fire danger from above ground electric lines in Santa Ana wind areas.

[Proof]: Three fires in 2007 in San Diego County which were started by SDG&E electrical lines. The locations were diverse. The common elements were (a) Santa Ana winds (high winds up to and exceeding 90 mph. and (b) above ground electrical lines.

#3) Indian areas around stream bed location and easement impact.

[Proof]: Visual as well as an EIR document.

#4) Besides the butchering and destruction of native and protected habitat, the **visual impact** is an insult.

[Proof]: Hwy. 76 is a designated "Scenic Highway". Per that legislation, any change or enhancement within 1000 ft. of Hwy. 76, as proposed, is required to be undergrounded. [Note]: AT&T has complied with this "Scenic Highway" and buried their lines in the highway right-a-way. This set two points as precedent to be recognized: (a) compliance with Scenic Highway rules, (b) the

road and easement are very close. Thus, since the steep terrain does not allow construction of undergrounding, the highway is perfect, as it runs a very close parallel to the existing line, plus it is accessible for equipment and maintenance.

#5) New Cell Tower construction planned in the area requires Scenic Highway conformance.

[Proof] Approximately ½ mile of utility power line is going underground – another precedent.

#6) Corruption – Best interest of the public is in question.

[Proof] Employees of agencies and/or contractors involved in the Sunrise Power Link and SDG&E lines in the back country of San Diego County not holding the public and taxpayers interest to heart.

Further, Gov. Brown's sister is on one of the three Boards – CPUC, SDG&E, or Sempra.

[Conclusion]

Any **one** of #1 through #5 is sufficient for a reasonable person to observe that the move to underground in our location and further along Highway 76 is compliance with legislative law, and, is in the best interest of all parties.

With all of #1 through #5 in evidence, it is so substantial that if it is not voluntarily undertaken by SDG&E, then #6 is clearly an issue that must be dealt with, along with enforcement.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerald W. Fisher, Trustee

From: nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: nweflen@yahoo.com>
Thursday, January 30, 2014 9:31 AM

To: CNFMSUP Cc: Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comments

Attachments: 20140125_113556.jpg

Another week and this access gate on TL626/D79 is still unlocked. I have sent email after email showing Sdg&e does not care about or even monitor their commitments to the Cleveland National Forest. Sdg&e "best management practice" crews are driving by this gate everyday they work out here and make no effort to lock this gate. Every Sdg&e employee I've spoken with had at least one padlock in their work trucks. Sdg&e and its employees obviously do not care about protecting CNF lands. I have continued to send comment letters, called sdg&e, and notified the local CNF showing open and unlocked gates for months and the situation remains the same. Reject the master permit until these situations are fixed. Do not allow any new access road construction on CNF lands.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: nweflen@yahoo.com>
Thursday, January 30, 2014 9:47 AM

To: CNFMSUP Cc: Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comments

Attachments: 20140117_162348.jpg

TL626/D79 Sill hill weather station transmission pole. Picture shows gap and cracks in soil around pole from movement during 88mph wind event 1-14-14. TL626/D79 is so dangerous in this area and Sdg&e has employees sleep in trucks here to watch for dangerous conditions. Sdg&e plans to upgrade this pole and line to 85 mph max wind rating. 85 mph is unacceptable and the only safe way to have a transmission line in this area is underground. Please do not except any master permit plan that does not include undergrounding TL626/D79 or removing it all together.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: nweflen@yahoo.com>

To: CNFMSUP Cc: Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comments

Attachments: 20140117_162134.jpg

Sill Hill weather station. TL626/D79 one of the highest wind spots in Southern California. Image taken after 88 mph wind event measured on this pole. Sdg&e has employes sleep here in trucks as shown in this picture to monitor powerline for unsafe conditions. 12 kv service was disconnected in this wind event. It is not known if 69 kv was shut off as well. TL626 started a fire approximately .25 miles south of this spot during a similar wind event in 2004. Do not allow unsafe powerlines to be rebuilt in this area.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 30, 2014 3:15 PM

To: CNFMSUP Cc: Nate W

Subject: Fwd: Sdg&e master permit comments. Correction

Attachments: 20140117_162134.jpg

Please note: Fire caused by TL626 during high wind event was October 27, 2006 NOT 2004 as mentioned in this comment.

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: nweflen

Date:01/30/2014 10:02 AM (GMT-08:00)

To: Sdge Comments

Cc: Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comments

Sill Hill weather station. TL626/D79 one of the highest wind spots in Southern California. Image taken after 88 mph wind event measured on this pole. Sdg&e has employes sleep here in trucks as shown in this picture to monitor powerline for unsafe conditions. 12 kv service was disconnected in this wind event. It is not known if 69 kv was shut off as well. TL626 started a fire approximately .25 miles south of this spot during a similar wind event in 2004. Do not allow unsafe powerlines to be rebuilt in this area.

From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 30, 2014 3:26 PM

To: CNFMSUP Cc: Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comments

Attachments: PA290137.JPG

TL626 near Boulder Creek Road mile 8.5. Image is looking south near Sill Hill weather station. Wind damaged wires started a fire here October 27, 2006 during major santa anna wind event. Fire was omitted from Sunrise Powerlink data originally because it was less then 5 acres. This fire would have been disastrous if it hadn't burned into the Cedar Fire footprint. More proof TL626 is too dangerous to rebuilt above ground in such a high wind area. Please review the investigation and cause of this fire for the master permit renewal process.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 30, 2014 3:34 PM

To: CNFMSUP Cc: Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comments

Attachments: PA290119.JPG

Fire start point October 27, 2006 by Sdg&e TL626/D79 during high wind santa anna event. The next picture shows repairs to 69kv wires by Sdg&e after the fire they caused. This repaired section was removed in a re stringing project 2012-2013. Please include this fire in the master permit application process. Please include the fire report for this fire on October 27, 2006 in the response to this comment. Please do not rebuilt TL626 above ground in the highest wind area of Southern California.



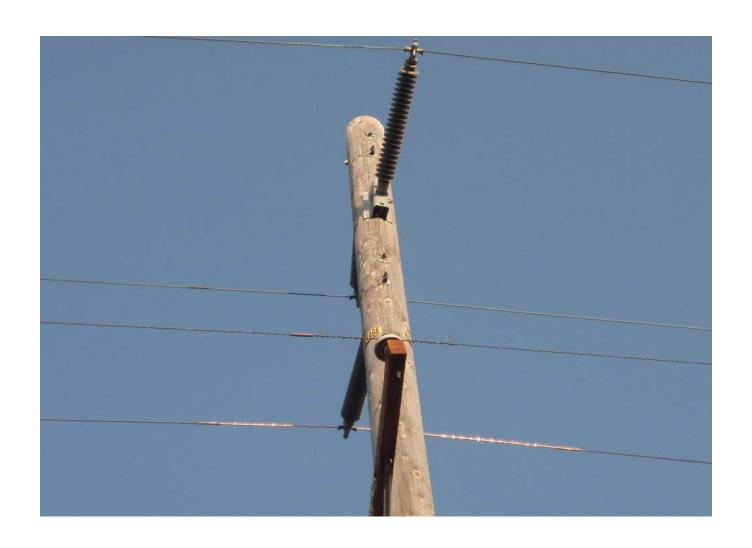
From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 30, 2014 3:45 PM

To: CNFMSUP Cc: Nate W

Subject: Sdg&e master permit comments

Attachments: PA290118.JPG

TL626 fire start point October 27, 2006. Note 69kv wire on TL626 has new section spliced in. If the Cedar Fire had not occured, this fire would have likely been just as devastating. Wind gusts at the time were likely in the 80+mph range with very low humidity. Please include this fire caused by Sdg&e in your process for master permit renewal. Also note: Sdg&e powerline shut off plans in high winds do not always shut off the 69kv component of the 69kv/12kv line. This fire on October 27, 2006 looks to be caused by the 69kv section of TL626/D79.



From: Cindy Buxton <iokuok2@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 31, 2014 5:56 PM

To: CNFMSUP; Will Metz; jaheys@fs.fed.us; Joan Friedlander
Cc: kelly@kellyfuller.net; Bill Powers; donna tisdale; Nathan Weflen

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit

page 7 on the answers to questions:

Specifically with regards to the "doubling" of certain 69 kV circuits (i.e. the loop-in of TL625 to Loveland substation) – this project is required to mitigate a specific forecast N-1 overload (i.e. the potential overload of TL626 for loss of the three-terminal TL625). This forecast overload is due to projected load growth by the distribution customers served by this section of the 69 kV system in East County San Diego.

How is it possible that you would forecast an overload? The 69kv portion of the TL 626 only serves ONE distribution customer. all others are on a 12 kv in the under carriage from the substation. There is a plan to put 30 estates at Daley flat at the far end near the Santa Ysabel substation. Maybe they are planning a distribution for these few houses? All the others in the area are coming from Santa Ysabel and these could too quite easily. Further the county does not allow further subdivision of almost all of the properties on this line so there will not be any more RESIDENTIAL Growth. What kind of overload were you thinking? I have argued that for ONE customer they should get rid of the 69 kv all together. Are you doing all of this for Daley Flat? what is the relationship of this line to any projects at Daley flat? You are supposed to be disclosing these as connected actions. Are you planning to alter or add to the crossing of the San Diego river in any way?

Please explain this discrepancy.

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From: kelly@kellyfuller.net To: iokuok2@hotmail.com

Subject: RE: FOIA - purge info after 6 years? Date: Sat, 25 Jan 2014 18:31:36 -0800

See attached scoping notice. You may also be interested in the CPUC's data request #4 and SDG&E's response to it. It covers some of the topics you're interested in. http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/CNF/CNF.htm#Data Requests

There will also be a pre-hearing conference in Alpine on Feb. 5. You won't have gotten notice of that unless you signed up to be on the information list for the CPUC's docket, which is a completely different list than the one for the EIR/EIS. (They are two completely separate processes.)

http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M086/K121/86121608.PDF

From: Cindy Buxton [mailto:iokuok2@hotmail.com]

Sent: Saturday, January 25, 2014 5:24 PM

To: kelly@kellyfuller.net

Subject: RE: FOIA - purge info after 6 years?

No I have not gotten a supplemental notice. I'll look in my mail box. grrrrrr

Thanks! Cindy

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From: <u>kelly@kellyfuller.net</u>
To: <u>iokuok2@hotmail.com</u>

Subject: RE: FOIA - purge info after 6 years? Date: Sat, 25 Jan 2014 08:57:13 -0800

Hi Cindy,

It's fine to send what I wrote to just Rick although I'm sure he knows all of what I said already. He's an old FOIA hand. Thanks for asking before doing it.

Did you get the notice of supplemental scoping on the SDG&E Master Special Use permit project? No doubt you got it this week, but just double checking.

I am absolutely swamped in multiple projects right now so you're not going to hear much from me.

Kelly

From: Cindy Buxton [mailto:iokuok2@hotmail.com]

Sent: Friday, January 24, 2014 6:15 PM

To: kelly@kellyfuller.net

Subject: RE: FOIA - purge info after 6 years?

Hi Kelly,

I did not include anyone else, can I forward your thoughts back to Rick? I think you may know him. Dave Hogan works with him on the Chaparral Institute and I know Dave has also worked with you so you have much common ground. Rick is one of the best collaborators for the forest Committee, especially on fire, there are few people I trust more for integrity for the land.

By the way the other day when you said "this is the world you live in" I was just musing back because you didn't include your self in that articulation, aka the 'world we live in". Hoping maybe you had found a good alternative! I did not mean to sound like I was throwing it back in your face, I'm sorry if you thought that. anyway thanks a heap for the Foia info. There is not enough hours in the day and spread way too thin.

I recommend my friend kay Steward on the California Native Plant society for some very good technical resources as well. If she doesn't know she has several good taxonomists in their org that does.

I just received a two inch thick doc from DUDEK on the leg of their line from Santa Ysabel to Ramona- a neg dec. Looks like it may not be a final final. SDG&E has rolled several of their own versions of project proposals and I think they are very misleading to the public in this way.

They sure flew that one under the radar. I did actually get a couple of comments in on that one so maybe that is how I got these. No love for DUDEK.

I found a tape I made of a conversation with a project rep from SDG&E over the bull dozing and silting of the access roads in Boulder and Cedar Creek. It was 9/2008. the guy was hedging that "Sunrise would even happen" and mentions some positives on removing the line in favor of solar but then said their bus is to provide transmission so it wasn't likely to happen. that is kind of interesting when you thing about it. I know we know that but actually the CPUC is supposed to be gaging the commercialism in a manner that is doing the right thing. Too often we think SDG&E makes that decision but they don't.-but they will sure lead you to believe it if you let them. They should be sued for putting hundreds of plastic coated signs all over the back country without a decision a year ago. That we reall!!! misleading. The whole notion of them coming up with a Supplemental Scoping is near comedy if it weren't so sick. oh well, we get another go at them any way, in theory a good thing but never trust those guys.

there is a link going around to a presentation of a talk about IVAnpa between enviros and Carl Zichella. It pretty much explains it all. If I was the FBI and the SEC he would be numero UNO on the short list to be investigated for just about everything. he is absolutely what put us in this crappy position. Check out his bio. He was on tasks force to find and CREATE transmission for gods sake. aughhhh! and had the strings on our SC regional committees. I can demonstrate very clearly how he put these projects on our maps without our knowledge. Not a single planning group was let in on that process. Oh but Bob Hawkins knew, not sure if you caught that at the Julian Open house but I pronounced Reti with long e and he was quick to correct it with the short one. That's when I knew. Will did not know what Reti was until I told him in the fall of 2012. Yup. ok you can tell me how naiive I am; but it might be an interesting FOIA to see what emails they have from this character if any. That means someone else was running Bob., also have a doc from the former Attorney General on energy sites at the Navy Seers proposals-not by the Navy, he is asking if they would be interested. Sure admiral, I bet that made their day. What that means is his campaign funding that he didn't have to raise as he put it "until the first snowfall" came from the energy boys that he had already made the

deals with . Yup, and I surmise part of that plot included Carl Zichella. Our governor election was rigged,-oh at least financed by energy.

http://switchboard.nrdc.org/blogs/czichella/

http://www.planetizen.com/node/64184

thanks again! Cindy

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From: <u>kelly@kellyfuller.net</u>
To: <u>iokuok2@hotmail.com</u>

Subject: RE: FOIA - purge info after 6 years? Date: Fri, 24 Jan 2014 07:10:51 -0800

Cindy, thanks for thinking of me.

Actually, what the Forest Service told him may be perfectly legally correct. It depends on whether the Freedom of Information Act, subsequent case law or other statute or regulation dictates how long the Forest Service has to retain records. I don't know the answer to that. Unless somebody on that list knows the answer or he knows how to do the needed legal research himself, he should talk to an attorney.

Of course, whether they've actually destroyed every single record or are just saying this to avoid looking could be a completely different matter.

Kelly

From: Cindy Buxton [mailto:iokuok2@hotmail.com]

Sent: Friday, January 24, 2014 12:05 AM

To: kelly@kellyfuller.net; Kelly Fuller

Subject: RE: FOIA - purge info after 6 years?

There you go, I bet you are the expert Rick is looking for.

Cindy

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Date: Thu, 23 Jan 2014 15:29:53 -0800 From: rwh@CALIFORNIACHAPARRAL.ORG Subject: FOIA - purge info after 6 years?

To: iokuok2@HOTMAIL.COM

Folks,

We submitted a Freedom of Information Request to the US Forest Service regarding past management practices on the Stanislaus National Forest (where the Rim Fire occurred). They came back at us and claimed they destroy records older than 6 years, so the information we requested is apparently no longer available.

I find this outrageous and in violation of the intent of the Freedom of Information Act.

Does anyone have a perspective on this?

Rick

Richard W. Halsey
Director
The California Chaparral Institute
P.O. Box 545
Escondido, CA 92033
760-822-0029
Twitter: @chaparralian

YouTube: The Chaparralians



message to: <u>CONS-CNRCC-SOCAL-FORESTS-signoff-request@LISTS.SIERRACLUB.ORG</u> Check out our Listserv Lists support site for more information: <u>http://www.sierraclub.org/lists/faq.asp</u>

From: s Wilson <swilsondescanso@gmail.com> **Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2014 1:58 PM

To: CNFMSUP; dianne.jacob@sdcounty.ca.gov; descanso.forrest@gmail.com

Subject: SDGE Master Permit

I am a concerned resident of Descanso, California. In looking at your revised plan I see that there is a Sub Station planned in the vicinity of Hwy 79 and Old Hwy 80. It was not clear what property the sub station would be placed. It was also not shown how big the sub station would be. This area is on scenic highways which visitors must pass through on their way to the Cuyamacas and Julian. Our natural beauty is a treasure for the area. Once it is infringed on, it would loose this treasure. I question the decisions that a large company makes when it ploughs through small communities in the back country of Eastern San Diego County. It doesn't seem to matter as we are just in the way. The property owners live here because of the beauty and quietness of the back country. We do not want that delicate balance of nature disturbed so that a large company can make more money by stringing more powerful electrical lines through our land.

PS. I noticed lately as I drive near the power lines that my radio static has increased. I am concerned that sub stations and larger voltage lines will increase that along with the electro magnetic field that surrounds the lines. I believe it has been proven that this is not good for the health of people who live near these lines.

Sandra Wilson 25280 Manzanita Ln Descanso, CA 91916



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION / UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE



San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) Company Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects

Name: CHANGE FRYE		CHARLOTTE FRYE Skye Valley Ranch
		P.O. Box 460
Organization (if any): Sky Walley Panch	<i>(</i>	Alpine, CA 91903
Oo you have authorization to represent this Organization?	Yes: p	<u>No: □</u>
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Written Comment Form

Please either deposit this sheet at the sign-in table before you leave today or mail to the address below. Attach additional sheets if needed. Comments can also be emailed to cnfmsup@dudek.com. Please have the subject line of emails read "SDG&E Master Permit – Supplemental Scoping"

Please note that your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, is part of your entire comment. Including your personal identifying information--may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Mail comments to:

Lisa Orsaba, CPUC Project Manager /Will Metz, Forest Supervisor, Cleveland National Forest c/o Dudek 605 Third Street Encinitas, California 92024

Supplemental Scoping Ends: March 7, 2014

To ensure that comments will be considered during the supplemental scoping period, the CPUC/USFS must receive written comments by the close of the supplemental scoping period (March 7, 2014). There will be additional opportunities to comment on the proposed project during the EIR/EIS public review period.



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION / UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE



San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) Company Master Special Use Permit and Permit to Construct Power Line Replacement Projects

(please print)		
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Organization (if any):			
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City, State, Zip: Alpine CA 91903			
E-mail: @ Gmail: com	Telephone:		
Would you like a copy of the environmental document?	No: □	Yes: CD a Hard Copy a	
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CHISTORY INCOME		3	
Please note: Comments, including personal information, become public informat	ion and may be releas	ed to interested parties if requested.	

Written Comment Form

Please either deposit this sheet at the sign-in table before you leave today or mail to the address below. Attach additional sheets if needed. Comments can also be emailed to cnfmsup@dudek.com. Please have the subject line of emails read "SDG&E Master Permit – Supplemental Scoping"

Please note that your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, is part of your entire comment. Including your personal identifying information--may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Mail comments to:

Lisa Orsaba, CPUC Project Manager /Will Metz, Forest Supervisor, Cleveland National Forest c/o Dudek 605 Third Street Encinitas, California 92024

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From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 6:41 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments. Boulder Creek Gorge and TL626/D79

Attachments: 20140305_143921.jpg

This picture shows Boulder Creek Gorge in the CNF. To the right of this access road and the powerline visible(TL626) is proposed wilderness as far as the eye can see. To the left as far as this picture shows is the same wilderness character national forest. The only thing that keeps this entire picture from being protected wilderness is TL626 and its access road shown in this picture. Please remove TL626 from Boulder Creek Gorge as requested in comments made through out the Master Permit process. Please underground TL626/D79 under Boulder Creek road and protect the area shown in this picture as wilderness.

Boulder Creek at the bottom of this gorge is the southern most home of native trout in Southern California and a species of Newt. Additionally, Western Pond Turtles inhabit this section of creek. SDG&E EIR for alternative D of the Sunrise Powerlink address the area shown in this picture. SDG&E claimed the above three species did not occur in this area. All three species were photographed and provided to the PUC by local residents for the Sunrise Powerlink EIR. Please protect this habitat from the constant abuse by SDG&E and remove TL626/D79 from this picture.



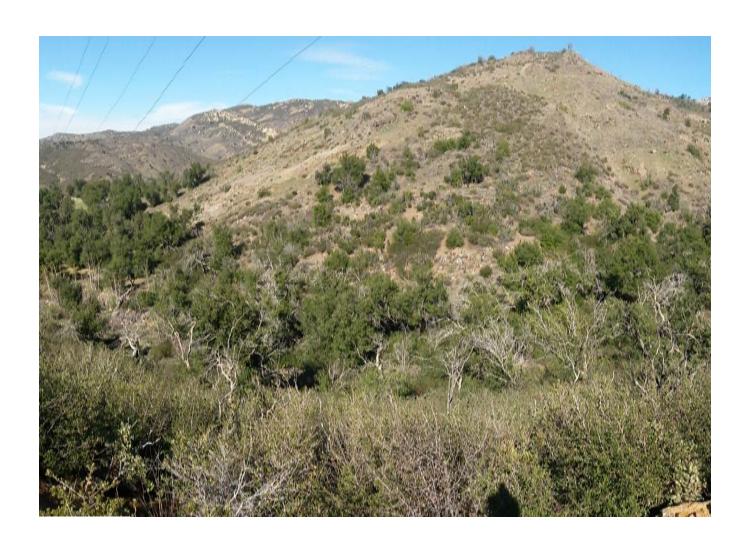
From: nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Nweflen@yahoo.com>
Wednesday, March 05, 2014 6:45 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments. 2nd picture goes with comment regarding Boulder

Creek Gorge and TL626/D79

Attachments: 20140305_141110.jpg



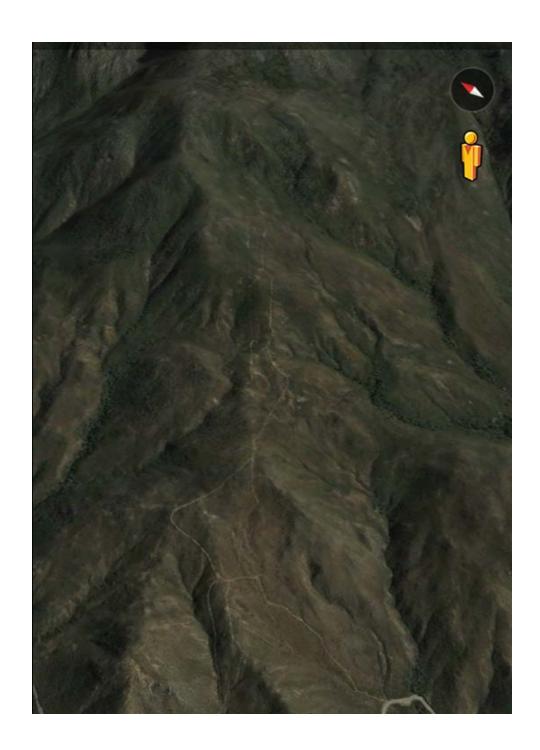
From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 7:03 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments. West side Cuyamaca peak roads impact

Attachments: Screenshot_2014-03-05-18-48-18.png

Screen shot shows Boulder Creek Road at bottom of picture at approximate location between mile 5 and 6 on Boulder Creek Road. Pictures shows the maze of roads up Cuyamaca peak west side that SDG&E and illegal offroaders using SDG&E access roads have made over the years. Per this master Permit, the power line up Cuyamaca peak in this picture and the roads are to be removed and the area restored to its original condition. Please make public the plan to restore this area. Please make this plan and cost public before Master Permit approval. Please require CNF approval of restoration plan prior to master permit renewal. Please include forest service and public input in this restoration. Please do not allow SDG&E to damage this area further when removing the poles and wires from this area. Please make sure SDG&E addresses and restores the entire maze of roads their access has resulted in.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 8:19 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: 20140225_113806_4-1.jpg

Please stop SDG&E from harassing local residents during the master permit process. The helicopter picture shown was taken with a cell phone camera recently. The SDG&E helicopter is so low it is kicking up dust along the access road below. The helicopter shown in this picture flew this low over local houses and a legal burn occurring on someone's property. In addition to being annoying and dangerous, non-emergency helicopter flights this low for no apparent reason should be questioned in the CNF during the master permit process. I would also like to know if the gentleman in the left front seat of this helicopter who is taking my picture as shown in this picture is doing so for SDG&E or is this some form of harassment of local residents along master permit routes in the CNF?



From: nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Nweflen@yahoo.com>
Wednesday, March 05, 2014 8:22 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments. Picture goes with picture comment on westside

Cuyamaca road removal.

Attachments: 20140305_090521.jpg

Picture taken from Boulder Creek Road showing start point of road maze up Cuyamaca peak.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 8:25 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: 20140305_141551.jpg

SDG&E proposes on this master permit to raise the pole height on 69kv poles from the current 50 feet to more then 65 feet. Please do not allow the taller poles in the CNF. Originally, the master permit was a wood to steel conversion process. An example of the replacement poles from that time frame is shown in the included picture. The pole height of these steel poles is 50 feet as measured today with a laser range finder. The insulators shown are newer improved safer insulators. This picture shows a pole on TL626/D79 that is fire hardened without attempting to increase power/voltage/current/MVA of the transmission line. Please do not allow SDG&E to sneak through a system wide increase in MVA capacity with bigger poles and bigger wires. The reason SDG&E wants taller poles then the one shown in this picture is the newer, larger, more MVA capacity wires need to be higher up to protect those below. Do not permit taller poles in the CNF. If the CNF Master Permit must include the new larger wires, require the current standard 50 foot metal poles be used with the newer larger wire. 50 foot metal poles will limit SDG&E's expansion plans they are calling fire hardening.



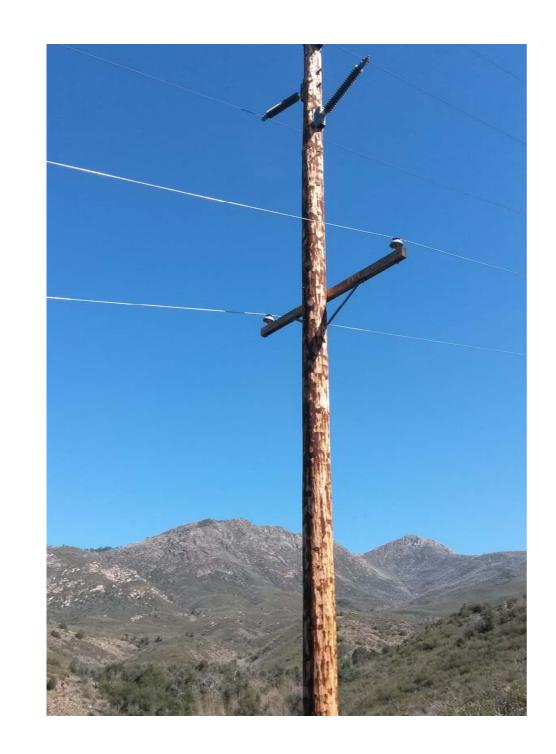
From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 8:30 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: 20140305_141228.jpg

Pictures show TL626/D79 in CNF with Cuyamaca peak in background. Line section was restrung in 2012-13 time frame by SDG&E. Forest Service guidelines call for wire that does not shine in the sun because of scenic integrity issues. Note top three wires of the 69kv component meets these standards, but SDG&E used shiny wire on the 12kv component. The shiny wire should not be allowed anywhere in the CNF as a condition of the master plan. The shiny wires are visible for miles as shown in multiple pictures.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 8:36 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: 20140224_103301.jpg

Power lines shine comments. View is TL626/D79 affecting the scenic integrity from Boulder Creek Road high point looking west toward Viejas mountain. Wires should not shine in CNF.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 8:38 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: 20140224_102302.jpg

Line shine issue. TL626/D79. Note only wire visible is new 12 KV wire. 69kv is not visible.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 8:43 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: 20140303_131028.jpg

Please remove these yellow stripes from the metal poles in the CNF. These yellow stripes are not inkeeping with the scenic integrity of the CNF.

Picture also shows access road with erosion issues 1 week and 1 rainstorm after SDG&E crews performed "best management practices" for operation and maintenance to this access road. TL626/D79.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 8:51 PM

To: CNFMSUP

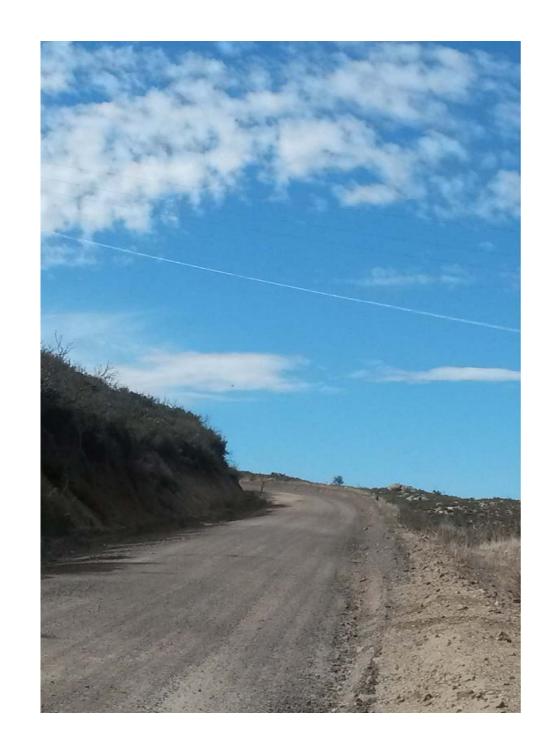
Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: 20140224_103021.jpg

Please require SDG&E to perform a study on and address the dust they will generate along Boulder Creek Roads, other county dirt roads, and CNF dirt roads. Specifically, require SDG&E to address dust generated by thousands of vehicle trips they will make on these dirt roads. Speed of these trucks on these narrow county dirt roads should also be addressed as condition of the master permit. In some cases, the speed limits on some of these dirt roads is 55mph. SDG&E and its contractors cannot be regulated by this speed limit. More restrictive speed restriction(slower speeds) need to be made public prior to master permit approval. Please respond as to what SDG&E's official policy is on vehicle speed for company and contractors on dirt roads. Finally, SDG&E should be required to contribute to the maintenance of these county roads they will damage in the master permit construction phase.

Note: During the 2012-2013 restringing project along TL626/D79 SDG&E and its contractors (including water trucks) roared up and down the dirt county road known as Boulder Creek Road through out the project. Water was used for dust suppression on the county road in an extremely limited fashion. When local residents asked water truck drivers to water Boulder Creek Road to suppress dust, water truck drivers told local residents they couldn't water roads without supervisor permission, water was very hard to get all the way out there. Require SDG&E to have a plan for dust suppression on ALL dirt roads affected by construction relating to powerlines in the Master Permit. Please make this dust suppression plan public prior to approving Master Permit. Please do not let SDG&E refer to a vague numbered policy as to what they are going to do about dust. Describe in detail the plan or lack there of for dust control and maintenance along Boulder Creek Road, Eagle Peak Road, and all access roads in the CNF. Please post speed limits for vehicles working on the master permit project every mile and at the start of all dirt roads.

Picture shows a wide spot along the dirt section of Boulder Creek Road at approximately mile 6.5.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 8:55 PM

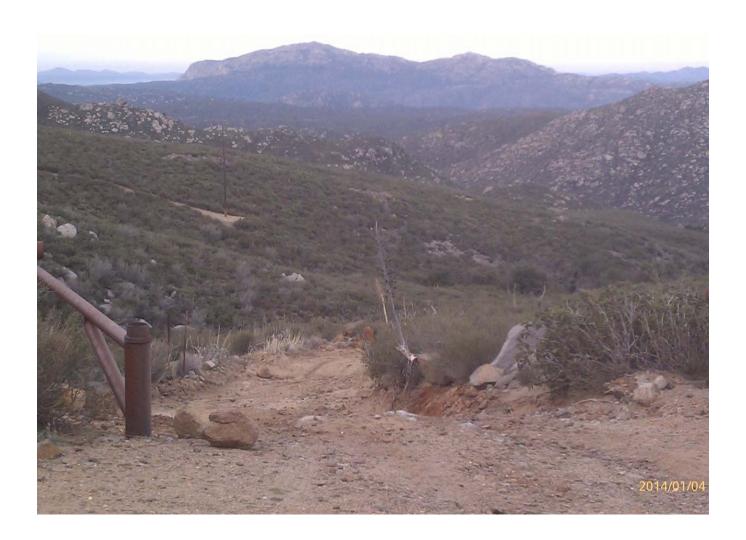
To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: IMAG1593.jpg

For the period of October 2013 through January 2014 on an almost weekly basis, photographs of unlocked gates along TL626/D79 were submitted as comments for the Master Permit. All of these pictures show apathy by SDG&E towards the CNF. Please address and respond with what the new master plan will due to address the complete lack of care or concern by SDG&E as a company and by its employees on CNF lands.

Picture shows SDG&E access gate as left by SDG&E employees leaving after a day of "best management practice" in the CNF.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 9:03 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: 20140305_141820.jpg

This section of the access road is 47% grade. Erosion was monitored in a one week period after SDG&E used "Best Management Practices" and graded this section. Road monitored experienced one rain storm in that one week period. This section of road is 3 times grade limits for San Diego County and the CNF. This section of access road actually has two additional old road cuts from past attempts by SDG&E to access Boulder Creek since TL626/D79 was constructed in the late 1940S. Also note and respond to the following comment. To date, I have attended hearings and read reports, NOTHING has been done to address ongoing and future erosion and access road issues in the CNF. Please show the public in the master permit draft where erosion and access road issue will be improved. I have documented these road issue since the original Master Permit was made public several years ago and I do not see any mention in any document on how SDG&E will improve these issues under the new permit and how they are improving and responding to years of comments on SDG&E lack of interest in operation and maintenance of access roads in the CNF. Pictures show TL626/D79 roads but conditions are the same throughout the CNF.

During 2013 in response to comments like mine, SDG&E was told to come up with an alternative to this section of TL626. Two specific areas were of issue. Boulder Creek Gorge and Cedar Creek Gorge were recommended wilderness per LMP and a transmission line and access roads were not desired in or near the wilderness. In addition, serious public safety issues and environmental concerns occur in and around these two canyons. Please note and respond to why SDG&E alternatives known as A and B do not remove and relocate TL626/D79 out of Boulder Creek canyon/gorge. Furthermore, please note and respond to the following: TL626/D79 was proposed to me several years ago by a member of the forest service involved in this master permit process as a viable option to underground this powerline under Boulder Creek Road. Multiple comments were submitted and SDG&E told to come up with an alternative and SDG&E completely skipped over and avoided any analysis of undergrounding this powerline(TL626/D79). Please require SDG&E to start over the process of options and alternatives to TL626/D79 and require SDG&E to quote undergrounding TL626/D79 in the most dangerous and the most scenic areas.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com> **Sent:** Wednesday, March 05, 2014 9:26 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject:SDG&E Master Permit commentsAttachments:Screenshot_2014-03-05-21-06-39.png

Please respond and comment on the following:

Fact: TL626 69kv from Descanso substation to Santa Ysabel substation (20+miles) serves one substation. The only substation TL626 serves is the Boulder Creek Substation. The Boulder Creek substation only serves ONE HOME.

Why exactly is TL626 even needed? The response at the recent public hearing from SDG&E is TL626 serves the community of Santa Ysabel and beyond. After reading the following, require SDG&E to explain why they even need TL626? The Santa Ysabel substation and surrounding communities also receive 69kv service from the transmission line that runs roughly east/west through the Santa Ysabel area known as TL637 which is also part of the master permit process in the CNF. TL626 is not needed for Santa Ysabel at all. In fact, in the Sunrise Powerlink negotiations several years ago, SDG&E was trying to sell the public and the forest service a 500kv powerline through Santa Ysabel. An important part of the proposed Sunrise Powerlink route through Santa Ysabel was SDG&E would no longer need to cross the San Diego river with a powerline below and visable from the Inaja Fire memorial. SDG&E said they would remove the visable powerline over the San Diego River gorge as a condition of the Sunrise Powerlink desert route. The powerline SDG&E said they would remove is TL626. Please require SDG&E to respond and comment on why SDG&E was willing to remove TL626 several years ago and now SDG&E needs TL626 and needs to spend millions of dollars on a powerline that truthfully only serves one house.

If SDG&E responds to CNF questions on the above comments and states they need the capacity of TL626 delivering energy to Santa Ysabel and/or the grid in general please address and respond to the following:

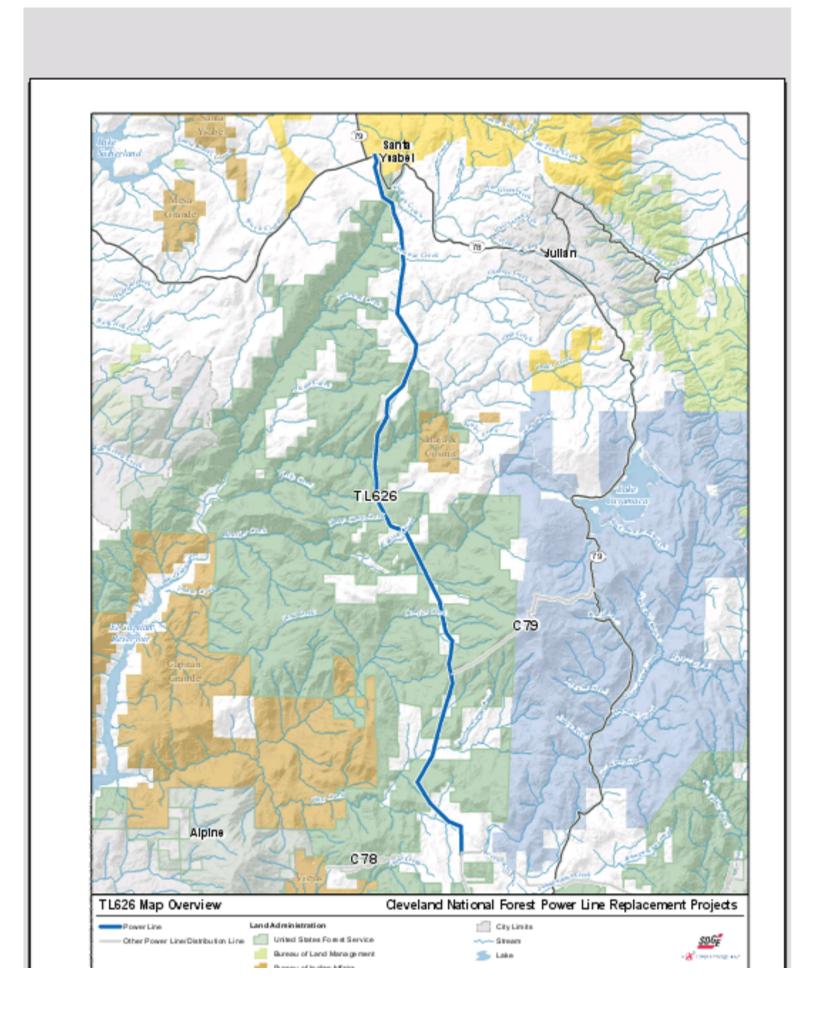
TL637 per the master permit proposal would receive the new wires which are twice as big. Using whatever word choice you want,(upgraded/uprate/fire hardening, etc) the new wires on TL637 can carry almost 4 times (400%) more energy then the current configuration of TL637. The new wires alone on TL637 can more then make up for the removal of TL626.

If the new wires on TL637 don't provide enough of an increase in transmission to make up for the removal of TL626(400% increase in MVA as stated by SDG&E at Alpine public meeting), then the transmission line TL637 can be modified in this master permit process. TL637 which travels east/west to the Santa Ysabel substation(specifically the transmission line that started the Witch Fire in 2007) could be permitted in this master permit to have a double circuit of 69kv lines. A double circuit on this line(TL637)would provide more energy (up to 800% MVA capacity increase to Santa Ysabel substation while removing 20+ miles of TL626, the most dangerous powerline in San Diego County. Removal of TL626 would also remove 20+ miles of access road issues. Removal of TL626 would

assist the CNF LMP proposals for wilderness in the areas where TL626 exists. D79, the 12kv line below TL626 only goes 12 miles of this route ending south of McCoy ranch road. The One house at theMcCoy ranch could receive a solar system from SDG&E and D/79 could terminate at Mile 9 on Boulder Creek road. Terminating D/79 at mile 9 and removal of TL626 would protect Boulder Creek Gorge, Cedar Creek Gorge, and remove the crossing over the San Diego River.

All Transmission increases SDG&E says they need could be more than accomplished with the upgrades/uprates/fire hardening/new wires on TL637. TL626 is not needed in the CNF.

Please respond and comment on all points made above.



From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 9:44 PM

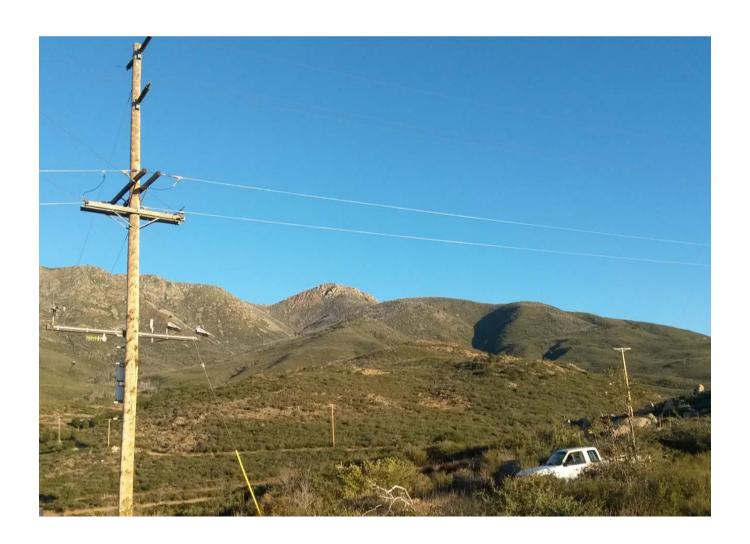
To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Attachments: 20140117_161836(0).jpg

I sent in multiple comment letters, pictures, and graphs showing wind speed in excess of 90 mph along TL626/D79. To date all comments have been ignore and nothing has been done to address SDG&E's desire to rebuilding a powerline above ground in the CNF to an engineered windpeed less then typical wind speeds along TL626/D79 route. Please respond to all my windspeed comments and to why TL626/D79 is not being looked into for undergrounding along Boulder Creek Road, removal, replacement with MWA capacity increases to TL637, or relocated along 79 through the state park?

Picture is SDG&E worker sleeping in truck under Sill Hill Weather Station TL626/D79. Windiest spot in Southern California.



From: nweflen <nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2014 10:12 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject:SDG&E Master Permit commentsAttachments:Screenshot_2014-03-05-22-06-45.png

Please respond and comment on the following:

SDG&E was required by the CNF and the PUC to come up with alternatives to current route TL626/D79. The response by SDG&E and DUDEK was to come out with a 100 page document listing two alternatives that are worse then current state TL626/D79. The issue given for requiring SDG&E to come up with alternatives include the Boulder Creek Gorge, Boulder Creek crossing, access road silting, excessive windspeed and fire risk, viewsheds, and recommended wilderness in the LMP. The alternatives that resulted did not address ANY of these issues. Require SDG&E to start over the alternative process with real alternatives that address the issues listed.

Please respond and comment on the following:

The 100 page alternative TL626 document completed by SDG&E and DUDEK (shown here in the photo) I found by chance doing random google searches on powerlines. I am an original commenter as well as a current commenter(multiple years) on the master permit application. As an original contributer, you are required to include me in the Master Permit process. Why was I not notified of this document? Why was this document and alternative route for TL626 not made public and/or shown in the public meeting in Alpine California? Why was this document and TL626 alternative route (which affects multiple landowner, homes, and individuals)not shown and made public to all of the landowners, homes, and individuals along the route? To date, March 5, 2014, I know landowners who have no idea TL626 is proposed to be relocated through their property. Why haven't all land owners been notified? Why wasn't I notified of the release of these alternatives? What else is DUDEK and SDG&E hiding from us?

Power Line TL626 Alternative Route Analysis for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects

Prepared for:

Sempra Energy utility"

Prepared by:



2014 MAR 6 S.D.G.&E. / POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT CIRCUIT 440
To: CPUC San Francisco 94102 / United States Forest Service Rancho Bernardo Rd. 92127

FOR CIRCUIT 440, WHICH MANUFACTURER, WHICH POWER LINE PART NUMBERS, WILL BE INSTALLED ON THE 69KV POLES AND THE 15KV POLES ?

OF THOSE POWER LINE PART NUMBERS WHAT IS THEIR MAXIMUM VOLTAGE CAPABILITY?

HOW MANY POWER LINES WILL BE ON THE 69KV POLES AND ON THE 15KV POLES?

CAN MORE POWER LINES BE ADDED IN THE FUTURE?

CAN HIGHER CAPACITY LINES BE ADDED/REPLACED IN THE FUTURE?

IS CIRCUIT 440 TO BE USED FOR MORE THAN DISTRIBUTION TO INTERNAL C.N.F. CUSTOMERS?

WILL ELECTRIC VOLTAGE INPUT/OUTPUT TO THE C.N.F. BE MONITERED?

IS THE CURRENT ELECTRIC VOLTAGE INPUTOUTPUT TO THE C.N.F. MONITERED?

WILL ELECTRIC VOLTAGE PASSING THRUOUGH THE C.N.F. BE TRANSFERRED TO THE 500KV LINE?

WILL SUBSTATIONS BE AVAILABLE TO TRANSFER ANY EXCESS VOLTAGE TO THE 500KV LINE?

WILL LESS ELECTRICITY BE NEEDED IF 100 SHRINER HOMES ARE NOT PERMITTED BACK IN THE C.N.F.?

WILL THE FOUR FOOT ELECTRICAL EASEMENT BE EXPANDED NOW OR IN THE FUTURE IN OUR BACK YARD FOR EXISTING 12KV POLES: P40192 TO P40193 TO P40095?

MOVE THE POWER POLES WEST LIKE THE PHONE POLES - BRING POWER DOWN STREET ENDS -

UNDERGROUND WEST OF MT. LAGUNA DRIVE 1,388 FEET, RUNNING SOUTH TO NORTH

UNDERGROUND MT. LAGUNA DRIVE 765 FEET

CENSUS HOMES, TRAILERS, BURNT RANCHERIA, CABINS, 91948 SIERRA CLUB FOSTER LODGE

CALIFORNIA RIDING & HIKING TRAIL, PACIFIC CREST TRAIL, 50/100 MILE RUNS, CAR CLUBS, MOTORCYCLE CLUBS, NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY, RESTRAUNT, STORE/RENTAL CABINS, SPORTS STORE, BLUE JAY LODGE – 5 CABINS, CAFÉ, SDSU OBSERVATORY, HIKES/TRAILS, EL PRADO, HORSE CAMP,

2014 MAR 4

S.D.G.&E. / POWER LINE REPLACEMENT

To: California Public Utilities Commission // 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102. United States Forest Service // 18945 Rancho Bernardo Rd., San Diego, CA 92127

Re: San Diego Gas and Electric Company Master Permit Special Use and Permit to Construct Metal Power Pole Replacements on existing lines Projects No. A.12-10-009

Dear CPUC Commissioners and FS Supervisor Will Metz,

Please add this supplemental letter to our previous letter of concern on SEMPRA, SDGE Projects No. A.12-10-009

IS THE MOUNT LAGUNA AREA RECOGNIZED AS A NATURE SANCTUARY IN SAN DIEGO COUNT Y?

IS THE REPLACEMENT OF CIRCUIT 440 AN OPPORTUNITY TO IMPROVE THE MOUNT LAGUNA AREA?

WILL THE REPLACEMENT OF CIRCUIT 440 LEAD TO FUTURE DEGREDATION OF THE MT. LAGUNA AREA?

SHOULD S.D.G.&E. ELECTRIC LINES ROUTE THROUGH AND OVER PRIVATE LAND HOUSING STRUCTURES?

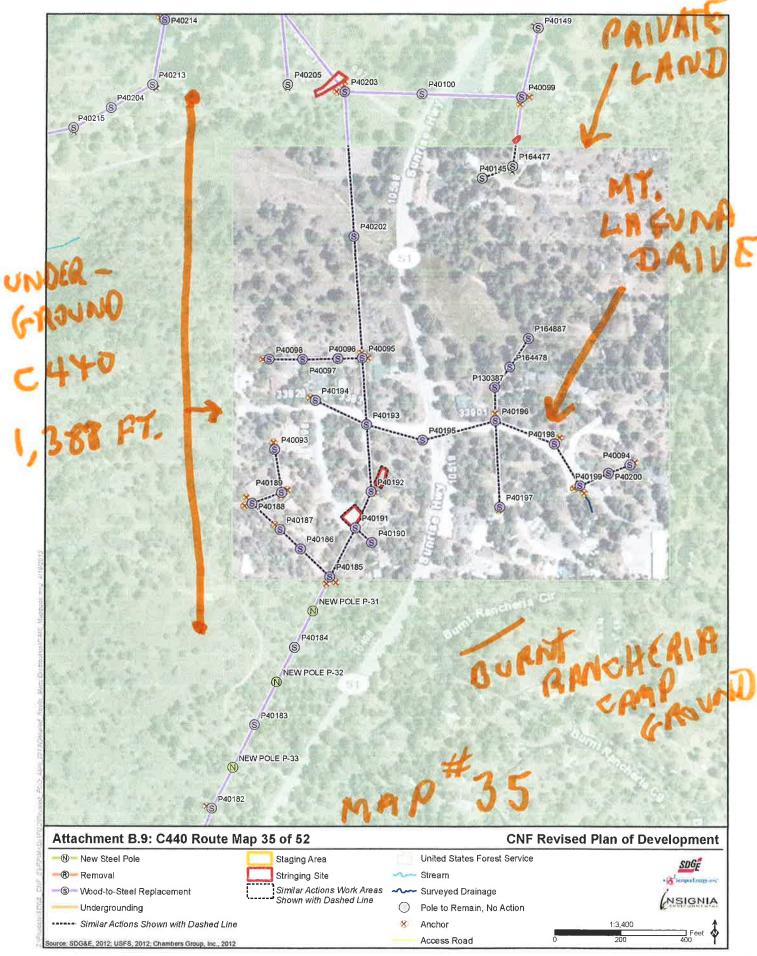
WERE THE ELECTRIC LINES ON MT. LAGUNA DRIVE EXISTING IN 1969 WHEN THE PRIVATE LAND AREA WAS SUBDIVIDED AND DEVELOPMENT COMMENCED?

CAN THE ELECTRIC LINES BE MOVED TO THE WEST OF THE PRIVATE LAND DEVELOPMENT?

CAN THOSE ELECTRIC LINES BE UNDERGROUNDED FOR APPROXIMATELY 1,388 FEET?

CAN ELECTRIC LINES ON MT. LAGUNA DRIVE BE UNDERGROUNDED FOR APPROXIMATELY 765 FEET?

Sincerely, Shannon and William Davis // mail to // 1185 East Lane // Imperial Beach, CA 91932

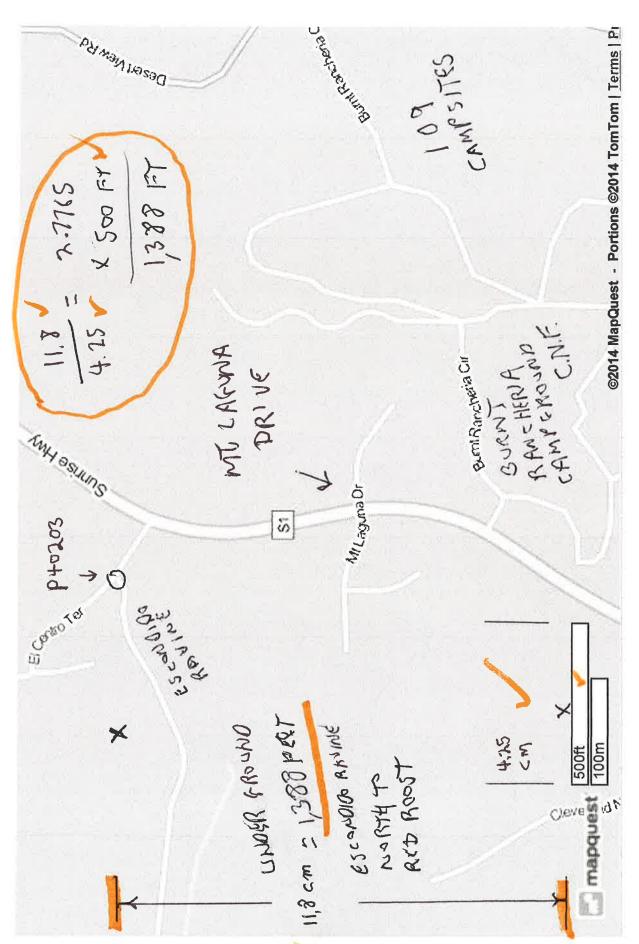


Page 4 of 5

PACIFIC

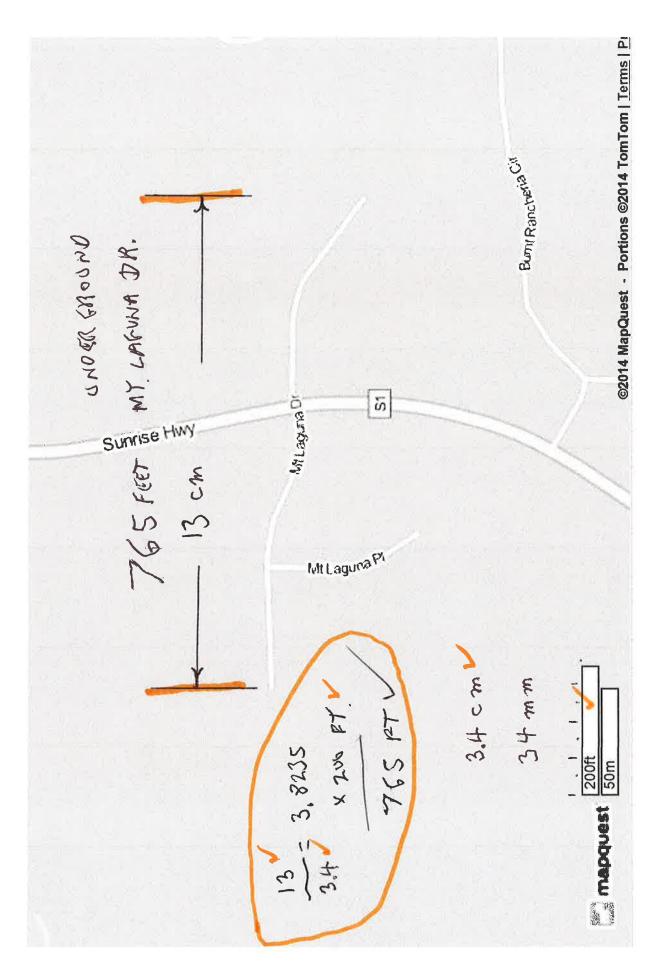
Cleveland National Forest - Burnt Rancheria Campground

http://www.fs.usda.gov/recarea/cleveland/recreation/hiking/recarea/?recid=47424&actid=118



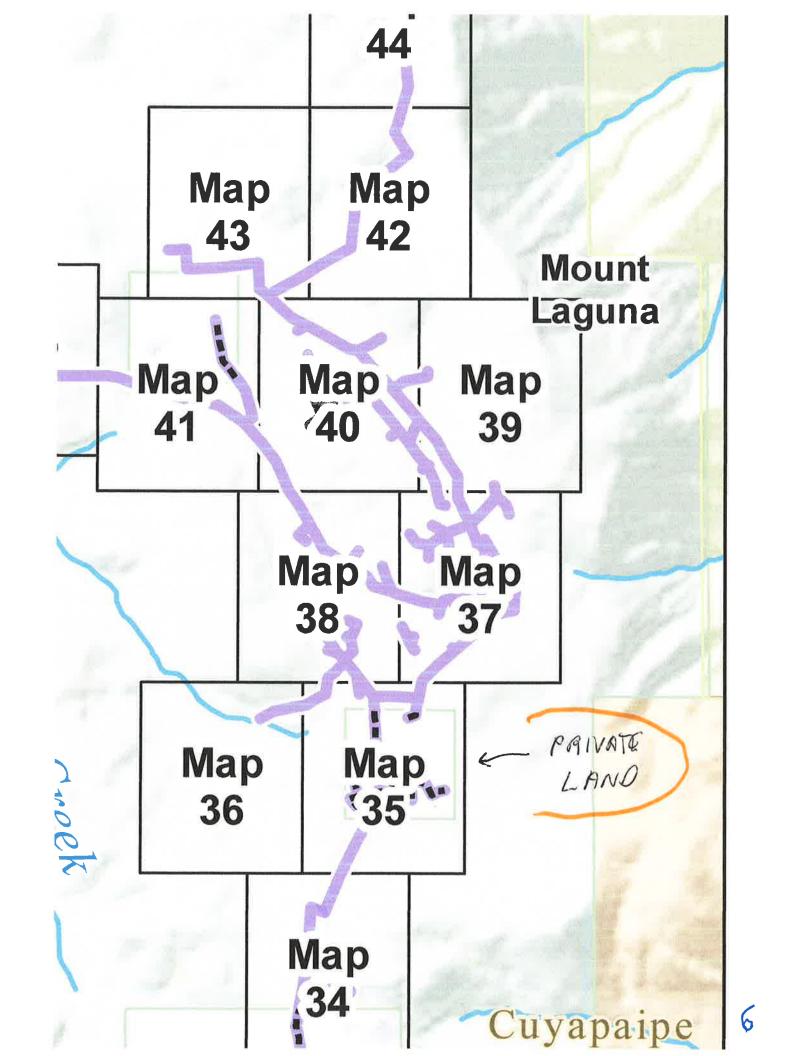
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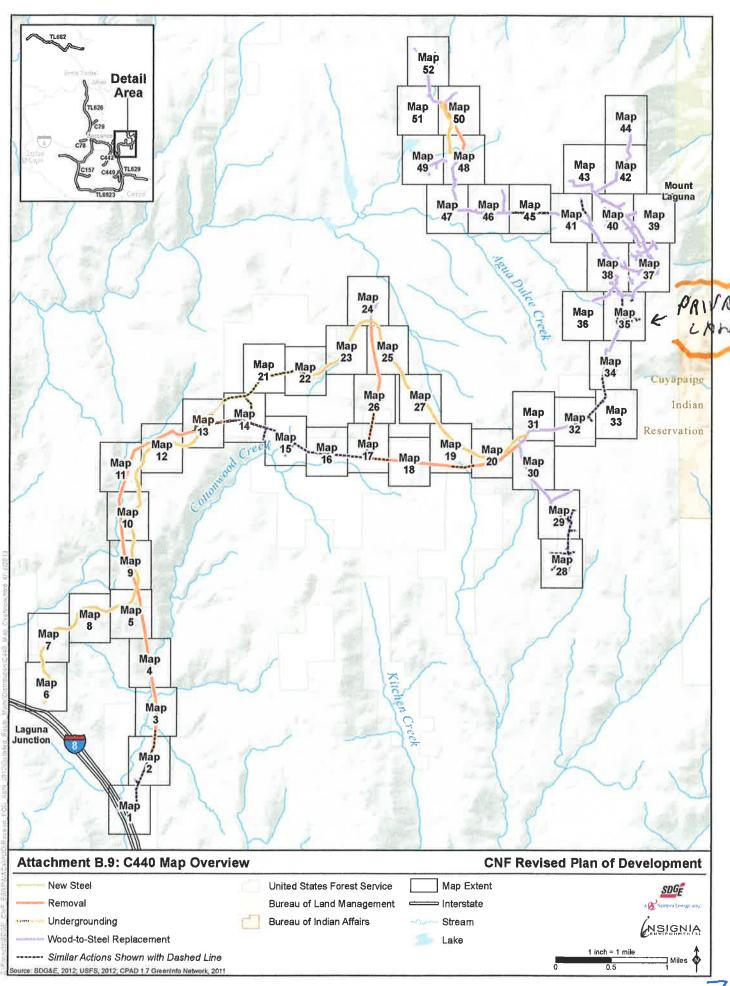
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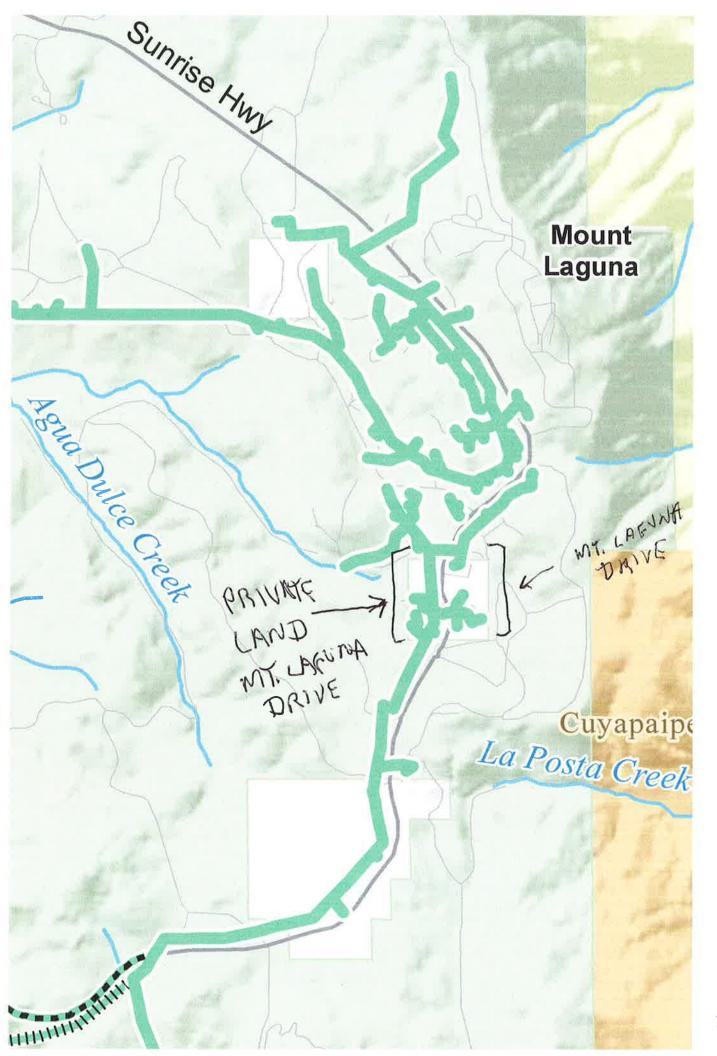


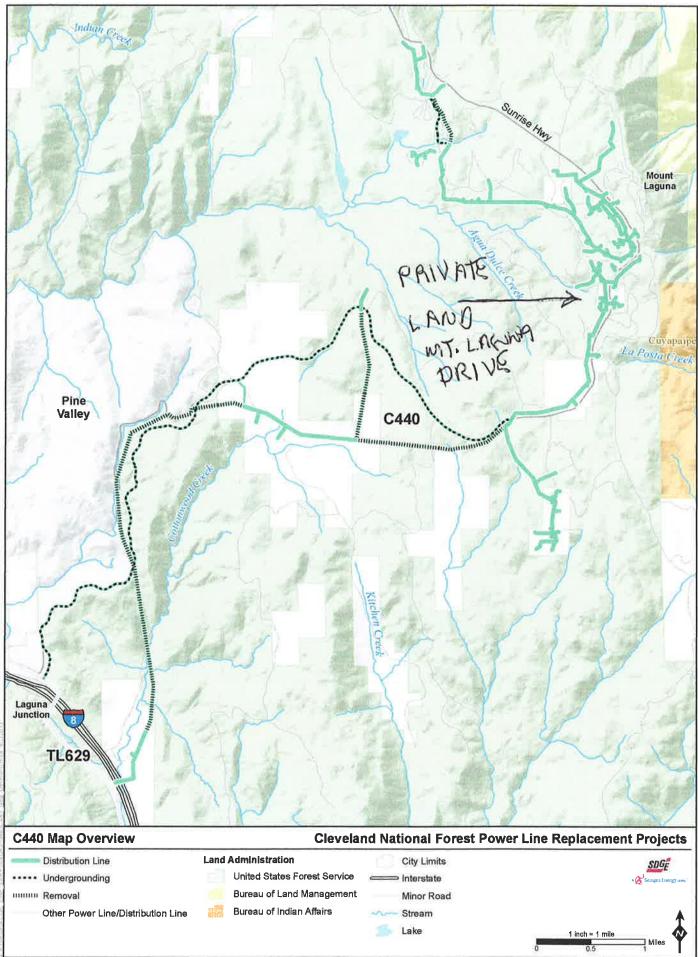
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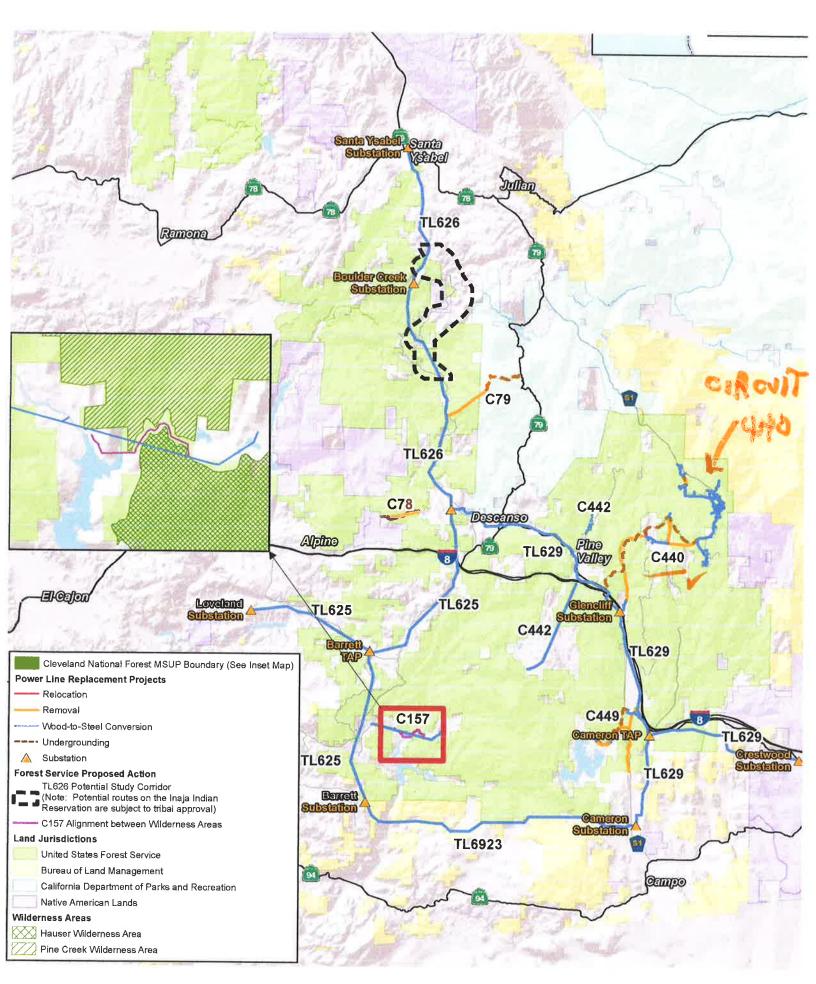
3/3/2014

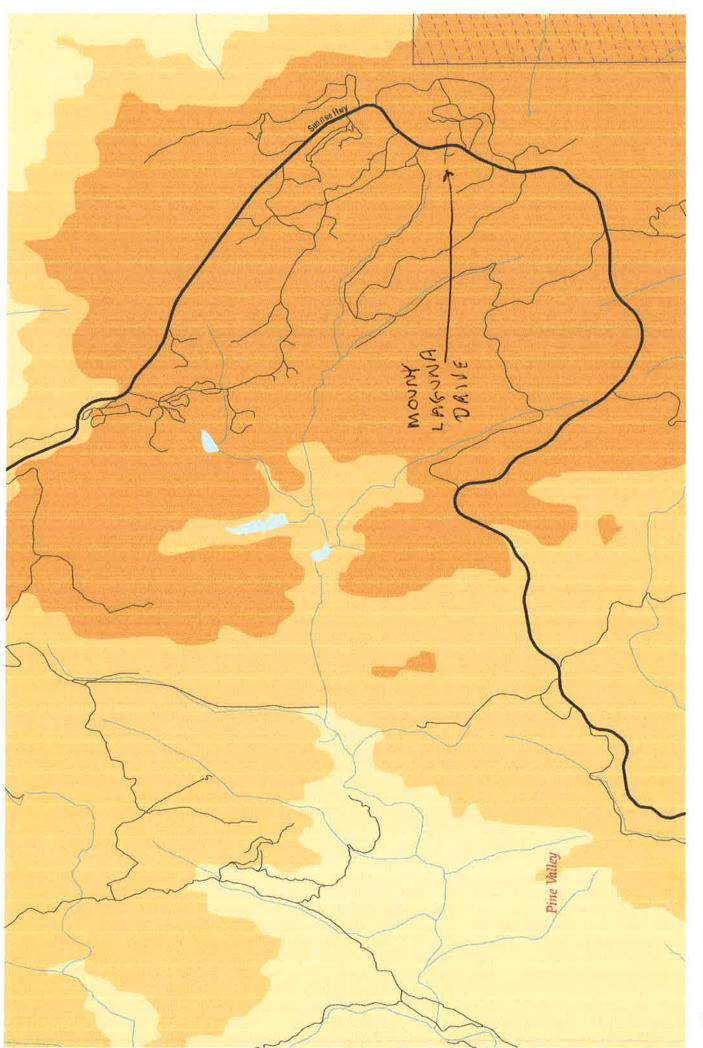


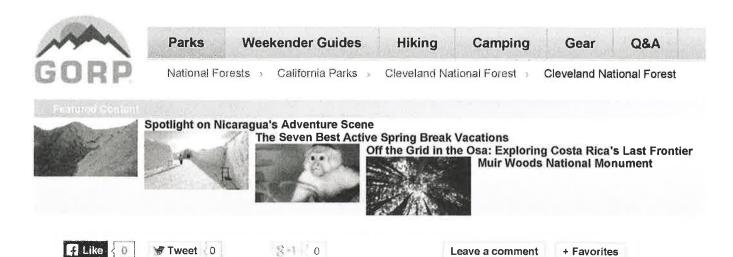












Cleveland National Forest

Descanso District Trails



Photo Essay: Hiking the Andes with Mountain Lodges of Peru

advertisement

Includes the Noble Canyon Trail.

Pacific Crest Trail (PCT)

Length - 37 miles

vegetation areas. It goes through chaparral in the lower elevations, but riparian-oak

woodlands are encountered on the climb towards the Recreation Area from the south. The trail can be entered at several locations; many people enjoy hiking short distances (2-10 miles) of the trail. At the upper elevations, hikers and riders will enjoy the pines and oaks lacing the trail. Motorized vehicles and mountain bikes are not permitted.

Remote camping by permit is allowed.

Horsethief Trail

Length - 1.2 miles

This trail is located near the north end of the Horsethief Road, which is not accessible by vehicle, and is an access point into the Pine Creek Wilderness Area. The trail goes downhill through chaparral covered slopes and has several switchbacks toward the bottom. For those hiking back up the trail, it will prove strenuous as it is uphill all the way. No vehicle use or mountain bike use is permitted. A free visitor permit is required for overnight entry into the Pine Creek Wilderness Area.

Remote camping by permit is allowed.

Espinosa Trail

The PCT traverses varied terrain and

W 1

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Region

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Clir

- Rocks & Minerals
- ² Scenic Driving
- Water Activities
- * Winter Sports
- Other Activities
- Alerts & Notices
- Passes & Permits
- Maps & Publications
- Land & Resources Management
- * Learning Center
- * Working Together
- * About the Forest
- News & Events

Contact Information

Cleveland National Forest 10845 Rancho Bernardo Road Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92127

858-673-6180 CRS: 800-735-2922

Contact Us

MAP DIRECTORY

1/5

Ø construction of the Sunrise Highway in 1937. The area is accented by a huge rock geologists call scrap. Down the west slope nestled among the chaparral is the picturesque community of Pine 1. PINE VALLEY OVERLOOK- This flat area known as the "Borrow Pit" was used during the

Samura California Cali

- 2. MEADOW INFORMATION STATION- A good place to get orientated. The kiosk displays a map of the Laguna Mountain Recreation Area and provides information on camping and area-use guidelines.
- backpackers within sight of the highest and lowest spots in the continental United States. Day hikers 3. PACIFIC CREST TRAIL- A 2,627- mile trail stretching from Mexico to Canada. This trail takes can access this trail at Burnt Rancheria Campground, Desert View Picnic Area, Penny Pines Monument and Pioneer Mail Picnic Area.
- 4. VISITORS INFORMATION OFFICE- This office is staffed weekends and holidays by volunteers from the Laguna Mountain Volunteer Association. Information is provided here on local wildlife, Indians and vegetation, as well as area camping and hiking. Restrooms and drinking water are available.
- 5. DESERT VIEW PICNIC AREA- A popular spot for lunch. Here you can enjoy a bird's-eye view of the desert 6,000 feet below. On most days, the Salton Sea is clearly visible to the southeast. Restrooms and potable water are available.
- the El Prado cabin is a reminder of our rustic past. Constructed in 1912, this one-room log cabin was 6. EL PRADO CABIN- Located just off the Sunrise National Scenic Byway in Laguna campground, the only national forest station in Cleveland National Forest for many years. The Ranger was responsible for all forest activities, including fire lookout, grazing permits and camping.
- 7. PENNY PINES- Every year children and Organizations collect and donate pennies to plant trees walk behind the monument to see a penny pine plantation. The Noble Canyon National Recreation in the National Forest. Here you will find a monument honoring these contributions. Take a short Trail and the Big Laguna Trail can be accessed at this highway turnout.
- 8. GARNET INFORMATION STATION- Another good place to get orientated. The kiosk displays a map of the Laguna Mountain Recreation Area and provides information on camping and area-use guidelines.
- 9. PIONEER MAIL PICNIC AREA- This shady picnic area is open during the spring, summer and autumn. An interpretive sign explains more about the nearby historic route which was used by stagecoaches in the early century. Restrooms are also available.

Length - 6.4 miles

The western 2.9 miles of the trail is open to hikers and horses only since it is located within the Pine Creek Wilderness Area. Pick up the west part of the trail near Japatul Station. Reach the eastern section off of Corral Canyon Road. The majority of the trail traverses chaparral, but one section is in an oak-riparian woodland.

Remote camping by permit is allowed.

Desert View Nature Trail

Length - 1.2 miles

Trail begins in Burnt Rancheria Campground and follows along the rim of chaparral covered mountain. Excellent views of the desert floor 1,000 feet below and surrounding mountain panoramas are one of the main features of the trail. On a clear day the Salton. Sea can be seen. This trail at some points is actually part of the Pacific Crest Trail. Trail winds back into pine-oak woodland at the trail's starting point. No horse or vehicle use is permitted.

Kwaaymii Cultural Trail

Length - 0.5 mile

The Kwaaymii Trail interprets Native American uses of native plants with signs along the trail. Located near the Visitor Information Office, it climbs to Pinyon Point, a site used by Native Americans for grinding pinyon nuts as evidenced by the mortars there. Vegetation is varied but the dominant species are pines and oaks. No horse or vehicle use is permitted.

Lightning Ridge Trail

Length - 1.3 miles

The trail begins near the Laguna Campground amphitheater and winds through pines and oaks to a hilltop overlooking the campground and the Laguna Meadow areas. It is a fairly strenuous climb with many switchbacks. No horse or vehicle use is permitted.

Indian Creek Trail

The Indian Creek Trail is 4 miles in length and connects the Noble Canyon National Recreation Trail on Laguna Mountain with the East Mesa Trail in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. Unlike the Noble Canyon Recreation Trail, Indian Creek is hiking and biking only. Horse riding is not permitted.

The trail traverses areas of Jeffrey Pine, Black Oak, Coast Live Oak, and extensive stands of mixed chaparral. Elevation ranges from 4,600 feet at the National Forest/State Park boundary to 5,425 feet at the pass just south of Pine Mountain.

To get to the trail take Sunrise Highway to the Penny Pines Trailhead approximately 5 miles north of the community of Mt. Laguna. Park here and take the Noble Canyon Trail to its Junction with the Indian Creek Trail. From here it is two miles to the viewpoint and 4 miles to Cuyamaca Rancho State Park.

Camping is permitted along the trail with a remote camping permit. Campfires are not

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Big Laguna Trail Length - 5 miles

Big Laguna Trail was constructed by the Trail Crew of the Laguna Mountain Volunteer Association. One trailhead is opposite from the Laguna Campground parking lot near the Amphitheater. Horse use is permitted. After nearly a mile of wooded trail, you enter the meadow. The trail turns west across this portion of the meadow into a wooded section, bends around to another meadow section where one finds Big Laguna Lake. In an average rainy season the lake begins to fill with water or snow by December or January. Carpets of wildflowers appear in the meadows surrounding the lake in April and May. By June the hot sun causes the water level to decline rapidly. In drought years there may not be any water at all. Even a little water draws many ducks and other birds. Sitting on the rocks overlooking the lake is a rewarding, relaxing experience.

Big Laguna Trail continues north giving access down a ravine connecting with Pine Creek Road and Noble Canyon Trail for exploring those areas. Continuing on Big Laguna Trail brings you to junction with Noble Canyon Trail near Sunrise Highway and Penny Pines parking area.

If you swing east at the second gate after the Laguna Campground lot, Big Laguna Trail follows the edge of the woods for a mile or so, swings north through wooded sections, crosses Los Huecos Road, and continues through woods crossing Sunrise Highway north of Laguna Fire Station for eventual junction with the Pacific Crest Trail.

Wooded Hill Nature Trail

Length - 1.5 miles

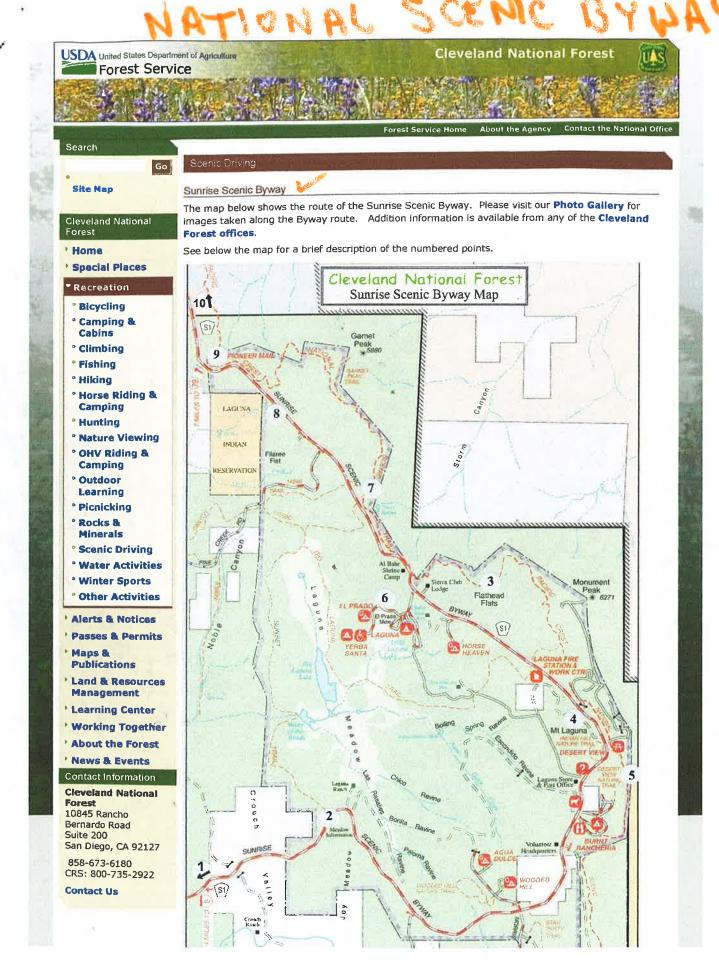
(Trail brochure available)

Wooded Hill Trail leads hikers up to one of the highest points (6,223 feet) in the recreation area. The trail has a short loop of 1/2 mile for those desiring a shorter hike that does not go to the peak. The trail winds and climbs through pines, oaks and boulders. It is one of the more difficult trails and is not recommended for small children or people with breathing or walking disabilities. At the top, a 2,710 degree panoramic view can be seen and on clear days, San Diego's Point Loma, 65 miles west, can be viewed. No horse or vehicle use is permitted.

Sunset Trail

Length - 4 miles

The newest Laguna trail, Sunset Trail, begins across the road from the Meadows Information Kiosk on Sunrise Highway at the 19.1 mile marker. It goes north through the meadow area where the terrain is flat and open, rimmed by pine forest for 2 miles. Here one reaches Water of the Woods, a small water reservoir, a delightful spot to look for the tracks of animals who have come to drink and to rest on the sizeable boulders and transport yourself to the days of the Kwaaymii Indians, whose grinding holes can be seen on some of the granite rocks nearby.



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION / UNITED STATES FORES SERVICE

SEMPRA SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

MASTER SPECIAL USE PERMIT AND PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT POWER LINE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

To: Lisa Orsaba, CPUC Project Manager / Will Metz, Forest Supervisor, Cleveland National Forest

c/o Dudek

605 Third Street

Encinitas, California 92024

From: Shannon and William Davis

(mail to) 1185 East Lane

Imperial Beach, California 91932

Please include these comments to be considered in the SDG&E Master Permit – Supplemental Scoping for the Environmental Impact Statement and or Environmental Impact Review on Construction of Power Line Replacement Projects. We are concerned about numerous aspects of this proposed project; from Endangered, and Threatened Species, to consideration of alternative paths of transmission around private properties and critical habitat areas. Please, note that this is not an objection comment, but solely a discovery of environmental issues to consider to the EIS/EIR before the Draft comes out. We wish to contribute our environmental concerns to the process at this stage after the Scoping before the deadline.

Could you please notify us of future Amendments and Modifications? Also, Could you please send a paper hard copy of the Draft EIS/EIR?

Please find enclosed mapping for Federally Listed Endangered:

- 1. Mount Laguna Skipper (Pyrgus ruralis lagunae)
- 2. Quino Checkerspot Butterfly (Euphydryas editha quino)
- 3. San Bernardino Bluegrass (Poa atropurea)
- 4. Arroyo Toad (Anaxyrus californicus)

Would you please include analysis of these Endangered Species (above mentioned) in the Draft EIS/EIR for this proposed project?

Quino Checkerspot Butterfly were found in the south west corner area of the Cleveland National Forest and the private properties, off of the Cinnamon, Thyme and Spice Way area, in east Jamul and have been historically documented in the past. Although the Harris Fire hit this area, there may have been isolated areas that were spared with the right habitat, where Quino exist.

Although Threatened California red-legged frog (Ranadray tonnii) haven't been found in this area in many decades, you may discover existence in the process of the biological study.

Endangered flannel bush (Fremotodendron mexicanum), Endangered San Diego mesa-mint (Poygyne abramsii), Nevin's barberry (Berberis nevinii), and the Endangered San Diego Button Celery (Eryngium aristulatum var parishii) may be found in limited, isolated areas of the Cleveland National Forest. Can you please include a consultation with U.S.F.W., in particular to the question of the San Diego Button Celery and the San Bernardino Bluegrass?

Please could Endangered Peninsular Bighorn Sheep (Ovis canaden sis nel sonsi) be included? A ram seeking water was spotted, by (and so noted) on Sunrise Highway of Mt. Laguna in the past. by a California State Fish and Game Official. The Bighorn Sheep habits we mention, to explain that rams roam, seeking other ewe groups, can go four days with out water like camels. Indeed, one radio collared ram roamed to a ewe group in Mexico from the Borrego group. There are seasonal springs on the backside of the mountains in Mt. Laguna area, as well as an oasis south of Garnet Peak. Wildlife know these areas for their survival.

We have observed numerous wildlife, flora and fauna, throughout the Cleveland National Forest for many years. The southwest corner area of the Cleveland National Forest near SDGE Barrett Lake Substation and the privately owned, San Diego County tax paid properties are of concern. Nearby Pine Creek Place is two- thirds of a large Wilderness Sanctuary in the C.N.F. Wild life rarely seen, we have observed, and are known to be in this watershed area of for Morena and Barrett Lake, as well as the Hauser and Pine Creek Place Wilderness (drainage area of Pine Creek) of the C.N.F.. One radio collared mountain lion died near this area. The study of that Mountain Lion's path will attest to this fact.

The deer groups that were observed regularly, in the area, North of Barber Mountain, south of Barret Honor Camp, with water to Barrett Lake, near that vicinity may be an example of cause and effect impacts. We think that the deer population may have disappeared, since the construction of SDGE Sunrise Transmission Powerlink with the towers there on the grass field. They were there at dawn and dusk, similar to the meadows south of Lake Cuyamaca, in behavior. Although deer are not listed of concern, this is what may happen to habitat that is disturbed. They are not there where the nineteen mile Sunrise Powerlink towers are now. It is possible that the wild life has gone elsewhere. We are not objecting, only relaying what we have observed.

There are many species that will not return to an area where humans have been or where habitat has been disturbed. How can wildlife keep up and adjust to changes to their habitat? Wildlife ecosystems are in a delicate balance. Construction can contribute to change and this can become evident not only in soil composition effecting grassland meadows, but also in waterways with erosion and silt build up.

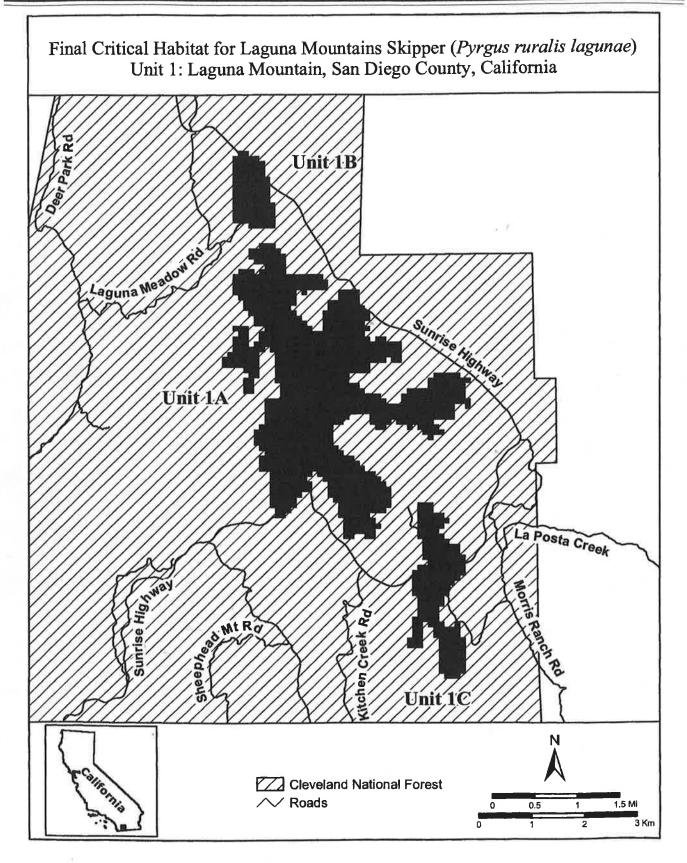
Please can Endangered Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extimus) and Endangered Least Bell's Vireo (Vireobellii pusillis) be considered and studied? Disruption of nests and nesting periods in near by areas during construction and maintenance may be of concern. As well as Bald Eagles and Golden Eagles to the nearby areas of transmission lines. Just mentioning, not objecting, that in the EIS/EIR bird habits and timing of nesting is important to include in analysis.

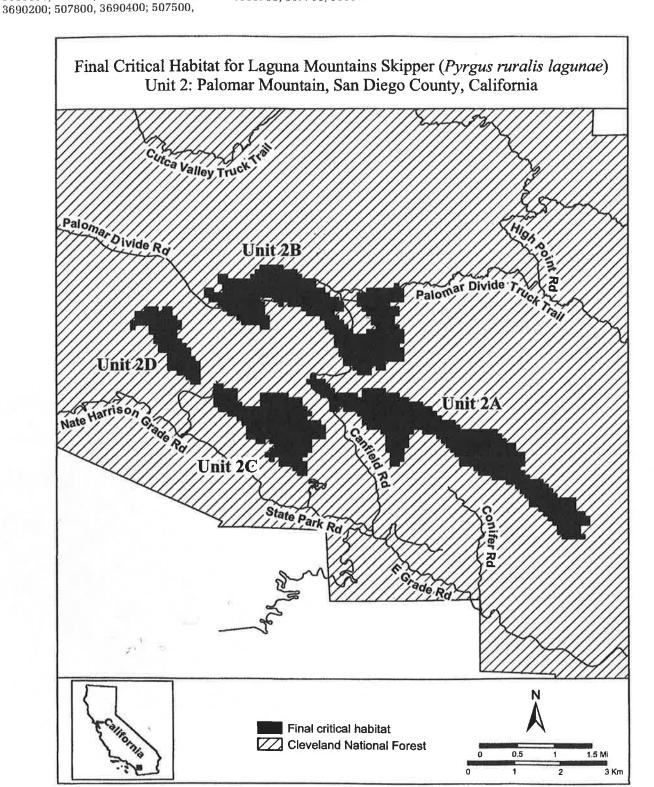
We do have a center pole, as we mentioned before, that needs a perch, on top of the pole for Eagles and Hawks. It is on our 9 acres between Spice and Thyme Way (20731 Spice Way, Jamul, CA 91935). It is at a point where the wind swells upward off the valley and large birds lift off of, to soar upward. Raptors also swoop downward in flight to hunt prey. If you must replace that pole, can you please get a large safe perch for birds on top of it? There is also a metal pole already in place. It is south below the 2nd from the top of (the previously mentioned) wooden lift off pole that birds frequent. Can you please not replace that metal one, or please do not make it taller? It may impede the bird's flight, if taller.

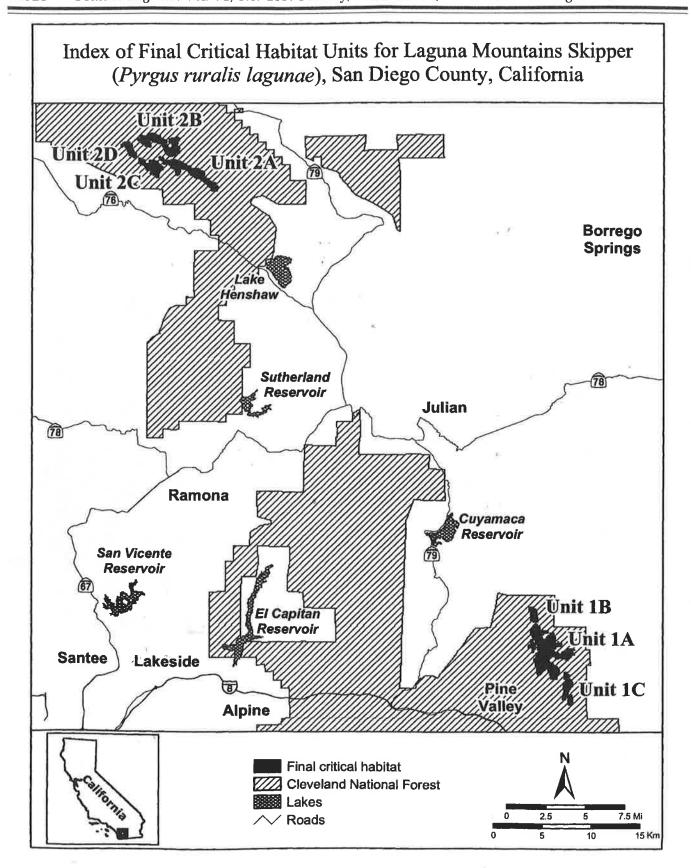
Please could you include analysis of Federal Aviation Administration requirements? Pertaining to increased height of poles and lines with lighting and what impacts may be of concern? We are aware that United States Naval Aircraft, usually helicopters go directly over Mount Laguna Drive and Sunrise Highway everyday and evening. We presume they are headed back to U.S. Naval Facilities in 16.5 miles north of El Centro. They fly low enough over tops of tree canopy that we see and hear them frequently. It may be that this one areas lighting illumination, already is a navigation tool that, they sight to fly by and that they won't need more lighting. The old growth Jeffrey Pines and Oak forested areas on top of Mt. Laguna may be taller than the proposed poles and lines, but the ones that are not, if taller, may require that poles have lights on them for aircraft to avoid collisions. So we question, what this will do to wildlife in this area? Lighting on poles may not be a good fit in any of the areas of the pole replacements. Because so many of the areas like Boulder Creek, Cuyamaca, Mt. Laguna, and southward through Wilderness areas, below Descanso, are where the abundance of wildlife are present. The taller poles with lights, may be problematic. Won't this compliance to FAA requirements, be an issue of concern in the heavily wooded forested areas? Back on the south west corner of C.N.F. and the nearby private properties, aren't the lights on poles, a concern for the birds and other animals as well? This is the same area that we are saying, if you have to replace these poles put a bird perch up. So, that again, we are not objecting here. What we are saying is that the pole replacements may be taller, and may present a situation that environmentally may not be a good natural fit, especially for the birds of prey. Please compare this difference, to what is already there. Wild animal behavior may be impacted. Is pole lighting a distraction to birds flying at night? To night birds, like owls or bats, will the new taller poles and lighting, disrupt their night habits?

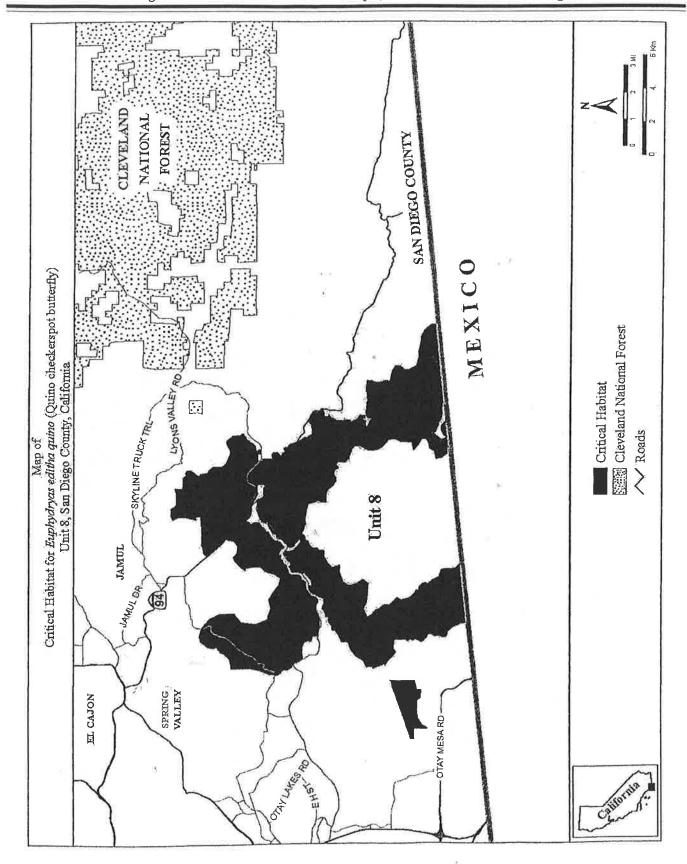
Also, are the larger taller poles, heavy lines and lighting possibly an eyesore; an impediment to the view of scenic areas at night? Possibly, lighting may be a disruption to the San Diego State Observatory astronomer's nightly viewing of the celestial skies? Recreational use of night star gazing is special in these areas, with lighting, this may not be possible. Thank you for considering these comments.

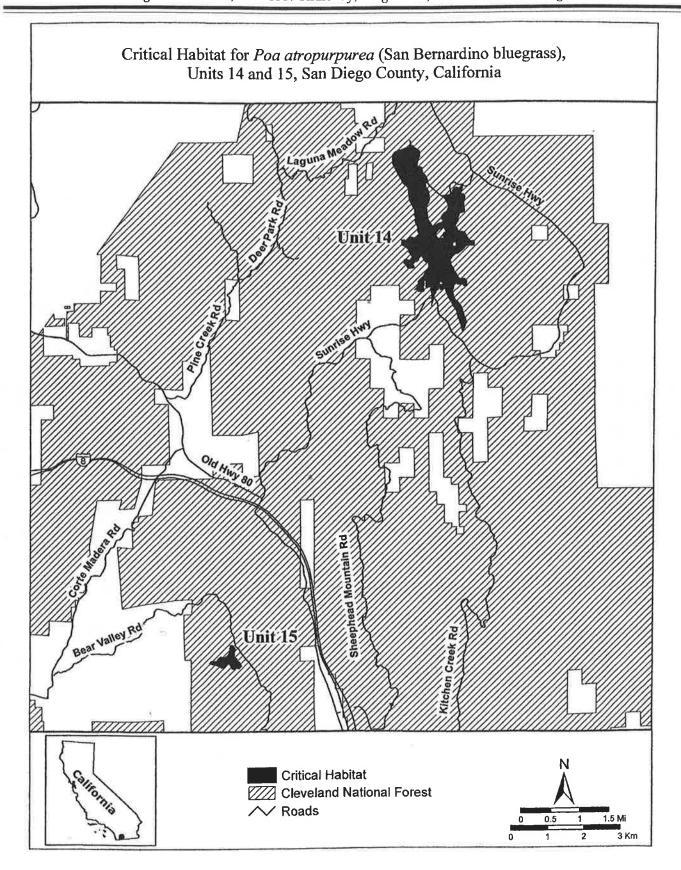
Respectfully, Shannon and William Davis

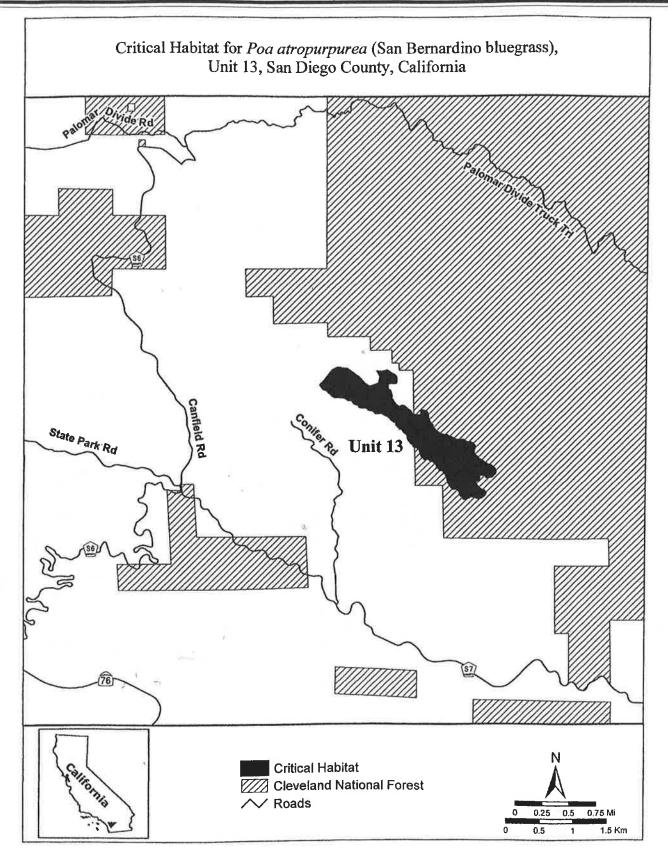


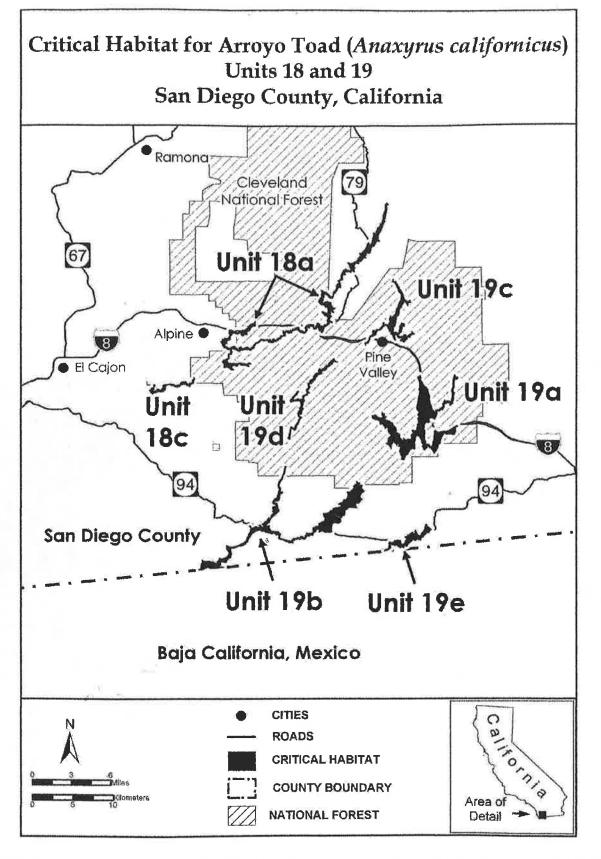


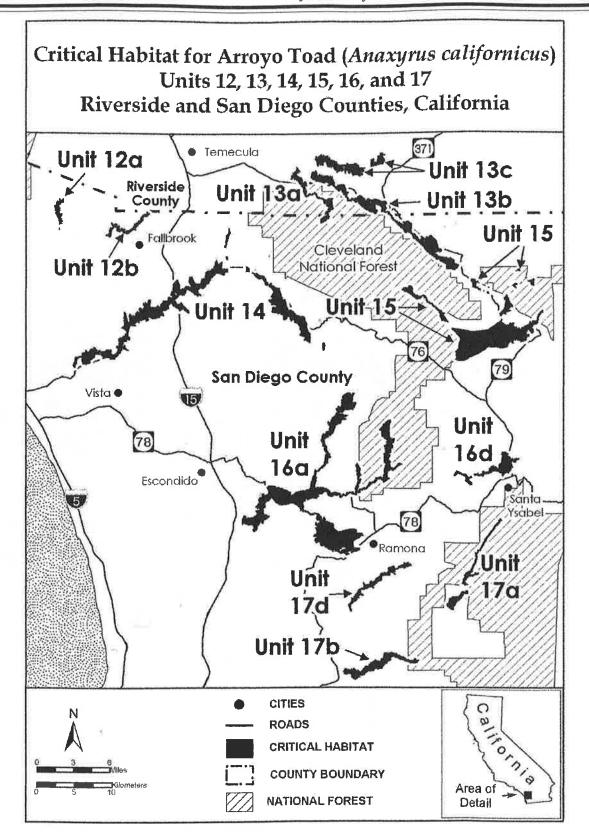












From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: nweflen @yahoo.com>
Thursday, March 06, 2014 9:49 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

In area's around of our communities where communities have grown and 69kv infrastructure is not feasible to support electrical needs, larger 12kv wires have been used to increase capacity. Most of the comments regarding the master permit relate to the 69kv wire choice. Please respond and comment on the 12kv distribution wires proposed in the master permit.

I asked the SDG&E engineer at the Alpine public meeting about the 12kv wires SDG&E would like to replace in the master permit. The new 12kv wires are almost twice as big as the old ones. What increase in capacity do the new 12kv wires have? If sdg&e wants to claim there is no increase capacity, ask what the increase/uprate/upgrade/load potential capacity/MVA/etc these new wires have? Please answer the question with units of energy potential at present state and future state.

From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 06, 2014 10:04 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

I have asked at each meeting and in comment letters what the max wind rating (windspeed in mph) would be under the proposes master permit. I have not received an exactly answer. Please release the mph max windspeed rating of the 69kv component proposed in the master permit on CNF lands. Please release the mph max windspeed rating of the 12kv component proposed in the master permit on CNF lands. (Note the word "component" in all questions listed refers to both wire, insulator, and any wire crimp connection or splice.) Please release the mph max windspeed rating of the new metal poles proposed in the master permit on CNF lands. Please release the mph max windspeed rating all powerlines and components from transformers to private property meter poles proposed in the master permit on CNF lands. Please comment on why if any of these max windspeeds are different. Please release official max windspeed rating of the entire proposed system as a whole on the CNF lands. Please release wind max windspeed rating of all items listed above under current state configuration of this infrastructure in the CNF.

From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 06, 2014 10:14 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

What is the dollar amount payment that the forest service or general fund will receive from SDG&E for the lease as refered to in the proposed master permit?

From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 06, 2014 10:23 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Please change the master permit proposal to include a required and specified percentage reduction/removal/and restoration of access road mileage in the CNF. Please base this reduction on a priority list of environmental and safety concerns set forth by the CNF. Please include language in the master permit to encourage and require a shift by SDG&E to helicopter based operation and maintenance from the traditional heavy forest impact practice of roads and vehicles. Please set ambitious goals in CNF access road reduction in the proposed master permit.

From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 06, 2014 10:39 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

Please explain and comment on camera's installed or planned to be installed by SDG&E in the CNF. Camera installation was mentioned at the Alpine meeting I attended. Cameras were installed along the Sunrise powerlink I believe and may or may not be permitted in the CNF. Please comment on whether or not private property will be viewable on these cameras? Please comment on whether or not the public will have access to these cameras? Please comment on whether or not members of the CNF will have access to images and data from these cameras. Please comment on data retention for these cameras (how long will SDG&E store images and video). If cameras are permitted on CNF lands per the master permit, and a public safety issue(for example a fire ignition) occurs, will SDG&E release data to the public or must the public pursue legal action for the data to be released?(for example, SDG&E automatic reclosers ignite a fire along transmission lines in CNF or private land and these cameras record data on what actually happened)

From: nweflen < nweflen@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 06, 2014 10:47 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDG&E Master Permit comments

The Sunrise Powerlink contract with the CNF required certain scenic integrity issues be addressed. One issue required powerline tower color to be green or brown on CNF lands instead of the standard galvanized steel color. If SDG&E has not completed the scenic integrity requirements of the Sunrise Powerlink contract, please require SDG&E to complete these actions prior to construction and replacement of any part of the powerline grid system discussed in the proposed master permit.

From: Cindy Buxton <iokuok2@hotmail.com>

Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 12:01 AM

To: lisa.orsaba@cpuc.ca.gov; CNFMSUP; Will Metz; Joan Friedlander; Bjorn Fredrickson;

rhhawkins@fs.fed.us; jaheys@fs.fed.us

Subject: SDG&E Master permit comments

Attachments: after5.docx

last minute thoughts and comments on the SDG&E master permit scoping.

1964 Civil Rights 50 ~ Wilderness 50 ~ Beatles 50 Yea yea!

Stress is temporary; Quitting lasts forever. We can't become what we want to be by remaining what we are.

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Nathan Weflen sent a number of comments on the Scoping of the proposed Master Permit for the Power line infrastructure in the Cleveland and surrounding private lands in the last couple of days. I have read these and agree and support them as quality scoping concerns that should have review and I respect Nathan's detailed knowledge of the areas in question. I have also noted many of them as well. This is a scoping period so our comments are not conclusive but represent the "brainstorming" period for ideas that need to be reviewed before creating a Draft EIS and proposal.

A few new things have come to my attention in the last couple of days that may have some relevance to the scoping process of the USFS Cleveland Master Permit for the SDG&E Power lines. I'm probably the last to know but for the record I'll mention them anyway for questions and consideration in this Scoping process. As always the dead line comes too quickly . Thank you for the opportunity , especially this second opportunity to contribute to this phase of this project. .

1) There is a proposal to create a solar farm in Descanso, apparently in its 2nd appearance before the county planners. It is one of several that have been suggested here. It is rather alarming that any open rural area is subject to the expenses and stresses of this process. Our backcountry forest ecologies are not that big to be chopping up with these projects.

This is in a large open field off of Hwy 79 on the north east end of the Descanso area. My initial thoughts on this area is that it would have very serious concerns not only for the scenic integrity of one of our Backcountry setting "bread and butter" tourist areas but especially some serious concerns for the flood plan, hydrology and water quality of the Sweet Water River and flood plain part of which it would be consuming. I would add that the Sweetwater River from Descanso to the Pala Verde Reservoir is very unexplored and undocumented for any prior environmental impacts and assessments.

Ignorance of this territory should not be a reason to subject it to public scrutiny that would potentially end in serious impacts, without some initial overview, nor to be putting the general public through this time, expense and stress prior to conducting some basic survey type research of the area. This would actually be true of any number of areas that fall to this process before some preliminary review.

Our Congress MUST be providing the USFOREST Service the resources necessary to be conducting these environmental assessments before the barrage of projects thrown at the public and the Forest Service. This is most inefficient and conducive to conflict and controversy that is entirely unnecessary. It is sloppy and shortsighted to be slipping in these industrial scale energy projects on top of this

transmission re-permit and not insuring that our Forest Service can go about this with some methodical base line review prior to scoping.

Hence, ignorance of the land is not a reason for suggesting projects in wild places, clearly they are wild by definition of not being heavily visited. This absence of chronic human presence is frequently a prime reason to suspect that they are environmentally, significantly, complex, and well adapted ecologies that should be preserved. I have studied many a topo on many a Friday evening when the rest of the world was on the town to find where these areas are and subsequently explore them. The Big 12 had me salivating a long time but I had no idea just HOW impressive that one would materialize. Pre Cedar Fire it was very difficult to move around there.

The responsibility of this discovery is on the US Forest, BLM, and other agencies, and the designers of these projects to make, to walk this river in several conditions and seasons to understand it as I am very reluctant to believe that this has been done sufficiently for a good part of the Sweetwater River Valley. I am very willing to make that trek with you and encourage you to do this with several people and not alone in this area.

Not only are the seldom traveled areas highly suspect, but the canyons that contain water, streams, and our core local flowing water is additionally prime beauty for the taking if we don't embrace the paradox that the absence of it from our day to day is exactly what makes it a likely critical area (critical because in a county of 3 million everything is critical) an area that is not an appropriate candidate for development. While the water adds to the riparian growth around water it also makes it difficult to travel and traverse, in almost vicious cycle for human antimotivation. Where there is water and considerable vegetation these areas should get the primary first cut from scoping, especially when there is little resource available for further consideration.

Hence, this would indicate the Sweetwater River, as well as Boulder and Cedar Creeks, and the San Diego River as a few "no-brainers" for sustained preservation.

Please take these criteria to heart when reviewing these projects as they continue to threaten our backcountry. It seems logically upside-down to a room of people who aren't on the land much trying to do the right thing. Several of these have been before us recently. If someone such as myself doesn't catch them going in and the public blesses the notion on the logical-illogic concept alone for never having seen an area such places are compromised all too easily when just the opposite should have taken high priority. When I see SDG&E suggest a route on the edge of Upper Boulder Creek and refuse to acknowledge ten years of concerns for silting due to frequent Bulldozing I'm just reminded again that this one issue remains most critical. You will no doubt be hearing it again. Its

not enough that a Land Plan has excluded them and the current one went out on a skinny limb, it did-- but I cannot say it enough, the thing our Forests need most is YOU the Forest Service, -both feet standing on them.

Additionally what criteria is the US Forest Service looking for when the public presents information on these areas sufficient enough to take seriously for the concerns presented? For Example, If I send you a photo of a red legged frog sitting in a stream, (we can only hope) will you believe me and send a biologist to look? If I send a panorama of a wild landscape will you take a look before suggesting development? If you suggest an area as an alternative to a project without checking it out then the public as well as yourselves is more burdened with making choices on areas that have a higher potential for being rejected do to environmental issues. These could be screened from consideration initially if the USFS had the resources and motivation to make cursory review before engaging politics and controversy. It doesn't preclude the public from suggesting such places but I see no reason to add to the drama as well as the stress and finance of processing alternatives that are easily eliminated with minimal resource. Otherwise you and the public spend considerable additional time and money to review that should not be necessary. I've said it in every commenting period for a decade, the single most important thing the Forest Service could do for the land is to get out on it. This is the first mile. All the more sophisticated monitoring for any number of reasons should nevertheless not take priority over a base line presence with a passion for the land.

What criteria is sufficient for you to believe me and others when we provide information, is there a guide line that can be followed to further ensure the effort is credible for your review and acceptance that we can do for you to offset a short fall of man power in the Forest Service? For Example: What body of natural occurring water, what general ecology will warrant the time and attention of the US Forest Service to go take a look before subjecting a place to public pressure for development? Is it fair to put an area up for public scrutiny if you have not seen it or have even survey level information about it; if there is a likelihood that is will be rejected on environmental issues? Would a catalogue of photos and data of the ground help in narrowing this pre-decision? What is the limitation in the local Cleveland in getting this information when it is presented? Does the local Cleveland have the resources to do this? Does the local Cleveland have the man power resources to examine the land for a project? What is it that the local Cleveland needs in order to do this sufficiently and reliably? What is the deficiency that should be better presented to congress to ensure that they have this need very clearly in their focus? I would like to know we can find an effective way to leverage more awareness and clarity before our law makers that should be providing the resources to our forest?

This bodes the increasingly disconcerting question: Is the increase in the numbers of these projects taking away ground resources from our local Forest Service for having to manage project proposals of this "industrial scale- energy" magnitude? If so can you provide a general scope as to how much it has impacted our capacity to do what is necessary to run the day to day forest for having to divert resources to these projects? How much more is this project projected to impact the day to day ability to manage the forest for having to divert resources to manage this project?

It seems clear to me that the number one most important thing you need to process these project requests is being marginalized by the presence of these projects themselves. You need to be on the ground; the more the better.

Unlike too many comment periods before this one, right now the time could not be better.

If neither the master permit nor this project proposal is mentioning this energy development in the Descanso areas- as well as others close by that would connect to this master permit, as a connected action or a future foreseeable action, both general types of disclosure are required in both CEQA and NEPA regulations in order to provide key issues that would be necessary to make an informed decision. Therefore, would it not be true that if this project came to pass and attempted to hook in to the components of the master permit without this disclosure, would it not be liable for legal challenge based upon failure to disclose and comply with these guidelines? Furthermore if there is intention in "hooking-in" to the distribution line running from Descanso up 79 that currently serves the residences and businesses from Descanso through the Cuyamacas to Julian and then displacing that need by adding it to the usage that would go on the TL 626 to Santa Ysabel and back to these users, this being a grid as has been pointed out before, but the shunting of power over these lines is still a known quantity and any displacement back and forth still must be disclosed. If this solar farm is connecting to the grid it must be disclosed now, if it is not than its purpose needs to be clarified. Currently neither disclosure is nearly sufficient. You can't sent power from this potential solar farm up 79 and then displace the power that is there now onto the TL 626 without disclosing that that is why you are doing this. Would this "Hiding via displacement" be open to legal challenge?

It seems very coincidental that the lines are getting a capacity upgradean upgrade in the amperage capacity at the same time that this energy farm and others are being proposed. The same issues apply to any and all projects that have been proposed even if they are not yet before the county board of commissioners. This area is our "bread and butter tourist area" and this is not a very big area for energy farms but a very critical one for the integrity of our back country environment, ecology, and tourism. It seems additionally coincidental that the hwy 79 route was not disclosed. The alignment of poles on this route is one that should be reviewed as it has the advantage of not cutting up contiguous areas of wild areas. It is a model that should be looked at whether here or somewhere else. Furthermore it appears to have a lot of patches to an old infrastructure and it seems odd that it was not included in this update. Why was it not in this plan when there are a lot of other off Forest areas that are?

2) It has also been brought to my attention that GE has announced that it will be investing 10 billion dollars in gas powered peaker plants to offset wind and solar farm power surges, "highs and lows". This is about 5% of our entire national energy expenditure in a year, is it not? This seems like a rather enormous project plan for fossil fuel in a nation that is theoretically leading the charge to "go green". It is logical to surmise that GE plans to recoup more than this in profit for this investment. These plants are not as efficient when they have to start and stop constantly for offsetting the load from wind and solar as they are when they run at an optimal level. So they not only are burning fossil fuel but they are doing so inefficiently. This must be disclosed against any discussion of the purpose and need of adding solar farms to the load of the grid and the need for added amperage, voltage, wattage, or offsetting AC impedance, and resistance in this line that these could attach to. Additionally this cost needs to be included as well as the cost of the wind and solar farms and the fact that to date they are not saving money from "free" inherent sources, to the contrary they are charging 2 to 3 times as much to sell this source to the grid at rate payer expense. This seems additionally coincidental since the energy and transmission companies are engaged in taxing, fining and charging in basin solar sources for hooking into the grid dissuading and stalling this source of power over the one that has a very high investment and usage cost attached to it. I think given the apparent appearance of a larger plan any upgrade to our backcountry infrastructure is ACTUALLY a sub set of a larger plan that has the appearance of failing to provide for alternatives sufficiently and these alternatives have failed to include in town generation. Indeed these in town sources were well illuminated in the FEIS to the Sunrise Powerlink but have not been addressed as part of a bigger plan here that should have been included in the references in the discussion to this project. Clearly this master permit itself is a component and connected action to something else and it must be disclosed as to how it is being viewed in that concept and that context. Would it not be open to legal challenge if that disclosure is not being fully included to provide for making an informed decision? Why is SDG&E not allowing the public to

- see its full infrastructure without forcing the public to sign non-disclosures? How is this legal when CEQA and NEPA says that you must provide enough information for an informed decision? How would this not be critical information? Why does the CPUC grid maps on line at their web site, with current dates on it not match the infrastructure presented in these documents for this project?
- 3) It has come to my attention recently that some of the fracking companies are planning to use CO2 to frack natural gas instead of water. While this is in ingenious idea and one that has the advantage of not using ground water it still releases natural gas into the environment, and is largely not thoroughly tested for future safely of such a system, hardly enough to be expending the public resources on a design at that construction end before the approval and creation are even off of the drawing board. Where would the Co2 come from? And How does this happen, at what expense and resource? Additionally what happens when one forces co2 under pressure into a small space or into water? You have one answer in every soda beverage in existence. You have the other answer by going to youtube and search for dry ice bombs. You may find the power of this methodology rather alarming. Is it enough to curb global warming? Are we betting this master permit on the safety of this without more testing and disclosure? How is this relevant: Is it being used to run the peaker plants connected to the wind and solar farms connected to the increase in amperage of master permit renewals in the forest? If that answer is likely yes than it needs to be disclosed that this has a connection to a technology that is hardly off of the drawing board but being used to dignify the further deployment of fracking and the increase in scale of the sub-transmission, transmission, and distribution lines running across our private and public backcountry. If you do not are you open to legal challenge?
- 4) Where does this plan fit into the larger energy plan for this region? Where can the public view a detailed description of that plan? Is there a plan? If such a plan exists why does it not include the 7000 mW of power on the roof tops in town? If it does not exist, why not?
- 5) We just experienced a large rain fall. However several of our streams are not recharged and not flowing robustly as usual this time of year. Has there been a change to the hydrology of our Back country near Boulder and Cedar Creeks? Is there any reason to be concerned that our hydrology has already been punctured by energy exploration causing the stream recharge to be sluggish? How will this affect the rebuild of this transmission line?
- 6) What relationship is there between the plan and connected actions in this permit and the plans that were proposed by the former group called RETI? Is this a part and component of that plan?

From: robie faulkner <robiekala@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 6:15 PM

To: CNFMSUP

Subject: SDGE power pole replacement in east county of SAN DIEGO

I do not think that using 100000000. gallons of water to install 70 power poles is justified. I think a study should be done to eliminate or reduce the use of water. You can use my services free of charge to conduct the study.

Robie Faulkner, state of california professional engineering license m20904

From: Donna Tisdale <tisdale.donna@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 11:42 AM

To: CNFMSUP; lisa.orsaba@cpuc.ca.gov; rhawkins@fs.fed.us; Jacob, Dianne; Wilson, Adam;

todd.snyder@sdcounty.ca.gov; Wardlaw, Mark; Gretler, Darren M

Subject: SDG&E MSUP #310 & PTC A.12-10-009 Powerline replacement

Attachments: MSUP-PTC A 12-10-009 supp scoping Tisdale 3-6-14.pdf; Energy projects Countywide

12-19-13.pdf; Sunrise powerlink expansion map.pdf; SDGE Shuluuk Wind Gen Tie TL

6931.pdf

Good Morning,

Please find the attached supplemental scoping comments on San Diego Gas & Eelectric's Master Special Use Permit #310 and CPUC Permit to Construction A. 12-10-009

Additional attachments include the following:

- 1. San Diego County's Energy Project Map
- 2. SDG&E's Sunrise Powerlink expansion map Figure
- 3. SDG&E A. 12-TL 639 fire hardening / Shu'luuk Gen-tie PEA

thank you,

Donna Tisdale PO box 1275 Boulevard, CA 91905 619-766-4170

SDG&E Master Special Use Permit (#310) and Permit to Construct (A.12-10-009)

Power Line Replacement Projects for 1800 POLES

SUPPLEMENTAL SCOPING COMMENTS

Date: 3-7-14

To: CPUC via CNFMSUP@dudek.com & lisa.orsaba@cpuc.ca.gov; USFS via rhhawkins@fs.fed.us

From: Donna Tisdale; PO Box 1275, Boulevard, CA 91905; 619-766-4170; tisdale.donna@gmail.com

With permission of their governing boards, I am also representing Backcountry Against Dumps, and the Boulevard Planning Group. These comments are supplemental to those I have provided previously on this \$418M project:

Major concerns and questions:

- SDG&E's proposed MSUP/PTC project represents the foot-in-the-door for a defacto Sunrise Powerlink 230kV/500kV expansion depicted at Route D Alternative, Modified Route D, Proposed 230 kV; SWPL Alternatives 500 kV Future Expansion(Note: Portions of future 500 kV routes are also future 230 kV routes for the Proposed Project (see Figure B-12a in Section B) Figure Ap. 1-29 SWPL Alternatives 500 kV Future Expansion¹ routes as depicted in the joint CPUC/BLM FEIR/EIS.
- 2. Sunrise Powerlink DEIR/EIS makes the following statements about the vulnerability of steel poles to fire at page 1A-1² (emphasis added):

"When a wildfire occurs very near a transmission line right-of-way (ROW), wood poles can burn. Lines carried by steel towers are also vulnerable to heat from wildfire. The conductors on both wood- and steel-carried transmission lines are susceptible to physical damage from the heat of a wildfire, and conductor damage is not repairable (conductors must be replaced). A fire can force the outage of a transmission circuit if it raises the ambient temperature of the air around the conductors above the line's operating parameters. Heavy smoke from a nearby wildfire can contaminate a transmission line's insulating medium, which is the air surrounding the conductor.2 Smoke can cause an outage as a result of a phase-to-phase, or phase-to-ground fault because the ionized air in the smoke can become a conductor of electricity resulting in arcing between lines on a circuit or between a line and the ground..."

3. Is the proposed project truly the most cost effective, for rate payers, and the least environmentally damaging alternative to fire-harden SDG&E's power lines--without increasing capacity for new fire ignition sources through increased land use and energy project development?

¹ http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/aspen/sunrise/feir/apps/a01/Fig%20Ap1-29 SWPL Alternatives 500kV Future Expansion.pdf

- 4. Smaller metal poles, like those used in other SDG&E wood-to-steel projects, should be a less expensive viable alternative-if SDG&E's project is truly a like-for-like replacement
- 5. If the MSUP is approved, how will future expansions and increased carrying capacity be handled?
- 6. Will the Forest Service and impacted property owners be notified if and when SDG&E plans to upgrades linked substations and increase voltage that the lines will be carrying through ROW easements that impact their properties and resources?
- 7. **Will any communities or properties be taken off-grid** for any length of time during SDG&E's work on these power lines—similar to when Boulevard was taken off-grid for weeks during reconductoring for the 50 MW Kumeyaay Wind project, as done without notification disclosure during the PUC review?
- 8. Has the reduced land use development allowed in San Diego County's General Plan 2020 Update and revised Community Plans³ been taken into consideration
- 9. The CPUC's PTC process for SDG&E's 85 acre ECO Substation and new Boulevard Substation was vastly inadequate and the ALJ declined to review SDG&E's clearly stated and reasonably foreseeable expansion for multiple 138, 230 and 500kV lines—up to approximately 4,800 MW. An excerpt from page 5 of SDG&E's PEA⁴ is copied below"
 - "The substation will be designed so that it will ultimately be expanded to include the following components:
 - Five 500 kV bays in a breaker-and-a-half bus configuration
 - Nine 230 kV bays in a breaker-and-a-half bus configuration
 - Nine 138 kV bays in a double-bus/double-breaker configuration
 - Four 500/230 kV, 1,100 megavolt ampere (MVA) transformer banks with two single-phase operational spares
 - Three 230/138 kV, 224 MVA transformer banks
 - One or more 500 kV series capacitors
 - Two 230 kV, 63 MVAR shunt capacitors
 - Four 12 kV, 180 MVAR shunt reactor banks
 - One 230 kV static VAR compensator
 - The maximum amount of oil required for the transformers at the ECO Substation will be approximately 569,800 gallons"
- 10. Again, SDG&E appears to be piece mealing a defacto expansion of their Sunrise Powlerink plans through various and separate fire hardening projects that will end with the same result—increased carrying capacity between Imperial Valley, rural East County, and the coastal areas of San Diego and Orange Counties.
- 11. SDG&E's now withdrawn PTC Application 12-12-007 for their TL 639 Fire Hardening / Shu'luuk Wind gen-tie project ⁵were the missing link to connect the current MSUP/ PTC's TL 629 and existing TL639 at the Crestwood Substation that connects to the expanded Boulevard

https://www.sdge.com/sites/default/files/documents/ECOAppPermittoConstruct.pdf?nid=2374

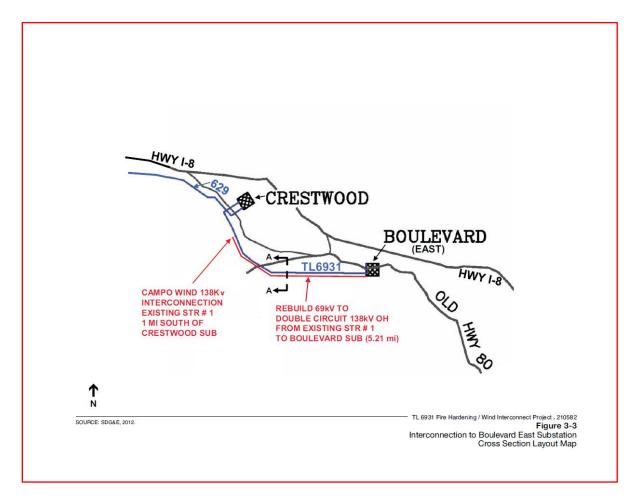
http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds/gpupdate/docs/GP-APRs/GP-APR2013.pdf

⁴ SDG&E ECO Substation PEA

Substation that then connects to the ECO Substation and the Southwest Powerlink ⁶. See Figure 3-3 (pasted below) at page 59 of SDG&E' attached A. 12-12-007 PEA, showing both TL639 and TL693 connecting to the Crestwood Substation:

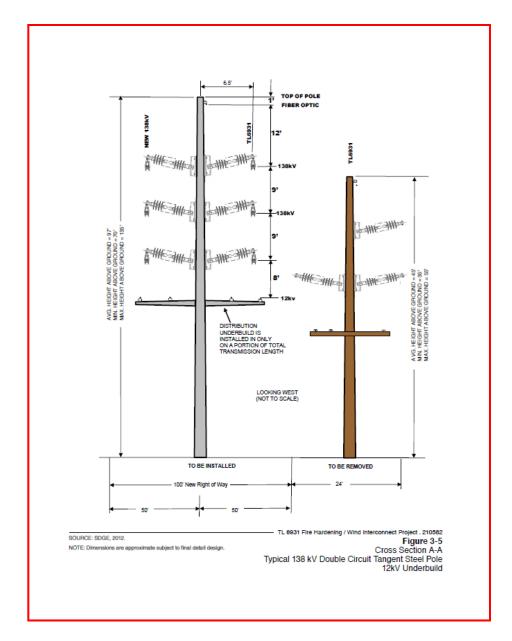
https://www.sdge.com/sites/default/files/documents/ECOSubstationProjectMap.pdf.

SDG&E withdrew the application when the Campo Band rejected Invenergy's lease agreement for Shu'luuk Wind in June 2013



12. Figure 3-5 for SDG&E PEA for their now withdrawn PTC A 12-12-007, pasted below, clearly shows that the 97-135 foot tall steel poles (100 ft ROW), as proposed for the current MSUP and PTC application, can support two-three circuit 138 kV lines, a 12kv underbuild, and perhaps more. This increased capacity potential must be honestly disclosed and addressed.

⁶SDG&E's ECO Substation fact sheet



- 13. Currently, 138kV lines for ECO Substation are being installed underground along Jewel Valley Road and Tule Jim Road in Boulevard, with ROW easement maps for the Stuart properties clearly marked for current live wire project and additional vacant conduit line also being installed for expansion just 20 feet away. Questions have already been posed to Eric Chiang, the ECO Substation project manager for CPUC, regarding this expansion issue.
- 14. Will the new larger and more visible cable be non-reflective? That is not the case with SDG&E's newly fire hardened lines in Boulevard and elsewhere in the backcountry. They are much more visible and reflective.
- 15. Will visually invasive FAA lights and colored balls be required? If so, where?
- 16. What is the expected cumulative line loss from SDG&E's lines included in the proposed MSUP and PTC?

Solar Projects planned along the route of SDG&E's MSUP / PTC:

- 1. In a February 23rd article on local solar projects⁷, an Ecoplexus representative was quoted as saying they "will be using SDG&E's existing distribution lines..." And those lines happen to be TL629 as documented below. Ecoplexus eastern San Diego County project maps are posted here: http://www.ecoplexus.com/en/projects
- 2. <u>TL 629:</u> Ecoplexus Solar (Buckman Springs Solar), Pine Valley MPA13-007 # 15A on San Diego County's Energy Project Map (attached)
- 3. TL629: Ecoplexus Solar (Viejas Boulevard Solar), Descanso, #15B on County map
- 4. TL629: Debenham Energy Miller Basin #14 on County map
- 5. <u>TL 629:</u> Infigen's proposed 12.5 MW Kumeyaay Solar on 75 acres of Campo Reservation at Williams Road north of I-8 and the Crestwood Substation (not on County map)
- 6. <u>TL6923:</u> 350 acres 58MW Silverado Power solar PV (MUP pre-application 3992-11-009) project on 750 acres of land in Potrero. (#19 on San Diego County's Energy Project map)
- 7. TL682: SDGE Solar (Pala-Pauma) MPA 11-023, # 18A on County map
- 8. <u>TL626:</u> Calico Ranch Solar AD 13-046, Julian, just east of TL626 and SE of Santa Ysabel Substation, #9 on County map
- 9. **SDG&E** separated their wood-to-steel project through Santa Ysabel to Ramona, from this project, however, both projects may directly or indirectly support increased capacity for solar projects planned at SDG&E's Solar (Ramona) at their Creel Substation, # 18B on County map, Sol Orchard Ramona P11-029, #6 on County map, Sol Orchard Valley Center Solar (#7), NPL Solar (# 10), and SDG&E Solar (Valley Center) # 18D
- 10. There may be more that I missed...refer to the County map and Planning and Development Services for more details
- 11. Many of these projects may need substation and line upgrades that should be considered connected or indirect actions to this project, which may be bypassed with this approval of this MSUP and PTC as proposed.
- 12. SDG&W withdrew their AL 2268-E-A⁸ amending their Sol Orchard Power Purchase Agreement for 21 separate projects, "to cap at \$13.5 million the costs that ratepayers will pay for distribution and transmission upgrades (network and reliability) necessary to ensure full deliverability of the projects." The point is, other solar projects located along SDG&E's MSUP/PTC route may benefit through SDG&E's increased carrying capacity.
- 13. There are many more projects planned in Boulevard, Jacumba, Borrego, and elsewhere that may also benefit from other SDG&E so-called fire-hardening and grid reliability projects.
- 14. **The current CAISO grid queue connection list**⁹ is linked for reference as to how many wind and solar projects are currently waiting in line for backcountry connections at the Boulevard, ECO, Crestwood, and other substations.

⁷ http://www.eastcountymagazine.org/node/15008

⁸ http://regarchive.sdge.com/tm2/pdf/2268-E-A.pdf

⁹ http://www.caiso.com/Documents/ISOGeneratorInterconnectionQueue.pdf

Water:

- **15. Construction and maintenance water sources must be quantified, confirmed, and verified as legal and in compliance** with governing rules, regulations, permits, sphere of influence boundaries, and other documents.
- **16.** Bulk water sales of **50** million gallons from the Campo Reservation to SDG&E's ECO Substation project were recently curtailed reportedly for being not properly authorized by the General Council
- 17. 35 million gallons of unauthorized bulk water sales from Live Oak Springs to the ECO Substation were curtailed last year by the CPUC for not being properly permitted or authorized
- **18.** The Pine Valley Mutual Water Company is approving bulk water sales to large scale projects when their amended and restated articles of incorporation (filed 2-8-1988) clearly state they can only deliver water to their members, or to the state, or any agency or department thereof.
- 19. The Jacumba Community Services District is facing backlash over their contracts to sell 15 million gallons of precious groundwater to ECO Substation and more to other large scale wind and solar projects. Questions regarding lack of compliance with their governing documents, permits, and sphere of influence have been raised.
- **20.** Dudek was recently found to be in error on their Maderas Golf Club water study¹⁰, for the City of Poway, when their professional conclusion, that irrigation would not draw down the water table allowed pumping to resume, reportedly resulted in the shutdown of 4 wells within 60 days due to significant drop in water levels
- 21. SDG&E's ECO Substation Water Supply was estimated at 30 million gallons in the EIR but was increased to 50 million and then 90 million gallons, with Minor Project Refinement # 8, due to inadequate and faulty analysis of real world impacts¹¹.

Any errors or omissions are unintentional.

Thank you for your consideration of issues raised with these comments....

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Dudek Madera's Golf Club miscalculations: http://www.utsandiego.com/news/2013/jul/03/maderas-golf-water-wells/; http://www.pomeradonews.com/2013/11/20/maderas-given-3-2-poway-council-ok-to-use-water-wells/
See bottom of page 1: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/dudek/ECOSUB/MPR 8 Request.pdf

