

SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP PROJECT

Scoping Report

Prepared for
California Public Utilities
Commission

October 2008



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SCOPING REPORT

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project Scoping Report

1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of the written and oral comments received by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) during the public scoping period for the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) that the CPUC is preparing for Southern California Edison's (SCE's) San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project (the Proposed Project).¹

CEQA Guidelines Section 15083 provides that a "Lead Agency may...consult directly with any person...it believes will be concerned with the environmental effects of the project." Scoping is the process of early consultation with the affected agencies and public prior to completion of a Draft EIR. Section 15083(a) states that scoping can be "helpful to agencies in identifying the range of actions, alternatives, mitigation measures, and significant effects to be analyzed in depth in an EIR and in eliminating from detailed study issues found not to be important." Scoping is an effective way to bring together and consider the concerns of affected State, regional, and local agencies, the project proponent, and other interested persons (CEQA Guidelines Section 15083(b)).

Scoping is not conducted to resolve differences concerning the merits of a project or to anticipate the ultimate decision on a proposal. Rather, the purpose of scoping is to help ensure that a comprehensive and focused EIR will be prepared that provides a firm basis for the decision-making process.

This report is intended for use by the public to have access to and understand the comments received during the scoping period. It includes verbal and written public comments received during the scoping period (August 22, 2008 to September 22, 2008). The CPUC will use this report as a tool to ensure the preparation of a comprehensive and focused EIR. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, all public comments *will be considered*² in the EIR process.

¹ The California Public Utilities Commission is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the preparation of an EIR for the Proposed Project.

² Comments not within the scope of CEQA will not be addressed through the CEQA Process.

2. Description of the Project

Project Summary

The EIR will examine the environmental impacts associated with construction, operation and maintenance of the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project, and identify and evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the Proposed Project. The objective of the Proposed Project is to build electrical facilities necessary to maintain safe and reliable electric service to customers, and serve the forecasted electrical demand in the southeastern portion of the San Joaquin Valley.

The project includes the following elements:

- Replacement of approximately 1.1 miles of two sets of single circuit 220 kV transmission line with a single double circuit transmission line to be constructed on the western side of SCE's existing right of way (ROW) immediately north of the Rector Substation;
- Construction of an approximately 18.5 mile-long, double circuit transmission line that would loop the existing Big Creek 3-Springville 220 kV transmission line into the Rector Substation. The first 1.1 miles of the new transmission line would be constructed on the eastern side of SCE's existing ROW adjacent to the new 1.1 miles of double circuit line described above;
- Installation of electrical equipment and substation supporting structures for the transmission lines, protective relays, and a mechanical and electrical equipment room (MEER) at the Rector Substation to accommodate the transmission lines; and
- Removal of wave traps and line tuners and installation of additional protective relays at Rector Substation, Springville Substation, Vestal Substation, and Big Creek 3 Substation.

Project Location

The Proposed Project is located in north western Tulare County, California near the communities of Visalia, Farmersville, and Exeter. The Proposed Project traverses east from the City of Visalia north of the cities of Farmersville and Exeter. The Proposed Project generally crosses agricultural lands and scattered rural residences between the Rector Substation located southeast of the city of Visalia and the Big Creek 4-Springville existing transmission line located at the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

3. Opportunities for Public Comment

Notification

On Friday, August 22, 2008, the CPUC published and distributed a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to advise interested local, regional, and state agencies, and the interested public, that an EIR would be prepared for the Proposed Project. The NOP solicited both written and verbal comments on the EIR's scope during a 32-day comment period and provided information on a forthcoming

public scoping meeting. Additionally, the NOP presented the background, purpose, description, and location of the Proposed Project, potential issues to be addressed in the EIR, and the contact name for additional information regarding the project.

In addition to the NOP, the CPUC notified the public about the public scoping meeting through multiple newspaper legal advertisements and the project website. The NOP, newspaper legal advertisements, and the project website notification are presented in Appendices A, B, and C, respectively. Notifications provided basic project information, the date, time, and location of the scoping meeting, and a brief explanation of the public scoping process.

The CPUC published legal advertisements in English and Spanish in The Fresno Bee on August 26 and September 13, 2008; in English and in Spanish in the Foothills Sun-Gazette on August 27 and September 10, 2008; in English and Spanish in the Visalia Times-Delta on August 22 and September 12, 2008; and in Spanish in El Sol on August 22 and September 12, 2008. Additionally, an electronic copy of the NOP was posted on the CPUC's website at: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/sjxvl/pdf/NOP-ens.pdf>.

The public was encouraged to submit written comments on the scope, content, and format of the environmental document by mail, facsimile, or email to the CPUC. Comments received after the formal comment period ended are also included in this scoping report.

Public Scoping Meeting

The CPUC conducted two scoping meetings. The first meeting was held Wednesday, September 17th, from 6:30-8:30 pm in the cafeteria of Freedom Elementary School Cafeteria, at 575 East Citrus, Farmersville, California. Approximately 112 members of the public attended the scoping meeting, as well as five agency representatives: Jensen Uchida of CPUC, and Doug Cover, Jennifer Johnson, Adam Lenz and Nichole Yeto of ESA. The second meeting was held Thursday, September 18th, from 6:30-8:30 pm at the Woodlake Veterans Memorial Building, at 355 North Acacia Street in Woodlake, California. The same five agency representatives attended the scoping meeting, as well as approximately 76 members of the public. Sign-in sheets from these two scoping meetings are provided in Appendix D. Meeting attendees were encouraged to sign in and were provided with materials including presentation slides, a comment card, and a speaker card. Copies of the NOP were available upon request.

A presentation (Appendix E) was given which included an overview of the environmental review process, the regional context, project background, project objectives, project description, project alternatives, and role of the public comments. Following the presentation, public comments were taken and documented by a court reporter (Appendix F). All attendees were encouraged to submit written comments (Appendix G).

4. Summary of Scoping Comments

During the public scoping meetings held on September 17th and 18th, 2008, participants commented on the scope of issues to be included in the EIR. Written comments were also collected throughout the public comment period. Ninety-six written letters were received during and after the scoping period. Appendix F presents transcripts of the oral comments received, and Appendix G contains copies of the submitted written comments.

Commenting Parties

The following individuals and parties submitted comments on the scope of the EIR. These comments are organized by date of receipt; comments received after the formal comment period are also included in this Scoping Report.

**TABLE 1
PARTIES SUBMITTING COMMENTS DURING
THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP PROJECT EIR SCOPING PROCESS**

Name	Organization	Date
Written Comments		
Christine and Wade Wong	Individuals	September 12, 2008
Joel and Diane Heaton	Individuals	September 14, 2008
Robert and Patricia Baker	Robert M. Baker Ranch	September 15, 2008
Chris M. Kapheim	Alta Irrigation District	September 15, 2008
Jack Suttlemyre	Individual	September 16, 2008
Ronald Beggs	Individual	September 17, 2008
Tony Calcagno	Individual	September 17, 2008
Gus Camacho	Individual	September 17, 2008
Ronda C. Hash	Individual	September 17, 2008
Troy and Linda Jones	Individuals	September 17, 2008
Donna Kling	Individual	September 17, 2008
Kenneth Kling	Individual	September 17, 2008
Gary Kunkel	Tulare County Agricultural Commission/Sealer	September 17, 2008
Chris M. Kapheim	Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District (KDWCD)	September 17, 2008
Kim McGee	Individual	September 17, 2008
John Pendleton	Individual	September 17, 2008
Eric Quek	Individual	September 17, 2008
John Rose	Individual	September 17, 2008
Ivor E. Samson	Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal LLP, on behalf of the Merryman Ranch Corporation	September 17, 2008
Dave Warner, Arnaud Marjollet	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)	September 17, 2008
Trudy Wischemann	Individual	September 17, 2008
Linda Wise	Individual	September 17, 2008
John Zapalac	Individual	September 17, 2008
Brian Blain	Blain Farms	September 18, 2008
David Cairns	Lemon Cove Ditch Company	September 18, 2008
David Cairns	Wallace Ranch Water Company	September 18, 2008
David Cairns	Kaweah Lemon Company, Wallace Ranch Water Company, and Lemon Cove Ditch Company	September 18, 2008

TABLE 1 (Continued)
PARTIES SUBMITTING COMMENTS DURING
THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP PROJECT EIR SCOPING PROCESS

Name	Organization	Date
Written Comments (cont.)		
Joe Ferrara	Individual	September 18, 2008
Bill Gargan	Kaweah Pump, Inc.	September 18, 2008
Lydia Gargan	Individual	September 18, 2008
Gail Kaulfuss	Individual	September 18, 2008
Kent Kaulfuss	Individual	September 18, 2008
Tom Kelm	Individual	September 18, 2008
Tom and Jennifer Logan	Individuals	September 18, 2008
George McEwen	Individual	September 18, 2008
Bill Pensar	Individual	September 18, 2008
Del Strange	Individual	September 18, 2008
George Walton	Individual	September 18, 2008
Rosemary and Robert Ward	Individuals	September 18, 2008
Lois L. Brannan	Individual	September 19, 2008
Linda L. Dias	Individual	September 19, 2008
Patricia Stever	Tulare County Farm Bureau	September 19, 2008
Terry Thompson	AAA Quality Services, Inc.	September 19, 2008
David Cairns	Kaweah Lemon Company	September 21, 2008
David and Carol Cairns	Individuals	September 21, 2008
John M. Coffey	Individual	September 21, 2008
Gretchen Hemmerich	Individual	September 21, 2008
David Mauren	Wallace Ranch Water Company	September 21, 2008
James Mills	Lemon Cove Ditch Company	September 21, 2008
Bill and Peggy Pensar	Individuals	September 21, 2008
Rafael and Irene Rubio	Individuals	September 21, 2008
Louis Whitendale	Individual	September 21, 2008
Alternative Route #2 Supporters-- Petition A	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Alternative Route #2 Supporters-- Petition B	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Kelly Anez	Individual	September 22, 2008
Shirley and Don Bastady	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Elaine Brown	Individual	September 22, 2008
Judith Bryld	Individual	September 22, 2008
Warren Bryld	Individual	September 22, 2008
Gary and Stacye Burns	Individuals	September 22, 2008
David Cairns	Kaweah Lemon Company	September 22, 2008
Tony Calcagno	Individual	September 22, 2008
Tony and Sandy Camara	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Ann Chapman	Tulare County Resource Management Agency	September 22, 2008
Lorene Clark	Individual	September 22, 2008
Jonathan Dohm	Crown Castle USA	September 22, 2008
Jay and Nancy Cutler	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Al Dias	California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	September 22, 2008
Roger Disinger	Individual	September 22, 2008

TABLE 1 (Continued)
PARTIES SUBMITTING COMMENTS DURING
THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP PROJECT EIR SCOPING PROCESS

Name	Organization	Date
Written Comments (cont.)		
Thomas and Ann Dungan	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Cynthia Eschavarria	Tulare County Resource Management Agency (RMA)	September 22, 2008
Joe Ferrara	Individual	September 22, 2008
Judy and Neal Fisher	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Burt E. Fugate	Fugate Farming Company	September 22, 2008
Jesus Gamboa	Mayor, City of Visalia	September 22, 2008
Bruce George	Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District	September 22, 2008
Samuel N. Gilman	Gilman, Harris & Travioli	September 22, 2008
Mary Gorden	Individual	September 22, 2008
Jim Gordon	Individual, Exeter-By-Design	September 22, 2008
Elissa Hall	Steelman Ranch	September 22, 2008
Keith Hittson	Individual	September 22, 2008
Stacey Hughart	Individual	September 22, 2008
Linda Jones	Individual	September 22, 2008
Mark Larsen	Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District (KDWCD)	September 22, 2008
William Kelm	Individual	September 22, 2008
Shirley Kirkpatrick	Individual	September 22, 2008
Michael D. Lapman	Lemon Cove Sanitary District	September 22, 2008
Pamela Lurz	Individual	September 22, 2008
David Maurer	Wallace Ranch Water Company	September 22, 2008
Susan B. & Art Merrill	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Jim Mills	Lemon Cove Ditch Company	September 22, 2008
Susan Nelson	Southern California Edison (SCE)	September 22, 2008
Ron Paregien	Individual	September 22, 2008
John Pehrson	Individual	September 22, 2008
Bill Pensar	Lemon Cove Sanitary District	September 22, 2008
Philip Pescosolido	Individual	September 22, 2008
Sylvie Robillard	Individual	September 22, 2008
S. Pete Salierno	Individual	September 22, 2008
Paul M. Seitz	Individual	September 22, 2008
Steve Salomon	City Manager, City of Visalia	September 22, 2008
Del Strange	Individual	September 22, 2008
Del Strange	Individual	September 22, 2008
Robert Tow	Individual	September 22, 2008
Ron and Cheryl Turner	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Calvin R. Walter	Individual	September 22, 2008
Cynthia and Bradley Ward	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Rosemary and Bob Ward	Individuals	September 22, 2008
Patricia L. Whitendale	Patricia L. Whitendale Revocable Trust	September 22, 2008
Renee Whitson	Exeter Union High School District Board of Trustees	September 22, 2008
Kenneth Woodrow	The Eshom Valley Band of Michahai and Wuksachi Indian	October 8, 2008
Justin Sloan	California Department of Fish and Game	October 14, 2008

TABLE 1 (Continued)
PARTIES SUBMITTING COMMENTS DURING
THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP PROJECT EIR SCOPING PROCESS

Name	Organization	Date
Oral Comments		
Bob Blakely	California Citrus Mutual	September 17, 2008
Paul Boyer	Farmersville City Council	September 17, 2008
Tony Calcagno	Individual	September 17, 2008
Gus Camacho	Farmersville Planning Commission	September 17, 2008
Leslie Caviglia	City of Visalia	September 17, 2008
Cheryl Cook	Individual	September 17, 2008
David Cox	Valley Cook Nursery	September 17, 2008
Jim Gordon	Individual	September 17, 2008
Jim Heaton	Individual	September 17, 2008
Allen Ishida	Tulare County Supervisor	September 17, 2008
Troy Jones	Individual	September 17, 2008
Ken Kling	Individual	September 17, 2008
Gary Kunkel	Agricultural Commission, County of Tulare	September 17, 2008
Mark Larsen	Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District	September 17, 2008
Lisa Le	Individual	September 17, 2008
Kim McGee	Individual	September 17, 2008
Susan Merrill	Individual	September 17, 2008
Rene Miller	City of Farmersville	September 17, 2008
John Pendleton	Individual	September 17, 2008
Eric Quek	Individual	September 17, 2008
Ivor Samson	Merryman Ranch	September 17, 2008
Tricia Stever	Tulare County Farm Bureau	September 17, 2008
P.K. Whitmire	Individual	September 17, 2008
Trudy Wischemann	Individual	September 17, 2008
Robert Baker	Individual	September 18, 2008
Brian Blain	Individual	September 18, 2008
David Cairns	Kaweah Lemon Company, Lemon Cove	September 19, 2008
Joe Ferrara	Individual	September 18, 2008
Judy Fisher	Individual	September 18, 2008
Bill Gargan	Individual	September 18, 2008
Dean Gordon	Individual	September 18, 2008
Kent Kaulfuss	Individual	September 18, 2008
Gail Kaulfuss	Individual	September 18, 2008
John Kirkpatrick	Individual	September 18, 2008
Shirley Kirkpatrick	Individual	September 18, 2008
Tom Logan	Individual	September 18, 2008
George McEwen	Individual	September 18, 2008
John Pehrson	Individual	September 18, 2008
Bill Pensar	Individual	September 18, 2008
Mark Pascoe	Individual	September 18, 2008
Bob Scott	Individual	September 18, 2008
Del Strange	Individual	September 18, 2008
Rosemary Ward	Individual	September 18, 2008
Gary Wilson	Individual	September 18, 2008

Comments Received During the Scoping Process

The following discussion summarizes both the oral and written comments received during the public scoping period. For more detailed information, please see Appendix F, which contains the September 17th and 18th Scoping Meeting transcripts, and Appendix G, which contains written comments submitted during and after the scoping period.

Specific comments are categorized by topical areas to enable easier review of the comments.

Issues to Be Considered under CEQA

General Comments

- A comprehensive Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) must be prepared addressing the many issues raised regarding this Project. Each issue or area of concern must include a formal and detailed analysis, the existing setting, both physical and regulatory, and the methods and assumptions used for each impact analysis. A thorough alternatives analysis to the Proposed Project location must be prepared, carefully evaluating the Proposed Project versus a broad range of alternatives. The alternatives analysis must include CEQA requirements, an alternatives development and screening, an impacts comparison, and an objective conclusion as to the environmentally superior alternative. Other CEQA considerations, such as the cumulative impacts and growth-inducing impacts of the project, must also be addressed. (Strange)
- A recommendation to upgrade and use the existing right-of-way for the Cross Valley Loop Project would certainly avoid achieving a short-term goal to the disadvantage of the long-term goal of protecting the interests of the majority of Californians, as well as those who reside in this county. (Pensar)
- An EIR must propose and describe mitigation measures to minimize significant environmental effects. Because the PEA fails to identify all potentially significant impacts of the Project, it also fails to satisfy CEQA's mitigation requirements. The EIR must provide both a reasonable, good-faith evaluation of all potentially significant environmental impacts of the Project and a description of feasible mitigation measures capable of reducing or avoiding those impacts. (Sonnenschein)
- Commenter agrees with points, facts, and concerns presented by the speakers at the September 18th meeting. (Clark)
- Commenter is concerned about the integration of the CEQA process with the General Order 131 Certificate of Public Convenience of Necessity Process, and having enough time to present sworn evidence through the CPCM process. (Merryman Ranch)
- Commenter is following up on his previous letter dated September 18th, 2008, regarding oral comments made at the September 18th Woodlake scoping meeting. Commenter feels it was clear from comments made by Jensen Uchida (CPUC) and Doug Cover (ESA) at the "Educational Workshops" held on August 11th and 12th, as well as the power point presentation presented, that only certain comments would be considered and addressed within the Draft EIR "within the scope of CEQA" and the specific requirements or "rules" of the CPUC. Commenter feels there appeared to be some confusion or misunderstanding

regarding his reference to the CPUC's "rules of engagement" on such matters. To set the record straight on this issues, Commenter states that he was not referencing a specific document or regulation of the CPUC entitled "rules of engagement", but rather, he was using that term to refer to those "acceptable and effective methods of commenting" as adopted by the CPUC and presented as such during the educational workshops. It is Commenter's understanding under the circumstances that the CPUC has much more stringent requirements on what comments are acceptable and which ones are not under CEQA than most other government agencies. Commenter states that the actual scoping meetings held by the CPUC and its consultant, ESA, did not inform those in attendance of said requirements. Consequently, commenter feels that it appears to be that many comments received, both oral and written, will be discarded or not addressed within the Draft EIR, contrary to what was implied verbally during the scoping meeting on September 18th. As such, many who make comments but did not attend the educational workshop(s) will be unduly discriminated against and their comments not considered, whether oral or written. Therefore, if this is true and every comment received will not be included in the upcoming Draft EIR, then it is incumbent upon the CPUC to reschedule the scoping meetings to a later date and properly notify all interested parties and potential Commenters of record beforehand of the CPUC's stringent requirements regarding comments submitted. (Strange)

- Commenter requests considering extending the scoping period due to the embargo of information by the corporation. (Pensar)
- Commenter requests that CPUC hold a public hearing in the local area and that this meeting be open to public input. (Logan)
- Commenter requests that the data used to prepare the EIR and the potential project alternative be made available for public scrutiny. (Pehrson)
- Commenter states that from past experience with SCE, SCE is not reliable or accountable for their actions, and they like to pass the buck down the line with little to no explanation. (Logan)
- Commenter supports comments of other speakers and submits a document for review. (Cairns)
- Commenter would like to know how they get answers to data requests that have been made. (Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Commenter would like to know if the County has been consulted and what their opinion is. There would be tremendous hardship by putting a 140 ft. tower next to a person's home. (Merrill)
- Consider the seemingly insensitive and surreptitious manner in which the corporation made its decisions. There seems to be a cultural and regional disconnect between Rosemead and the San Joaquin Valley. (Pensar)
- How will the subject SCE Project affect and benefit the proposed Yokohl Ranch Project? (Strange)

- In the EIR the impacts have to be identified so that mitigations can be identified. These have to be substantially addressed and corrected in the EIR in order to withstand any CEQA challenge. Commenter states adequate time should be allotted for parties to conduct reasonable inquiry and reasonable discovery after the scoping memo and before the testimony to insure compliance. (Merryman Ranch)
- It is Commenter's understanding that only "effective comments" will be accepted and included in the EIR within the scope of CEQA, as delineated at the Educational Workshops held on August 11 and 12, 2008. Having attended the September 17, 2008 Scoping meeting, the Commenter had not heard anything said so far about the CPUC's "rules of engagement" or the acceptable and effective methods of commenting on the Project's potential impacts "within the scope of CEQA," as presented in August. Commenter would like to know if all comments will be considered as presented without prejudice, or if only those comments meeting the CPUC's "rules of engagement" will be accepted. Otherwise, it will be incumbent upon the CPUC to reschedule these scoping meetings to a later date and properly notify all Commenters beforehand of the "rules of engagement" set forth by the CPUC. Commenter would like to know the CPUC's stance on this issue, as well as how Commenters should proceed from here. (Strange)
- Several telephone calls were placed to Bill DeLaine at the SCE Tulare Service Center in an attempt to get information on the project. Commenter states that Mr. DeLaine informed them that he had no answers, nor did he attempt to find out from someone else the answers to queries. A request for written information was ignored. (Logan)
- The EIR must evaluate all reasonably foreseeable impacts associated with the Project, including direct impacts, indirect impacts, and cumulative impacts. It does not appear that the PEA does so. The PEA improperly minimizes or ignores several potentially significant impacts of the Project. (Sonnenschein)
- The PEA ignores potentially significant impacts associated with construction activities, including short-term or temporary impacts. (Sonnenschein)
- The PEA ignores potentially significant socioeconomic impacts capable of affecting the physical environment. (Sonnenschein)
- The prehearing conference needs to be scheduled earlier than February of 2009 as SCE has proposed. Due to the enormous amount of interest in this proceeding there needs to be Public Participation Hearings in the area. (McEwen)
- The welfare of humans and their ability to support human life, both socially and economically, is every bit as important, if not more so, than that of plants and animals addressed as environmental issues under CEQA. (Strange)
- There has been a lack of communication and follow up by SCE regarding prior public meetings, filing(s) with the CPUC, availability of the Application documents, etc., as formally requested in writing of SCE's regional manager, Bill DeLaine. This entire process should be made completely open and public. (Strange)
- This project is needed for the continued growth of the valley. To delay it for several more years is not a reasonable alternative. (Thompson)

Project Description

- Commenter believes that SCE will never fully disclose all of their information on the proposed routes. (Logan)
- Commenter feels that the information provided in Michael Magnus and Bill Brooke application no. 08-05-0308 is outdated, full of wrong assumptions and is biased. Commenter feels this is very revealing and offers a window into the thinking of the CPUC. (Quek)
- Commenter states that map of proposed area is a bit difficult to read and there appears to be a discrepancy between the written comments on the route and what is on the map. The map lays out a stretch of two and a half miles south of the substations, but written comments reflect one mile. This needs to be clarified as it appears to intersect Commenter's property. (Cox)
- Commenter states under CEQA you have to evaluate all reasonably, foreseeable impacts, and the PEA does not cover that. (Merryman Ranch)
- Under CEQA, a "project" is defined as "the whole of the action." An accurate, stable and finite project description is "the sine qua non of an informative and legally sufficient EIR." Such a description must include all reasonably foreseeable future activities associated with the regulatory approvals under consideration. Accordingly, the EIR for the Project must describe and analyze any new or expanded electrical transmission, maintenance, and/or generation facilities or activities which could foreseeably result from the proposed actions of the CPUC or any responsible agency. (Sonnenschein)

Alternatives Analysis

- Although it could be said that all of the proposed routes pass through scenic areas, the one most traveled and upon which the County is most dependent for tourism revenue is Edison's preferred Route 1. Not only would the Highway 198 view be compromised, but the lines would also obstruct the views from State Highways 216 and 245. Regardless of the route chosen, the possibility of constructing the towers and poles of Corten or comparable bronze or green materials should be taken into consideration. The glare and reflection off bright galvanized material would make these unwelcome elements even more unsightly. Should the CPUC in its wisdom chose to ask S.C.E. to replace the aged lines in the Rector/Big Creek right-of-way, the more pleasing appearance would be more palatable to the City of Visalia, which has a great deal of existing and proposed development surrounding them. Monopoles such as the ones proposed by S.C.E. that were bronze in color were seen at the Fort Snelling National Cemetery near St. Paul, Minnesota. (Pensar)
- An EIR must include a reasonable range of alternatives to a Proposed Project. The purpose of an EIR's discussion of Alternatives and mitigation measures (and, indeed, of the EIR process as a whole) is to identify ways to reduce or avoid potentially significant environmental impacts. The PEA fails to satisfy either the letter or the spirit of these requirements. Although the PEA considers three alternatives to the proposed alignment for new transmission lines, none of the alternative alignments will reduce or avoid significant environmental impacts. Moreover, the PEA fails to identify or discuss any potentially feasible alternatives which might attain most of the basic objectives of the Project without requiring the construction of significant new infrastructure in a predominantly agricultural

area. The EIR should correct these deficiencies by identifying and evaluating potentially feasible alternative alignments capable of reducing or avoiding significant environmental impacts, and by identifying and evaluating potentially feasible alternatives which might attain most of the basic objectives of the Project without requiring the construction of significant new infrastructure. (Sonnenschein)

- Commenter believes renewable energy should be explored more closely. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter believes that SCE needs to make improvements to their existing line heading north through Visalia, which should be done now instead of in the next couple of years. (Heaton)
- Commenter believes there are new types of wire, ones which provide 50-percent more transmission-ability. (Logan)
- Commenter does not believe that energy conservation and alternative energy sources have been studied and implemented by SCE in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. These should include solar and biomass technologies as well as upgrading the Rector Station and existing lines. The cost of the new lines should be evaluated and compared to the cost of implementing a dynamic conservation program and rebates for the installation of solar energy in Tulare County. (Robillard)
- Commenter feels SCE could easily reduce the clutter of power lines by using existing rights-of-way to reach their goals. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter is concerned about the existing power lines and structures that are over 100 years old. They will need to be renovated in the near future. Alternate 3 would upgrade 14.6 miles of towers and lines. That project has the same environmental concerns today as it will when it is upgraded. Commenter urges CPUC to seriously consider the big picture and long term effects of both Alternatives 1 and 3. (Thompson)
- Commenter is concerned with the potential contested use of the power line easement. Corridors can present opportunities if they are wisely managed to contain linear parks, pedestrians and bicycle trails, as well as community gardens, and urban forests. Commenter states that the EIR should evaluate all potential constructive uses for all four proposed routes within Visalia. (Caviglia)
- Commenter requested that SCE engage in conversation with them with respect to its proposed alternative, if the proposed alternative or any of its alternatives are going to be near or through KDWCD property. Since SCE did not made any contact with Commenter pursuant to Commenter's request, they have concluded that SCE has eliminated any alternative that crosses Commenter's basin properties and thereby eliminated the impacts to these sites, specifically the parcels referenced in Commenter's January 5, 2007 letter. Representatives of Southern California Edison have indicated that they were planning on submitting their recommendation for their choice for the Cross Valley Intertie in the April of 2007 time frame. Commenter requests that SCE please confirm that they are not considering an alignment that crosses one of Commenter's properties at SCE's earliest opportunity. (KDWCD)
- Commenter requests a more detailed evaluation of Alternative Route 4. (Caviglia)

- Commenter requests consideration for intensive energy conservation. (Pensar)
- Commenter requests that a potential project alternative over the EIRs be considered. (Pehrson)
- Commenter respectfully asks that the CPUC and SCE select a route that affects the least amount of home sites. (Zapalac)
- Commenter says consider undergrounding through Farmersville to preserve its entrance and maintain the integrity of its retail potential. (Pensar)
- Commenter says it seems that SCE wants Route 1 in order to help power in the Visalia, Tulare, and Hanford areas. If this is so, why not build a power plant in this three city triangle? (Logan)
- Commenter says the Southern California Edison Company already owns the easements that belong to Route 48. (Baker)
- Commenter states he understands that this tower for increased power is not going to help the Lemon Cove/Exeter/Lindsay area, but really the increase in power is for the people in Visalia, Hanford, and Tulare and feels the building should be done in their direct area, where the need is present versus causing troubles for Farmers/Landowners who really don't need it. (Logan)
- Commenter states Route 3 allows SCE to update lines in dire need of attention, lines that are 80 to 100 years old. (Fisher)
- Commenter states that by utilizing the current Southern California Edison easement along Road 148, the elimination of 100-year-old double towers and installation of the new 120-foot towers on the easement solves two problems at one time. (Baker)
- Commenter supports Route 3 (the 'spokes alternative') because it uses existing right-of-way, and would replace 100 year old lines that need replacement. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter urges a "none of the routes" stance for the SJXVL. He has not been convinced that Visalia needs more power and that, if it does, underground isn't an option or town Highway 99 wouldn't work. (Lurz)
- Commenter wonders if the talk of Freeum that is mentioned or considered by Southern California Edison is in any of the Sequoia documents or the environmental study. (Whitmire)
- Commenter would like new technology to be explored that would allow power lines to be placed underground, to eliminate EMF concerns. (McGee)
- Consider distributed power, solar, biomass, dairy, peaking plants, and intensive energy conservation as alternatives to new lines to manage needs. (Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Pensar; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Consider potential conjunctive uses for power line easement. Power line easements have the potential to degrade urban neighborhoods if they are left as barren, unlandscaped

corridors occupied by transmission poles and lines only. Conversely, these corridors can present opportunities if they are creatively and wisely managed to contain uses complementary to neighborhoods. These uses can include, but are not limited to, linear parks, pedestrian and bicycle trails, community gardens, urban forests, and other potential uses. The EIR should evaluate potential for conjunctive uses for all three proposed routes within the Visalia urban area. (City of Visalia)

- Consider replacing rector lines from Big Creek. The current rector lines were built in 1912. They are out of date and unsafe and must be replaced within the next few years. If all environmental and health issues are properly considered the only acceptable alternative is to replace them now and forget the cross valley loop. Planning long range will be less expensive to all rate-payers and will not impact any property owners. (Whitendale)
- Consider Route 3 re-conductoring/re-towering in existing right-of-way. (Gordon; Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Pensar; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Consider undergrounding HVTL at crossing of Highway 198 to preserve scenic corridor. (Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Pensar; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Current lines are over 80 years old and connectors are subject to failure. (Pendleton)
- Has SCE given any consideration to a solar panel farm, and/or incentives for homeowners to install solar panels on their homes to help alleviate the extra demand for energy in the area? And if they have, what environmental impact would this have? There is no need to destroy prime farmland when other alternatives are available. Did SCE consider using the new 3M transmission wire, which is more efficient than old wire? (McEwen)
- Has this project considered the effects of: a) replacing conductors with more efficient types of transmission cables, such as 3M ACCR, b) new conductors, c) new cable, d) how PG&E's new proposed transmission lines on the East side of the SCE Big Creek Line will tie in, e) solar panels, f) wind power, and g) the contract by SCE for replacing 1 conductor from Visalia Rector to Big Creek? (Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- If SCE is granted its new line, could they be required to take down some other poles and lines? For example, along the stretch of Cottage Post Office Road the new poles parallel about 5 miles of current service lines. Could SCE hang these lines from the new poles and take the others down? (Kirkpatrick)
- Please study rate structures and buy back regimens as they apply to the repurchase of locally produced power. (Pensar)
- Provide detailed evaluation of Alternative Route 4. Information on Route 4 is very limited. It appears this route was dismissed early in the evaluation process by SCE without the opportunity for the public to adequately examine its potential environmental and system effects. SCE determined Route 4 is inadequate to achieve SCE's power objectives for this project, but how is the public able to affirm this conclusion when so little information and analysis about Route 4 has been provided? Further, Route 4 may have significant environmental issues or benefits, but given the lack of information, how is this able to be determined? The EIR must provide a thorough description, analysis, and environmental

evaluation of Route 4 to determine its characteristics and environmental impacts in comparison to the other routes. (City of Visalia)

- Regarding energy conservation and alternative energy sources: provide a full range of alternatives. Evaluate cost of new power lines compared to amount saved through a dynamic energy conservation program. Evaluate distributed power, solar, biomass, dairy, etc., as an alternative to new lines. Include rate and buy-back structures as they apply to the repurchase of locally produced power. Evaluate other methods, such as peaking plant(s) to manage needs. (Gorden)
- Route 1 would do little to repair and upgrade the 100-year old Rector Line, where Route 3 would improve and replace lines above homes and trees, especially those in Oak Ranch, as noted by P.A.C.E. (Hughart)
- Route 3 already has substantial right-of-way, with several miles of it owned by SCE. Route 3 allows SCE to update lines in dire need of attention. (Fisher)
- Route 3 would result in a significant improvement with a rector line upgrade versus Route 1 which would result in little or no resolution of the dangerous and deteriorating 100-year-old lines. (Strange)
- Route 3, as presently proposed, uses existing right-of-way with the connector line running through an area with little present or future use for other than what it is being used for now. The improved ROW going north/south would modernize the route as the area surrounding the right-of-way begins to rapidly develop, which it is already beginning to do. Commenter urges that these issues be considered. (Walton)
- SCE has plotted other routes which have much less of an environmental, social, and economic impact than the preferred route. The CPUC should evaluate these other routes. (Cairns; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Rubio; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- SCE needs to replace towers and wire in older systems. Why do they not do it now in existing right-of-ways such as Route 3? Commenter has also heard there is a now a new type of transmission line that is capable of carrying 50% more power, and would like to know why SCE does not put that line in existing line areas. (Logan)
- SCE should be required to adopt the Waste Management Board's mantra, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. They can easily reduce the clutter and danger of overhead power lines by using existing right-of-ways to reach their goals. (Kirkpatrick)
- SCE wishes to remind the public, ESA, and Commission staff that SCE has dismissed Alternate 4 as a viable alternate route for this project because it performs in an inferior manner electrically. As stated on page 2-9 of SCE's Proponent's Environmental Assessment, "... the Alternate 4 route would result in greater transmission line length of the proposed Big Creek 3-Rector No. 2 220 kV transmission line, resulting in greater line impedance. This greater impedance decreases power flows on the transmission line and increased the need for reduced power generation at the Big Creek Hydroelectric Project during outage conditions. As a result, the Alternative 4 route is the least effective at meeting the project objectives of increasing transmission line capacity between the Big Creek Hydroelectric Project and the existing Rector Substation, and minimizing the need to reduce the Big Creek Hydroelectric Project generation under transmission line outage

conditions. Consequently, the Alternate 4 route is eliminated from further consideration in this PEA...” The materials presented at the Public Scoping Meetings did not contain information related to the non-viability of Alternate 4, and thus may have left the public with the impression that Alternate 4 is a viable route even though it does not meet the project’s objectives. (SCE)

- Take the most northern route or bury the lines under ground. (Jones)
- The County requests that more detailed maps are included in the DEIR. The map provided in the NOP is not adequate to make a detailed assessment of the possible site specific impacts to the alternative being considered. (RMA)
- The PEA doesn’t discuss the potentially feasible alternative alignments that could reduce or potentially eliminate significant environmental impacts, and this is required by the EIR. (Merryman Ranch)
- The project jogs twice over Highway 198 and requires at least an additional 2 miles of large power lines due to this jog. Why the jog in the first place? What is the additional cost for these 2 miles? Alternate Route 1 would be a much shorter line and be more cost effective. Using Highway 198 would also be shorter and would go through mostly commercial areas. (Merrill)
- The route designated as #3 is much more efficient and direct for the purposes of SCE. Commenter urges SCE to utilize route #3 and the existing power line corridor already there. (Hemmerich)

Cumulative

- Caltrans Loop Alternative #1 Details (continued). State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 - 39.57). Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from avenue 236 to SR 198. Description: Resurface asphalt concrete (AC) overlay. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2012. (Caltrans)
- Caltrans Loop Alternative #1 Details (continued--same as Alternative 1). State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 - 39.57). Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from avenue 236 to SR 198. Description: Resurface asphalt concrete (AC) overlay. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2012. (Caltrans)
- Caltrans Loop Alternative #1 Details. State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 - 39.57). Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from Hermosa Ave to SR 198. Description: widen SR 65 from 2 lanes to a 4 lane expressway. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2013. (Caltrans)
- Caltrans Loop Alternative #2 Details. State Route: SR 245 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 10.47 - 11.99 Project Parameters: Along SR 245 from SR 198 to SR 201. Description: Resurface asphalt concrete (AC) overlay. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2011. (Caltrans)

- Caltrans Loop Alternative #4 Details (same as alternative 1). State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 - 39.57). Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from Hermosa Ave to SR 198. Description: widen SR 65 from 2 lanes to a 4 lane expressway. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2013. (Caltrans) Commenter is interested in knowing what type of interests lie with Roswell and what benefit the Yokohl Valley Ranch project gains from Route 1. (Strange)
- Commenter wants the accumulated impacts to be identified in the EIR. (Pehrson)
- Commenter was disturbed to hear that this loop is necessary because of a proposed 40,000 resident development in the Yokohl Valley. A project such as this would take away habitat, grazing land, views and prime agricultural land. The San Joaquin Valley is the ideal place in the U.S. for growing tree fruits, grapes and nuts. If growth and development is not limited, prime San Joaquin Valley farmland is doomed. (Kelm)
- Commenter would like an assessment of the cumulative effects of all the plans now on the drawing board, including potential plans for PG&E to bring solar power from the Mojave Desert through the project area, and the possibility of using SCE's towers on its Big Creek-Springville line. (Kirkpatrick)
- Consider cumulative effects of alternative 1 coupled with PG&E's C3ETP line. (Pensar)
- Evaluate the cumulative impacts of the preferred project when coupled with upgrading the Rector Station and aligning in tandem to PG&E's C3ETP line. (Gorden)
- Route 1 has environmental impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. (Strange)
- The Project has environmental impacts that are cumulatively considerable when evaluated in light of the effects of all previous projects, other current projects and probable future projects. (Strange)
- The Yokohl Ranch project should be included in the cumulative project analysis. (CA Department of Fish and Game)

Aesthetics

- Aesthetics impacts warrant paramount attention as the Route 1 devalues the magnificent views of the orchards and mountain background. Over a million and a half visitors pass this site every year. This view with the Sierra Nevadas mantled with snow is world class. Its loss defies mitigation. (Pehrson)
- Although it could be said that all of the proposed routes pass through scenic areas, the one most traveled and upon which the County is most dependent for tourism revenue is Edison's preferred Route 1. Not only would the Highway 198 view be compromised, but the lines would also obstruct the views from State Highways 216 and 245. Regardless of the route chosen, the possibility of constructing the towers and poles of Corten or comparable bronze or green materials should be taken into consideration. The glare and reflection off bright galvanized material would make these unwelcome elements even more unsightly. Should the CPUC in its wisdom chose to ask S.C.E. to replace the aged lines in

the Rector/Big Creek right-of-way, the more pleasing appearance would be more palatable to the City of Visalia, which has a great deal of existing and proposed development surrounding them. Monopoles such as the ones proposed by S.C.E. that were bronze in color were seen at the Fort Snelling National Cemetery near St. Paul, Minnesota. (Pensar)

- Badger Hill Estates is known for its views and beauty overlooking the orange fields, valley floor and views of the Sierra Mountains. Commenter is concerned about a proposed tower that will be approximately 500 feet from his community's main guard house and entrance. The tower's close proximity to the main entrance is extremely unsightly and will be a physical disaster to the exclusiveness of the community and to the aesthetics of the hill. (Calcagno)
- Commenter and other Exeter residents have been successful in transforming a decaying downtown into a beautiful, charming tourist destination. Exeter has many tourists who come to see the town's murals, shop in Exeter's antique stores and quilt shops, and visit Exeter's museum and gallery. The town has tourist buses coming from many places including the L.A. area. Exeter's many parks, attractive schools and civic buildings add to that look. It has been named one of the 100 best places in the nation to live and visit. Sherman-Williams named it "The prettiest painted town" in the Southwest U.S. Alternative 3 would put the huge towers and lines with clear-cut land, not maintained, along the main entrance to Exeter, giving it the look of an industrial area, not a place where people would choose to come. The towers would be taller than Exeter's water tower, which can be seen for miles. (Based on context of letter Commenter appears to be referring to Route 1.) (Brannan)
- Commenter doesn't see tourists enjoying scenery anymore upon erecting towers. (Heaton)
- Commenter doesn't want to see big towers getting off the bridge and thinks this will take up the area to build on. (Camacho)
- Commenter fears the lines will ruin the view from her custom built home, and will ruin the beauty of the drive between Exeter and Visalia. (Le)
- Commenter feels lines are ugly. (Pendleton)
- Commenter feels SCE could easily reduce the clutter of power lines by using existing rights-of-way to reach their goals. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter feels there will be significant impacts to aesthetics. (Scott; Stever; Wilson; Wong)
- Commenter is concerned about aesthetic impacts resulting from Proposed Project, and is certain SCE can come up with a plan for the transmission line that affects far fewer people and protects the scenic highway into Sierra Nevada's national parks. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter is concerned about the impact of the route on local communities. At the very least the lines will be an eyesore along 13 miles of scenic highway. (Robillard)
- Commenter is concerned about the shadow of the proposed towering transmission lines. (Kling)

- Commenter is concerned about the view of the Sierras that will be blocked. (Logan)
- Commenter is concerned about the visual impacts of power poles and increased number of transmission lines on or near existing and future neighborhoods. (Caviglia)
- Commenter is concerned that placement of towers will discourage tourists from stopping to take pictures, and ruin homeowners' views. (Hittson)
- Commenter is opposed to Route 1, because it will desecrate the viewshed. Commenter feels strongly about the impact of the imposition of a highly industrial form across a relatively natural and holy landscape, the viewshed of the Kaweah. (Wischemann)
- Commenter owns two farms and homes that will be drastically and negatively impacted if the proposed route is authorized. Both homes are situated on commercial orange groves with beautiful views of the last natural unobstructed watershed in the Sierra Nevada and gateway to the national treasure that is Sequoia National Park. Commenter is concerned about the views of the Sierras affected by the Proposed Project. (Pescosolido)
- Commenter provided a Farmlands to Foothills Scenic Highway Visual Assessment. The report provides a description of the Farmland Foothill Scenic Highway portion of State Route 198, which is thirteen miles long and goes from the Kaweah Scenic Highway at its eastern segment, past the Kaweah Oaks Preserve, past some of the most productive groves and orchards in the state, past the divergence toward Yokohl Valley, through the small but historic town of Lemon Cove and up through the foothills just below Kaweah Lake and Terminus Dam. (Pensar)
- Commenter requests evaluation of the effects upon tourism if towers and lines are placed in the viewshed of State Highway 198. (Caviglia)
- Commenter says Route 3 does not affect the scenic corridor. (Fisher)
- Commenter states a large percentage of Exeter's retail and hospitality establishments rely on out-of-town visitors, many brought by tour buses, many as five a week or even more. Tour operators have a large range of choices of where to visit to find small town charm, driving up to the transmission towers would provide a more industrial look to Exeter, and undoubtedly make it a less charming community route. (Gordon)
- Commenter states Exeter has become a very quaint, picturesque community. It is one of the most desirable in the San Joaquin Valley and in the state. The 120-foot-plus high-voltage towers crossing the main entrance would be intrusive and generate negative impacts, aesthetically and economically. SCE's preferred Route 1 creates permanent unsightly barriers for the communities of Farmersville, Exeter, and Lemon Cove, as well as the scenic highway going to Three Rivers and up to Kaweah Lake and the National Park. (Kling)
- Commenter states that the Badger Hill area is the largest economic engine in the county because of its inherent aesthetic beauty. (Calcagno)
- Commenter states that Tulare County, for the last three years, has been working on designating Highway 198 from Road 244 all the way to the National Park as a scenic highway. The County is probably within the next six months of being able to submit and

get approval for the scenic highway designation. The proposed route will affect this. (Ishida)

- Commenter would like consideration for the pending application for scenic highway status from Road 168 to Road 244. Fifty percent of this 13-mile segment will be impacted by the towers that will be well within the viewshed and will constitute a visual intrusion as defined by the California State Guidelines. Contrary to what was at the prior scoping meeting, there is an application pending for that stretch. (Pensar)
- Commenters attached photos of oak and walnut trees that would have to be removed for the Project. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Commenters express strong opposition to Route 1, San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop and support for Route 3. Commenters live in the foothills, only one-half mile from Highway 198. They have invested a great deal of money into their property and home. They have a wonderful view of the valley and the towers/poles proposed in Route 1 would ruin everything that stands for country living in Mehrten Valley. Highway 198 is a 22-mile scenic drive from Highway 99 to the entrance of the Sequoia National Park. The area has thousands of visitors annually, many from other countries, who travel to the park and Kaweah Lake. The power towers/poles do not aesthetically compliment the already beautiful drive. (Camara)
- Commenter's property, which includes a historical home and citrus grove, would lose aesthetic value. Also, the towers would affect the beautiful drive to Sequoia National Park. (Jones)
- Consider decreased aesthetic value. Highway 198 is currently considered a "scenic corridor", consisting of valley oak trees, agriculture land, and the Kaweah Oaks Preserve, and is the route to gain access to the Sierra Nevada parks. (Hughart)
- Consider effects upon tourism if towers/lines are placed in the viewshed of State Highway 198. State Highway 198 is a major tourist entry route to the Southern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range, the Sequoia/Kings Canyon National Park, Mineral King, and several foothill and mountain communities. Transmission poles/towers and lines may be visible from State Highway 198 in Routes 1, 2 and 3. Highway 198 is designated as a Scenic Corridor in the Tulare County Scenic Highways Element. The EIR must analyze impacts the Project will have on the Highway 198 Scenic Corridor, including any degradation of the corridor panorama and disruption of view of the mountain range from Visalia neighborhoods. (City of Visalia)
- Consider environmental degradation due to placement of transmission towers at the north entrance of town. The City of Exeter recently has been listed in a publication as one of America's 100 most charming communities, by a second publication as one of California's five top communities to visit (its top small city), and by a national trade journal as the prettiest painted town in America's Southwest, besting Carmel and Taos. (Gordon)
- Consider the following aesthetic issues relating to the power lines: 1) their presence along the gateway to the Sequoia National Park, 2) the possibility of burying the cables underground, 3) effects on scenic vistas, 4) degradation of the existing visual character or quality of the area, and 5) where landscape vegetation is located that bars views of 160 foot towers from along the proposed Route #1. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)

- Consider the impacts resulting from 120-160 ft towers, which are visually and aesthetically negative for surrounding property owners and passers-by. They will be seen from Highway 198 by people traveling in either direction and are very ugly to tourists traveling and on vacation. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Consider undergrounding through Farmersville to preserve its entrance and maintain the integrity of retail potential. (Pensar)
- Consider undergrounding HVTL at crossing of Highway 198 to preserve scenic corridor. (Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Pensar; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Consider visual impacts of taller poles and increased number of transmission lines on nearby existing and future neighborhoods. The proposed transmission line expansion for Routes 1, 2, and 3 will occur within portions of the existing SCE easement along the Road 148 alignment. Residential neighborhoods abut the west side of the existing SCE transmission route. Future mixed use neighborhoods, including single and multiple family homes, schools, parks, shopping and other mixed land uses, will be planned along the east side of the transmission route in areas currently designated on the City of Visalia General Plan as Urban Reserve. The visual impacts of the transmission line expansion must be evaluated, particularly with respect to the view to the east toward the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. (City of Visalia)
- Exeter has become a very quaint, picturesque community. The 120 foot plus high voltage towers crossing the main entrance would be intrusive and generate negative impacts aesthetically and economically. Exeter would become a community on the wrong side of an undesirable barrier. (Kling)
- Exeter has been named as a “Place to stop and visit” it was also voted one of “America’s Prettiest Painted Places” by the Paint Quality Institute of America” and also cited as “One of the top 100 places to live in the U.S.” Commenter attached copies of such newspaper articles for review. The Powers Poles are permanent and will be a significant blight to over 1.4 million tourists that will drive by the city’s entrance on an annual basis. (Fisher)
- Graffiti is a constant problem in rural areas. Will SCE be responsible for keeping it off towers and poles? (Logan)
- Highway 198 is a scenic corridor route to the Sequoia National Park and these towers and lines will not blend in with these natural wonders. (Logan; Lurz)
- In the 1960’s the Tulare County Board of Supervisors designated Highway 198 as a scenic highway. County codes established rules for signs and other land regulations. No billboards are allowed and business signs are limited. The scenic value for Highway 198 has been protected. The route favored by Edison for the towers and transmission lines would affect the scenic landscape and its enjoyment for tourists and residents. More than one million tourists each year travel Highway 198 to Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks and visit the foothill businesses. The Edison project would be a blight on the landscape. (Disinger)
- People come to Exeter for the physical beauty and to see the beautiful murals. The physical environment and the beauty of the town and the murals are aesthetically pleasing. The

120 poles and towers would be unsightly and damaging to the town's aesthetics. Towers along scenic Highway 198 and through Lemon Cove would destroy the beauty. (Calcagno)

- People coming from all over the world to visit the giant redwood forests will have their visit ruined by SCE power lines along the highway 198 scenic corridor. (Jones)
- Power lines and a line pull station in the proposed route will go through Commenter's property. The line will take away the view of the oaks preserve and the Twin Sisters. (Rose)
- Power lines will damage the beauty of Badger Hill, as well as Tulare County's pristine natural resources. Any obstruction of views by power lines is an aesthetic negative. It is preferable to drive under a power line as in Route #3, as opposed to driving along a power line for many miles as in the Proposed Route. Viewing time on each route should be calculated and considered along with traffic on each route. (Calcagno)
- Power lines will ruin beautiful views from commenter's home, as well as the scenic corridor to the Sequoias. (McGee; Pascoe)
- Power lines will ruin the view from Commenter's pool patio. (Jones)
- Preferred route is located directly in front of Commenters' home, causing a disturbance to their scenic view. (Cairns; Rubio)
- Proposed Project will be bad for tourism business in local area by running parallel to Highway 198, a scenic route. (Beggs)
- Route #1 will hinder the local communities in their ability to draw business to the area. The Exeter community has been drawing people to the area with the quaint, small-town atmosphere. To come to Exeter now, traveling along the power lines from either direction, and then passing under the lines to get to town is a very real detriment to the community. (Turner)
- Route 1 has a negative effect on Scenic Highway 198. (Dungan)
- Route 3 does not affect a scenic corridor. (Fisher)
- Route 3 would be a blight to the scenic corridor of Highway 198 going into Sequoia National Park. (Based on context of letter Commenter appears to be referring to Route 1.) (Bryld)
- Route would have a negative impact on the aesthetics of Highway 198. (Wong)
- Routes 1 and 4 are damaging to the scenic views and economic well-being of northern Tulare County. (Fugate Farm Co.)
- SCE's preferred route does not comply with the scenic corridor status along Highway 198. (Kaufuss; Salierno; Seitz; Suttlemyre; Turner)

- State Scenic Highway 198, leading to Lake Kaweah, Three Rivers and Sequoia National Park, would be blemished by towering power lines. Sequoia National Park has over 1.4 million visitors annually. (Kling)
- Such a choice of installing towering power lines that run parallel with and cross over the Scenic Corridor that leads to Sequoia National Park would be a blight on the tourist dependent businesses that line Highway 198. (Hemmerich)
- The beauty of the drive from Exeter along Hwy.198 to Sequoia National Park is priceless and irreplaceable. It is rightly a proposed scenic route. The damage the towers and lines in their clear-cut pathway would do to the view is obvious and horrible to contemplate. (Brannan)
- The cleared area under the power lines will create a perfect path for trespassers and thieves on dirt bikes and all terrain vehicles. They will be able to come and go from Farmersville area to Lemon Cove. Commenter has already seen this when they had a railroad right-of-way going through their property. It creates dust problems from the riding and also allows more dumping of trash. (Ward)
- The EIR will need to address the impact on the scenic vistas that the community enjoys as you travel along Highway 198. Not only is this scenic corridor important to tourism in the area but also in attracting visitors to take part in agri-tourism on the east side of the county. (Tulare County Farm Bureau)
- The huge power poles are a permanent fixture in the main entrance to Farmersville and will have a significant blight presence. (Fisher)
- The Kaweah River delta and Highway 198 corridor through which Proposed Route 1 would run are very scenic. Those who live or work in the area are frequently treated to grand and inspiring vistas of the foothills and the peaks of the High Sierra. The multitudes who visit the quaint communities or travel through the area to Sequoia National Park and other destinations are blessed with awe-inspiring views. Proposed Route 1 would negatively and permanently degrade this scenic corridor, an adverse environmental impact which other alternatives would avoid. (Cutler)
- The physical intrusion of the electrical towers along scenic Highway 198 which leads up to the National Parks can only add a negative aesthetic and negative monetary impact to an already poor area. The commission should have the stated goal of do no further harm to the area and suggest a route that is least seen and not on a main artery. (Calcagno)
- The placement of SCE's power line would spoil the scenic route of Highway 198. (Hittson)
- The plan will jog around Commenter's home and will require 3 additional Lattice Towers that will butt up against Commenter's home and driveway. Commenter will be looking at a 140 ft. lattice tower instead of neighbor's 35 ft walnut trees. (Merrill)
- The power lines will be four times higher than the wind machines currently located in the area, not 'incrementally taller' as SCE claims. Commenter disagrees with visual assessments made in the PEA and enclosed her own renditions of what locations will look like when the lines are installed. (Kirkpatrick)

- The power lines will take away Commenters' beautiful open view of the Sierras. (Ward)
- The preferred route does not comply with the scenic corridor status along Highway 198. (Brown)
- The Project (preferred route) would cause intrusion into the scenic beauty of the region, views and viewsheds, severely impacting the pristine scenic vistas and the soon-to-be Highway 198 scenic corridor. (Strange)
- The Project site may provide aesthetic resources that would be considered a scenic vista; the Tulare County Scenic Landscapes Element designates specific categories of scenic landscapes which contribute to beauty of Tulare County. The County would advise the PUC to refer to the County's scenic resources policies set forth in the Tulare County General Plan. Impacts on Agricultural landscapes and Natural landscapes are resources of particular concern to Tulare County. It is important that the position and design of the transmission lines take into account the natural surroundings of the proposed sites. (RMA)
- The Project will have a major negative affect on the aesthetics of the beautiful foothills. (Zapalac)
- The Project's Big Massive Towers and 220 Kava power lines will have a significant adverse impact on the viewsheds in Tulare County. Aesthetic impacts would include:
 - 1) Highway 198 Scenic Corridor to eastern Tulare County and the National Parks.
 - 2) Kaweah River viewshed.
 - 3) City of Exeter -- entrance to the city.
 - 4) City of Woodlake -- southern entrance to the city.
 - 5) City of Farmersville -- entrance to the city; industrial and commercial development.
 - 6) City of Visalia.
 - 7) Community of Badger Hill/Merryman.
 - 8) Community of Lindcove.
 - 9) Community of Merhten Valley.
 - 10) Community of Lemon Cove.
 - 11) Rural Lands.(Strange)
- The proposed Route #1 line is 1300' south of Highway 198, a scenic corridor that is the gateway to the Sequoia National Parks. Thousands of tourists visit this majestic park each year. There is no need to jeopardize this scenic corridor with 160' towers. (McEwen)
- The City of Visalia has partnered with the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District on the Oaks Basin, a retention area that also functions as a habitat restoration area east of Road 152, north of Highway 198. A major transmission line located on the north side of Mill Creek in this area would create significant visual and site design conflicts in the development of a regional open space facility at this location to serve Visalia's community and the region. Alternative Route 2, located several miles to the north, avoids the creation of potential conflicts with planned regional recreation/open space facilities. (City of Visalia)
- The proposed route would destroy the Commenter's singular beautiful view of the Sierra Nevadas. Commenter feels his property has a value that cannot be determined by an appraiser. The view, the aesthetics, cannot be given a value. (McEwen)
- The proposed route would hamper progress Farmersville has made to upgrade their retail base and would split their property in half of their proposed industrial park. The proposed route would create permanent unsightly barriers for the communities of Farmersville, Exeter, and Lemon Cove. (Kling)

- The Proposed Route, as shown on the Project Map provided by SCE, runs parallel to and crosses State Highway 198 at two locations. A major transmission line with structures 120'-140' high on this alignment will degrade the visual quality of East Highway 198, which leads to a proposed scenic highway segment near Three Rivers, and for local residents and tourists traveling to and from Kaweah Oaks Preserve, Lake Kaweah, Three Rivers, and nearby communities, in addition to the 1.2 million people who travel to the Sequoia National Park annually. Alternative Route 2 is located several miles north of State Highway 198 and outside the view seen from this scenic route, and will not visually impact a major travel way. (City of Visalia)
- The review of the Project must consider the impacts of the imposition of a highly industrial form across a relatively natural and holy landscape--the viewshed of the Kaweah. Proposed Route 1 will desecrate a sacred viewshed. The Kaweah is the only river in the San Joaquin Valley where you can see right up to its headwaters as you drive toward the Sierra. Project must take into account the beauty of the land and the source of its productivity, both its water and its soil.
- The tall towers are ugly. There is a blight effect on the cleared land under the lines that attracts trash dumping and results in weed growth, blowing dust and provides a pathway for thieves. (Disinger)
- Those issues whose negative impacts are so great that a value cannot be placed on them, such as Aesthetics or Visual Impacts and Mental Stress, must be taken into careful consideration in evaluating and determining the "Environmentally Superior Alternative." (Strange)
- Tulare County RMS is currently participating in an initiative to designate portions of Highway 198 as an official state scenic highway. In recent years, a citizen initiative for formal state scenic highway designation of a 16 mile stretch of Highway 198 from Road 248 to the National Park border has neared completion, and official designation is imminent. In the mean time, a second initiative to extend the official state highway designation from Road 168 through Lemon Cove to Avenue 248 is also underway. When the designation process is complete, Highway 98 will be Tulare County's first designated state scenic highway. RMA is particularly concerned by Alternative 1, which shows the transmission lines crossing Highway 198 in multiple points, and paralleling it for some distance. If visible from the scenic highway, the transmission towers would provide significant visual intrusions that could jeopardize scenic highway designation. RMA recommends that the impacts of the transmission route to the Scenic Highway 198 be evaluated in the EIR. (Tulare County RMA)
- Under the Aesthetics analysis, the Project would be found to: a) have a substantial adverse impact on a scenic vista; b) substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, a scenic highway or road; c) substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the [area], which are open to public view; and d) create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. (Strange)
- Under the pending application for Scenic Highway status from Road 168 to Road 244, the towers will impact fifty percent of the thirteen mile segment because they are in the viewshed, which constitutes a visual intrusion as defined by California state guidelines.

Commenter requests an evaluation of the historic and prehistoric resources along each route in a comprehensive manner, using scientific methods. (Gorden)

- Will Highway 198 remain a scenic corridor leading to Sequoia National Park? The placement of huge, 120-160 foot high power line towers along Highway 198 would affect the panoramic view of the area's majestic mountains, and would be a distraction to the signs that have been placed along the freeway fence to identify the different types of fruit trees that border the freeway. (Hittson)
- With respect to Woodlake airport: do the 160 foot towers located on Cottage PO Road require flashing red lights from dusk to dawn? (Kawah Lemon Co.)

Agricultural Resources

- The towers and easements are highly disruptive to cultural operations. Each of the several hundred rows of citrus trees will be physically severed along with the irrigation distribution system. Commenter has recently upgraded the irrigation system costing hundreds of thousands of dollars on just one ranch. Other redevelopment activities are under way. New trees are being planted, irrigation lines extended, and freeze protection equipment is being installed. All of the above are in the proposed right-of-way. A taking of this right of way will create permanent severance damage which cannot be mitigated. (Fugate Farm Co.)
- According to PEA--P. 3-15, Edison will have to clear cut for 20 ft access roads "16 ft drivable surface" with "2 ft" berms on either side. The Edison access road will effectively block direct access to the south half of Commenters' ranch. Because of this road, the only remaining option to access the south half of Commenters' property for cultivation/pest control/harvesting, will be the public road (Road 152). Commenters use farm equipment, tractors, and large sprayers with chemicals that, at this point, do not traverse the public road. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Alternate Route #4 will severely impact farm families and particularly walnut farms along the route. It would take away valuable land for the right-of-way, and would result in loss of production from the severe pruning of trees that is required near power lines. If walnut trees are not allowed to reach their potential 30 foot plus heights, they are not worth growing. The land along Route #4 is some of the best walnut ground in CA due to its deep profile and sandy loam texture. This area produces almost 20% of the state's 325,000 ton walnut crop. (Kelm)
- Alternative # 1 will result in losses to over 300 farms versus 8 with Alternative Route #3. the Project will result in the loss of "Prime of the Prime Citrus Farmland" in California and the United States. (Strange)
- Alternative Route #3 is a preferable route because it would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE right-of-way, require construction on grazing land, not prime farmland, and would have few, if any, mitigating factors to be resolved. (Kaulfuss)
- Alternative route 3 would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE ROW, require construction on grazing land not prime farmland, and would have few if any mitigating factors to be resolved. (Salierno; Seitz)

- Alternative Route number 3 would pass through 2500 acres of range land that Commenter's family owns and operates. Though some grazing ground would be lost to roads and towers, the financial impact of Route 3 on Commenter's farm would be significantly less in comparison to the financial devastation that Route 1 would cause. Commenter's cattle would graze and be "happy cows" despite the buzzing hum of the lines. It is for this reason that Commenter prefers Route 3 over the proposed Route 1. Route 3 does not effectively destroy prime productive agricultural lands like Route 1 would do. In fact, Commenter would hardly notice the difference to his farming operations if Route 3 were to succeed as the chosen Route. Route 1 would cause very real and immediate financial loss to Commenter's family and to local labor, and though Commenter understand loss in land value is not considered significant in the eyes of some, he considers it a huge loss to future generations that would benefit from the full farmable use of his walnut orchard as it now stands. (Paregien)
- Citrus is king in this area. The area is uniquely suited for growing citrus and there are no more valleys over the hill to be developed to citrus. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter and family operate commercial citrus orchards on Class 1, prime irrigated farmland in the path of the proposed route. Three of commenter's orchards will be crossed by the power lines in a manner that completely severs the intensely farmed groves. All of Commenter's irrigated farms are enrolled in the Tulare County/Williamson Act program to protect farm land from urbanization and industrialization. Will Commenter's status in this program be changed or endangered? (Fugate Farm Co.)
- Commenter believes that Edison should consider whether or not growers' current cultural practices, including but not limited to harvest, land preparation, chemical treatment, or other practices, would be adversely impacted or limited in some way. Commenter believes that once these factors have been identified and considered, Tulare should recommend the route which least impacts agriculture in Tulare County. Doing so would have the least adverse impact on Agribusiness upon which Tulare's entire economy is based. (Kunkel)
- Commenter believes that for all routes, whether preferred or alternative, consideration should be given to the degree to which crops or other agricultural commodities currently being produced in the proposed rights-of-way would be eliminated, altered, or negatively impacted. (Kunkel)
- Commenter feels that Route 3 is the most logical route as it offers the least negative physical environmental impact and loss of prime farmland. (Ferrara; Fisher)
- Commenter has concerns about loss of agriculture. (Wilson)
- Commenter has several properties that would be affected by the Proposed Project, and two of Commenter's citrus farms are directly in the path of Route 1. The Lemon Cove/Lindcove area which the Proposed Project would traverse is intensively farmed prime farmland. Proposed Route 1 would eliminate and/or limit the "farmability" of ultra-prime farmland. Commenter believes this would be a tragic and permanent adverse environmental impact. Other alternatives would avoid this impact. (Cutler)
- Commenter is an owner and farmer of a 45-acre walnut orchard that will be cut in half by the proposed route 1 alternative for this cross valley loop. Commenter states the route being considered will have a substantial impact on the environment where it passes through

existing orchards between Lemon Cove and Visalia. This will require the clear cutting of all tree crops now growing under the proposed easement and will prevent the planting of any new trees. (Blain)

- Commenter is concerned about impacts to growing practices, including pruning and trimming, orchard trimming machines, spraying and dusting, cultivating, irrigating via sprinklers, spraying, misting, planting practices and the equipment used and methods applied. Commenter is also concerned about harvesting, sorting and packing practices, including equipment and methods used for each type of crop potentially able to be grown on the affected lands). (Strange)
- Commenter is concerned about permanent loss of agricultural production, resulting in a decline in the agricultural economy and all supporting businesses and industry. (Strange)
- Commenter is concerned about the loss of agricultural land. Commenter states that limiting development of farmlands enables locals to preserve agriculture in their area. Commenter states that farming is one of their main commodities, and most of the farmlands have been passed down from generation to generation. (Fisher)
- Commenter is concerned that fruit trees will be clear-cut to make way for the power line. (Hittson)
- Commenter is for Route 3, because he feels strongly about the farmlands and farmers who own them. (Camacho)
- Commenter opposes Alternative 1. Alternative 3 would not take precious prime agricultural land which impacts the world. (Brannan)
- Commenter opposes Route #1 because it would result in loss of citrus trees in orchards along the proposed site. This would cause loss of income to growers, packers, harvesters, etc. As an owner of an orange orchard, Commenter stands with growers who would be impacted by removal of many of their trees, resulting in lower production and income. (Hall)
- Commenter owns a walnut farm that is presently bisected diagonally for a distance of 5,700 ft by the 100 year old Rector-Vestal 1 and 2, 220 KV lines on short towers. [The Route 4] ROW imposes damages to daily cultural operations on Commenter's remaining property that could not have been dreamed of 100 years ago. Edison's growing maintenance schedules and increasingly large equipment require more space which interferes with farming operations. (Fugate Farm Co.)
- Commenter proposed Route #3 as being the best and least damaging to the community at large and to farming operations. (Fugate Farm Co.)
- Commenter recognizes that this project will probably take miles of production and permanent orchard crops and require vegetative management that will negatively impact orchard crops along the proposed route. Commenter questions whether the proposed route will be compatible with contracted lands and the Williamson Act, and if those easements are prescribed and contracts canceled. (Stever)

- Commenter recommends considering various proposals that take into account the amount of natural-irrigated prime citrus land and other permanent crop acreage that would be impacted. Commenter requests that SCE consider placement of the Project in an area where it does not impact prime irrigated farmland. (Blakely)
- Commenter recommends usage of existing right-of-ways. Commenter believes creating new right-of-ways would compound the problem and spread out the amount of area that is taken out of farming production. (Blakely)
- Commenter says that with dust on the leaves of the citrus trees comes interference with the activity and the ability to integrate pest control, which then may add to the cost of pest control. (Pehrson)
- Commenter says the lines will limit what can be produced, which will put Edison into mitigating profits for over 30 years, based on 300+ farms. This seems to be excessive. (Fisher)
- Commenter says the power lines in the 100-foot right-of-way effectively influence not just the 100 feet of cropland under the lines but rather an additional 100 feet on either side of those lines. That means 300 feet of agricultural property will be affected by the actual impact of pump, irrigation, and electrical facilities. These facilities within the 300 feet of influence will most certainly have to be abandoned and relocated. (Gargan)
- Commenter states Citrus Mutual is a voluntary non-profit association of citrus growers with approximately 2,100 member growers. Commenter states that California's citrus industry is about 190,000 acres, half of that being in Tulare County. Most of the membership is based in the Central Valley, and many of the members are represented at the scoping meeting [on September 17]. The citrus industry represents about a \$1.3 billion industry to the State of California. (Blakely)
- Commenter states the clearing of orchards will create more roads under the new lines which will only invite urban road warrior neighbors to race quads and motorcycles on the dirt surfaces creating dust that damages crops. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter stresses the micro-climate and quality of soil are two variables that enable Tulare to produce some of the finest vegetation in California that cannot be matched. (Ishida)
- Commenter suggests Route 2 as it has much less impact on developed agriculture land. It has open pasture with very little water and far less wildlife. (Ward)
- Commenter suggests Route 3, which has a much less impact on agriculture land. (Ward)
- Commenters are concerned about their family's property, 40 acres of prime agricultural property planted in navel oranges. Commenters feel it is not right to encroach on prime, irrigated family farms of high value. (Ward)
- Commenters are opposed to Alternative 4. It looks like this route will go through two or three sections of Commenters' mother's navel orange groves. Some of the sections are younger trees with good production of large desirable fruit. On the handout, it looks like

Alternative 4 would destroy the largest amount of agriculture production land, 15 miles. (Bastady)

- Commenters feel that using Route 1 is short term fix. Once right-of-way is established Edison will need more land/lines within the few years, which will result in more agricultural land taken and more trees lost. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Commenters' land will be directly affected by this proposed route. The land has been in the Whitendale family since the 1860's. It is a portion of the Richard Chatten/Mineral King Ranch property. This land is in the Williamson Act. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Commenters support Alternative 3 because they believe this route would not wipe out as much agriculture land. (Bastady)
- Compare the taking of prime land on new rights-of-way for Routes 1, 2, 3 and 4. Consider land taken for wire pull areas, which adds substantial acreage to the total acres taken. How many acres will be taken for wire that is in prime agricultural areas, for Routes 1, 2, 3 and 4? (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Concerned about numerous impacts to agriculture resources that the route proposed for the line in the Application will have on the number one industry in the county. Hundreds of private properties, farms, and several communities will be negatively impacted by this route. Tulare County Farm Bureau recommends that an alternative be studied that minimizes impacts to prime farmland. (Tulare County Farm Bureau)
- Consider impacts to "Prime Farmland", "Farmland of Statewide importance", and Farmland of Local Importance". (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Consider the destruction and loss of highly productive farmland including more than 5,000 acres of citrus, field and row crops, nuts, fruit, olive, and avocado trees between Visalia and Lemon Cove. (Hughart)
- Consider the effects of clear cutting under power lines through the City of Farmersville as per Home Land Security rules. Consider how pasture land compares to prime agriculture land within the city limits of Farmersville. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Evaluate the community impacts of each route caused by both temporary and permanent loss of cropland and the related job loss. (Gorden; Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Farming in general is being impacted by the increased population, pollution from the automobiles affecting trees, rural agricultural theft, trash dumping on Commenters' groves, and the big issues of water rights being taken away and labor problems. (Ward)
- For all routes, consideration should be given to the degree to which crops or other agricultural commodities currently being produced in the proposed rights of way would be eliminated, altered, or negatively impacted. (Tulare County Agricultural Commissioner)
- For Routes #1 and #2: The easement area will be abandoned as farmland for the following reasons: 1) A large portion of this route is over unlevel citrus orchards that grow in a microclimate where other crops will not grow. 2) In orchards where other crops will grow, farmers are now prevented by law from using farm chemicals not registered for different

crops where drift can occur. A 100 foot easement through the middle of an orchard is an impossible area for containment. 3) Commenter has also been informed that it will be necessary to construct a road providing access to the entire easement area. This roadway will further complicate the ability to grow alternate crops in the easement area, especially when the need for irrigation conflicts with needed access to the easement area by utility. Route 3, conversely, would not have these negative effects. (Blain)

- Given the unique climate, soil and water conditions, the Exeter to Lemon Cove corridor is an “agricultural treasure” for the entire state. This area, highly regarded for the quality of citrus produced, can never be duplicated. (Ferrara)
- How will the proposed power lines affect land for wire pull areas of prime farm land? This adds substantial acreage to the total acres taken and will also affect Lemon Cove Ditch’s tributary system. (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.)
- How will the proposed power lines on Route 3 affect agriculture, as compared to Routes 1, 2, and 4? (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.)
- It has been Commenter’s experience more than once to find a utility crew (unannounced) in one of his blocks doing routine maintenance repairs during times when he was irrigating. Crews were moving their equipment down into the field without any regard to the damage in the form of soil compaction and ruts. There have also been instances of pesticide applications that were in progress when a utility crew would arrive unannounced, which brings into play many regulatory issues and liability concerns. Since harvest plans can change on short notice due to market conditions, any installation obstacles or maintenance after installation, be they short-term, long-term, planned or unannounced, could create hardships on farming operations. (Ferrara)
- It may be the case that any route will accelerate the urbanization of Tulare County’s remaining prime farmland just by making power available for that project. Commenter is concerned about the negative impact on farms and farmland of Routes 1 and 4 from the construction. A no-project alternative should be considered due to the negative effects on the agriculture and loss of small farms from growth inducing impacts. (Wischemann)
- Kaweah Lemon Company will be directly affected by the preferred route through the creation of new easements imposed on the Company which will result in the loss of 50 or more productive citrus acres including prime farmland. While SCE expressed interest in a 100 foot right-of-way, the realistic property affected by Alternate 1 would be around the area of 300 feet. It would be impossible to run Commenters’ business by their current practices if Alternate 1 was adopted. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Kaweah Lemon Company will lose close to 63.6 acres in rights-of-way and 6 additional acres of area to pull lines of prime citrus land for the proposed power line. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Lemon Cove Ditch Company will be directly affected by the preferred route through a dramatic impact on current business operations by the removal and replacement of main [irrigation] pipelines. Lemon Cove Ditch Company operates on a very limited budget and the effects of this replacement will be dramatic to all 33 users which depend on this water for their livelihood. (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.)

- Of the three proposed routes, Route 1 causes the most loss to agricultural property and property values. (Dungan)
- Once agricultural factors have been identified and considered, the route which least impacts agriculture in Tulare County should be selected. Doing so would have the least adverse impact to the agribusiness upon which the Tulare County economy is based. (Tulare County Agricultural Commissioner)
- Project would destroy miles of orange and lemon groves, resulting in a loss of trees that locals have spent years cultivating. Construction activities would damage orchards as SCE hauls in concrete, steel, wire, insulators, etc. (Baker)
- Proposed power lines would cut through two 20-acre parcels of Commenter's prime producing navel orange orchards. The six acres have a property value of about \$120,000. The average yearly loss of the Commenter's navel orange crop would be estimated at \$21,000 per year for the next 30 years. This amounts to approximately \$630,000 in lost income over the next 30 years. (Ward)
- Regarding PEA-Vol I—P .4.210: there will be an increase in foreign traffic (trespassing motorcycles, off-road, drag strip type driving) which will create more dust which promotes mites and other pests that can damage the walnut crop. This will require more chemical applications and 'greenhouse' gas emissions in an attempt to control these pests. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Regarding the citrus orchards in the path of Route 1 near Lemon Cove, Lindcove, and Exeter: the area comprises many family farms of small to medium size. It is of prime agricultural land with a unique microclimate. Navel oranges of high quality are grown and shipped over the world. If a cleared ROW is required for the transmission line there is a loss of this prime agricultural land. In a 10 acre orchard a row of trees is 3% of the land. Loss of this prime agricultural land is an important impact to be addressed. (Pehrson)
- Regardless of route, define cultural practices to be allowed within the right-of-way, including spraying. (Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Pensar; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Route #1 destroys prime agricultural land and creates a loss of jobs that are associated with farming, packing, storage and transportation of agricultural commodities. (McEwen)
- Route 1 cuts through prime agricultural land, the vast majority of which is permanent tree crops. This will impact approximately 5,000 acres. This is the only area in the world that grows premium citrus; it cannot be replaced elsewhere. There is a concern about the removal of this land from the Williamson Act that has not been addressed by SCE. (Burns)
- Route 1 will create a path of destruction through farmland, eradicating thousands of acres of adult trees that include not only those in farm production, but also ancient Valley Oak trees. Commenter would lose five rows of adult walnut trees in full production. (Hash)
- Route 1 would cause physical damage and harm by removing the orange trees that are a part of Exeter's charm and identity. (Calcagno)

- Route 1 would destroy permanently rich agricultural land, in particular citrus and walnuts. This state's economy and the country cannot afford to destroy agricultural land. Route 3 would be highly detrimental economically to established productive agriculture as well as to business development plans of the struggling Mexican American community in Farmersville. (Based on context of letter Commenter appears to be referring to Route 1.) (Bryld)
- Route 3 covers, as designated by the Edison map, "non-prime" (grazing) land until the proposed route meets the existing right-of-way. Grazing land over Route 3 is unlikely to be in the direct view of passers-by, and may need access roads which could be used by Emergency equipment such as fire engines, etc. Route 3 covers 14 miles of agricultural land. It appears that this agricultural land is along the already existing right-of-way/power lines currently in use. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Route 3 would have no new negative impacts to high-value intensive agricultural crops. (Strange)
- Route 4 trails through Commenter's sinea orchards, which is where new trees are produced. This orchard is buyer-certified by the State of California and was a 20 year process, which gives it a high value. Commenter states that a field north of Route 4 is being fumigated to prepare for planting a certified crop of trees that are used in orchards and in the commercial landscape trade, as well as the fruit and fiber industry. If lines from the proposed route intersect this nursery, it will cut lines off every single row in that field, and the irrigation system will need to be moved in a very short amount of time to avoid crop death. (Cox)
- SCE should consider whether or not growers' current cultural practices including, but not limited to, harvest, land preparation, chemical treatments, or other practices would be adversely impacted or limited. (Tulare County Agricultural Commissioner)
- SCE's preferred route causes the loss of prime farmland and agricultural resources. (Kaulfuss; Salierno; Seitz; Stever)
- Some properties (including possibly Commenters' orchards) may become too small in area to successfully farm. This may cause further environmental changes with the probable removal of said orchards. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Taking of this beautiful prime citrus land will leave a permanent void and change the farming landscape forever. (Ward)
- The alignment for the Proposed Route has smaller agricultural parcels with homes, and is known for its unique intensive agricultural character with walnuts grown near Visalia transitioning to citrus near the foothills. A major transmission line system in this area will potentially disrupt this agricultural area and impact the quality of life for the residents of the area. In contrast, Alternative Route 2 goes through an area of generally larger parcels with less intensive agriculture and fewer residences. The potential for conflict with agriculture and residential uses appears to be substantially less if Alternative Route 2 is used. (City of Visalia)
- The area's citrus belt is the most valuable farmland in the state. Commenter's ranch operations would be irrevocably infringed upon. (Pescosolido)

- The citrus industry was pushed out of Southern California due to development and urbanization. It relocated to the Central Valley, and particularly to the east side of Tulare County where it exists today, and is the last remaining area where citrus can be grown in the United States that is not being grown. The region is known for producing a high quality, fresh product at a high dollar value. Fruit cannot be grown in any other regions of the United States at this time, and many other regions of the world cannot produce the quality of citrus that the region grown in this unique climate and soil type. Commenter is very concerned that this project threatens a good heart of production. (Blakely)
- The citrus parcels that exist from the west edge of Exeter up through the Highway 198 corridor to Lemon Cove are unique not only for their ability to grow world renowned citrus, but also because they are for the most part small family farmed parcels (ten, 20, and 40 acres in size). The clear cutting of one row of oranges on a ten acre parcel would consume approximately three percent of the farm ground. (Ferrara)
- The effects of the proposed Route 1 on Commenters' property include: a) The proposed Route 1 will take the entire southern border of one parcel, containing 40 year old walnuts and 20 year old walnuts. b) A second parcel owned by the Commenters is immediately adjacent and south of the prior mentioned. c) The proposed right-of-way cuts the family ranch into 2 sections, effectively denying access from one side of the ranch to the other. Mature orchards border the entire length of the proposed right-of-way. Vegetation under transmission lines are to be kept "trimmed to not exceed 15 feet". It is not a viable option to cut mature walnuts to a height of 10 feet. This takes into account the fact that the trees will have to be trimmed below the 15 foot requirement to prevent growth beyond the acceptable level. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- The entrance to Commenters' driveway will have to be redone with some of their walnut trees being torn out. (Merrill)
- The farm land along the 198 corridor is controlled by the Williamson Act. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- The horticultural needs of Navel and Valencia oranges require attention 365 days a year. Commenter is concerned about the impact a large scale transmission line would have on daily farming practices. Clear cutting of citrus blocks, bringing in large trucks and equipment into the fields, and the presence of utility employees for an extended period of time could all contribute to a major disruption of farming and harvest operations. (Ferrara)
- The information obtained from the November 15, 2006, meeting in Farmersville has led Commenter's company to support the implementation of the Alternate 2 route. Prior meetings with SCE revealed no mention of Alternate 2. Kaweah Lemon Company has previously expressed its numerous issues with Alternate 1 and mentioned that placing the lines through cattle land would be less intrusive than through citrus fields. (Kaweah Lemon Company)
- The land along the proposed route is prime agriculture land which has a huge impact on the local economies, fostering growth and stability to communities of Farmersville, Exeter, and Lemon Cove. How can this rich productive agriculture land be replaced? How much productive agriculture land would be taken with the selection of Alternate Route #3? Once this agriculture land is gone, it cannot be replaced. (Kling; K.)

- The loss of prime agricultural land and its effect on the economy and environment must be well researched and Route 1 should be compared to Route 3 by an unbiased third party. (Whitendale)
- The microclimate of the citrus orchards would be impacted by the open space created by cleared right-of-way. Where wind machines provide frost protection a loss of a row of trees results in 3% of the fuel as wasted, an accumulated impact. The open lane results in “outside” rows which often support a different insect pest regime because of microclimate changes. A small “oasis effect” on evapotranspiration water use may be present. (Pehrson)The majority of the proposed route appears to go through Williamson Act land. How can this land be taken out of the Williamson Act? (Logan)
- The PEA ignores potentially significant site-specific impacts on agricultural operations. (Sonnenschein)
- The power line path would be laid on prime agricultural land and it would further cut into the economic stability of that part of Tulare County. (Hemmerich)
- The power lines in the 100 foot ROW effectively influences not just the 100 feet of crop land under those lines, but rather, an additional 100 feet on either side of those lines. That means 300 feet of agricultural property will be affected when you consider the actual impact to pump irrigation and electrical facilities. These facilities, within the 300 feet of influence, will most certainly have to be abandoned and re-located. (Kaweah Pump, Inc.)
- The preferred Route #1 is running through prime agricultural land that provides food, jobs and taxes for local communities. The land value along this route is extremely high compared to Route #3. Route #3 is much more suitable for the power lines. The agricultural products coming from this area are negligible when compared to Route #1 and there is no industrial area to be concerned with. Alternative route 3 would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE ROW, require construction on grazing land not prime farmland, and would have few if any mitigating factors to be resolved. (Turner)
- The preferred route causes the loss of prime farmland. However, Alternative route three would utilize 19 miles of existing ROW, require construction on grazing land not prime farmland, and would have few if any mitigating factors to be resolved. (Brown)
- The preferred route would cause major [irrigation] pipelines to be removed. (Brown)
- The Project may impact Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide importance through the acquisition of land. If the Proposed Project does have significant impacts to agriculture, the County recommends it establish precise solutions to mitigating for this impact. (RMA)
- The Proposed Project would conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use and Williamson Act contracts, and involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location and nature, would adversely affect agricultural resources or operations. (Strange)
- The proposed route dissects Commenter’s property north to south a length of 1320’. Commenter has a total of 60 acres, 59 planted to citrus and 1 acre of residence. A clear cut

of 100' would eliminate 0.03 acres of young producing citrus which equates to a 5% loss of productive agricultural land. (McEwen)

- The proposed route goes through prime agricultural land, the vast majority of which are permanent tree crops. This will impact approximately 5,000 plus agricultural acres. This is the only area in the world that grows premium citrus. (Logan)
- The proposed route goes through some of the best land in the valley. They have water and good soil there, and Commenter is concerned farmers will not be able to fly in pesticides or fertilizer and seeds with the power lines. (Rose)
- The proposed transmission towers cut across prime agriculture. The hundreds of acres that will be impacted are among the United States' last such viable farmland; its soil is known for its ability to produce some of the best citrus in the world. Farmland is being lost to developers throughout California. Exeter has intentionally limited such development on farmland in order to preserve agriculture. Farming is one of Exeter's main commodities. Some of the land on Route 1 has been passed from generation to generation. Many resources and ways of life will be greatly disrupted. Farming is an important market for thousands of people on Route 1. It has a rich agricultural heritage built on more than 100 years of tradition. If the towers/lines are allowed to be constructed on Route 1, farmers' ability to continue their way of life (farming) will be greatly diminished as much of the agriculture grows tall and the lines would limit what farmers can produce. (Fisher)
- The San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (Route 1) as proposed will transect Commenter's family's most productive walnut orchard. Approximately 248 trees will have to be removed from Commenter's orchard in order to facilitate Route 1. This number of trees accounts for nearly half of his family's current walnut orchard. The future loss of production they would sustain from Route 1 is significant if not catastrophic. The 50 acre stretch of walnuts is in its prime production phase, and Route 1 of the Line Project would wipe out 20 years worth of future production from this orchard. In addition to the walnut orchard, another 20 acres of open ground will be transected in such a way as to render it not farmable. The loss of future production would jeopardize the viability of the family farm as a whole and may prevent future generations from carrying on the farming operations. (Paregien)
- There are likely a number of Williamson Act parcels that are contracted along the proposed Route 1; these lands are under a state contract between the Department of Conservation and the landowner. Will the proposed route be compatible with the contracted lands in the Williamson Act or will the easements prescribe that the contracts be cancelled? Farm Bureau does not support the premature cancellation of contracts, and believes the only reasonable alternative to exiting a contract is at the end of the nine year non-renewal process. (Tulare County Farm Bureau)
- This project will seek to disrupt miles of productive permanent orchard crops and require vegetative management (topping, hedging, and clear cutting) that will negatively impact orchard crops along the entire proposed route. The report should include a comprehensive study of all the impacted agricultural crops and how management of the easements will potentially disrupt agricultural practices on those lands. Furthermore, with the disruption of the farm land, there is also an economic impact that could eliminate or reduce the harvest activities of that land and reduce jobs in the community which should be examined. (Tulare County Farm Bureau)

- Tulare County is the second largest agriculture county in the state. This must be taken very seriously and irrigated prime citrus farm land must be protected forever. (Lurz)
- Tulare County is the second leading agriculture producer in California with gross agriculture revenues of 4.87 billion, in 2007. Tulare County's economy is always described as among the most exclusively agriculturally based of any county in the state. Tulare County exists thanks to the production of its farms and the efforts of its many farmers. (Kunkel)
- Tulare County requires a Special Use Permit for the location and operation of public utility structures on land zoned for agricultural use. However, according to the CPUC G.O. 131-D, Section IX.B, Edison is not required to obtain such a permit. So "any affects would be less than significant". This statement bypasses the implied question about impact on the land. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Wallace Ranch Water Company will be directly affected by the preferred route through a dramatic impact on current business operations by the removal and replacement of main [irrigation] pipelines. Wallace Ranch Water Company operates on a very limited budget and the effects of this replacement will be dramatic to all 15 users which depend on this water for their livelihood. (Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- What are the different climates on Route 1 versus Routes 2, 3, and 4? How do these climates affect the types of crops you can grow on the various routes? (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- What crops will be affected by the four routes? (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.)
- What crops will be affected by the four routes? Evaluate the community impacts of each route caused by both temporary and permanent loss of cropland and the related job loss. (Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- What crops will be effected by the proposed power line? Does the Williamson Land Act allow the taking of prime agricultural land for large power lines as per latest judicial findings? Does SCE need to have final approval in regards to the Williamson Act from Tulare County? (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- When placing bins into the field for picking with forklifts, what are the height requirements in and around the proposed power line? (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Who will apply pesticides and other farming practices to prevent the incubation of untreated pests and disease from spreading to the commenter's remainder parcels? (Fugate Farm Co.)

Air Quality

- Blowing dust from clear cutting will reduce air quality and create liability issues for land owners. (Burns)
- Commenter brings up the liability of lawsuits by injured ATV and dirt bike riders that ride through open fields and wonders whether Edison plans to indemnify and defend land owners through that process. (Logan)

- Commenter believes that the growing of crops has a positive impact on the air quality. (Ishida)
- Commenter feels that the added cost for pest control, due to dust issues, will mean different or more applications of pesticides which contributes to air quality issues. (Pehrson)
- Commenter has concerns about dust from open plains adding to the air quality problem that already exists. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter is concerned about the removal of trees, which would negatively impact the quality of air in the proposed area. Commenter would like to know who would be responsible for that. (Miller)
- Commenter is concerned about traffic creating dust, which has impacts on air quality. (Pehrson)
- Commenter says the open space/land will cause change in the micro-climate. (Pehrson)
- Commenter states that with open land comes waste of fuel/energy in connection to wind machines running on a cold night. This in turn impacts the atmosphere/air quality and, dependent on the actual number of rows lost, could result in up to nine or ten percent of the fuel being wasted. (Pehrson)
- Commenter wonders how much potentially clear-cut trees and the orchards contribute towards taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen every year. (McEwen)
- Consider Commenters' possible inability to completely spray their orchards due to drift containment. Danger to the operator while spraying around the high tension lines could result in more cycles of chemical applications to offset the increased pest problems for the rest of the orchard. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Consider impacts of weeds and uncontrolled vegetation under right-of-way seeding orchards, which would require more greenhouse gas emissions and chemical applications to control. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Consider negative environmental impact by removing mature trees, both oaks and walnuts which filter CO₂ from the air. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Construction and implementation of the Project will create significant levels of air pollutants within the County of Tulare. The Project is located in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. The basin is currently in non-attainment of Ozone and PM_{2.5}. The applicant should ensure that mitigation measures are implemented to protect the health and economic well being of all impacted areas and do not hinder the efforts of Tulare County to help achieve good air quality. (RMA)
- District Rule 9510 is intended to mitigate a project's impact on air quality through project design elements or by payment of applicable off-site mitigation fees. Any applicant subject to District Rule 9510 is required to submit an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application to the District no later than seeking final discretionary approval, and to pay any applicable off-site mitigation fees before issuance of the first building permit. If approval of the subject project constitutes the last discretionary approval by CPUC, the District

recommends that demonstration of compliance with District Rule 9510, including payment of all applicable fees, be made a condition of the Project's approval. (SJVAPCD)

- Please check the microclimate on Route 1, Lemon Cove area. Commenter is concerned about effects on lemon trees. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Regarding PEA-Vol I—P .4.210: there will be an increase in foreign traffic (trespassing motorcycles, off-road, drag strip type driving) which will create more dust which promotes mites and other pests that can damage the walnut crop. This will require more chemical applications and 'greenhouse' gas emissions in an attempt to control these pests. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Route 1 would create more roads under the new lines which will invite urban road warrior neighbors to race quads and motorcycles on the dirt surfaces, creating dust that damages crops and adds to the PM10 the area already has a problem with. (Burns, Kirkpatrick)
- The CEQA referral submitted to the District will need to provide sufficient information to allow the District to assess the Project's potential impact on air quality. Referral documents should include a project summary detailing, at minimum, the land use designation, project size, and proximity to sensitive receptors and existing emission sources. (SJVAPCD)
- The clear cutting of tree crops and other agricultural vegetation removal for the Proposed Project's right-of-way would reduce over all air quality in Tulare County, since such vegetation removes hydrocarbons and carbon dioxide from the air while in turn producing oxygen for animals and human beings to breathe. (Strange)
- The clear cutting of trees on Route #1 and #2 will create a permanent negative impact to air quality. The removal of these trees will reduce the contribution that trees make in removing carbon and particulates from the air in this part of the state that has a significant problem meeting state and federal guidelines for air quality. In some cases, it has been possible to replace trees in easement areas with pasture or row crops that will not interfere with the wires. This is no longer possible for several reasons: 1) A large portion of this route is over unlevel citrus orchards that grow in a microclimate where other crops will not grow. 2) In orchards where other crops will grow, farmers are now prevented by law from using farm chemicals not registered for different crops where drift can occur. A 100 foot easement through the middle of an orchard is an impossible area for containment. 3) Commenter has also been informed that it will be necessary to construct a road providing access to the entire easement area. This roadway will further complicate the ability to grow alternate crops in the easement area, especially when the need for irrigation conflicts with needed access to the easement area by utility. Route #3, conversely, would not have these negative effects. (Blain)
- The cleared area under the power lines will create a perfect path for trespassers and thieves on dirt bikes and all terrain vehicles. They will be able to come and go from Farmersville area to Lemon Cove. Commenter has already seen this when they had a railroad right-of-way going through their property. It creates dust problems from the riding and also allows more dumping of trash. (Ward)
- The current Rector lines are over the west side of Commenter's property and dust from the dry soil of the right-of-way is a definite problem. During the hot summer months, the right-of-way is used by motorcycle riders and 4 wheel drive vehicles for recreational purposes.

The amount of use probably qualifies the area for inclusion in the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District regulations, and requires dust control programs to be implemented. (Regulation VIII - Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions). Using Route 1 provides another 18 miles for open ground where dust control should be done throughout the summer season and this should be investigated and documented in the EIR. Route 3 adds 6 miles of mountain right-of-way which is not accessible by dust creating recreational vehicles. (Whitendale)

- The PEA ignores potentially significant impacts associated with blasting, including, without limitation, noise, dust, and hazardous material. (Sonnenschein)
- The Proposed Project may be subject to the following District rules: Regulation VIII, (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), Rule 4102 (Nuisance), Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations). In the event an existing building will be renovated, partially demolished or removed, the Project may be subject to District Rule 4002 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants). This list of rules is neither exhaustive nor exclusive. To identify other District rules or regulations that apply to this project or to obtain information about District permit requirements, the applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the District's Small Business Assistance Office. Current District rules can be found online at: www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm. (SJVAPCD)
- The Proposed Project would be subject to District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review) if, upon full build-out, the Project would include any one of the following: 2,000 square feet of commercial space; 25,000 square feet of light industrial space; 100,000 square feet of heavy industrial space; 20,000 square feet of medical office space; 39,000 square feet of general office space; 9,000 square feet of educational space; 10,000 square feet of government space; or 20,000 square feet of recreational space. Information about how to comply with District Rule 9510 can be found online at: www.valleyair.org/ISR/ISRHome.htm (SJVAPCD)

Biological Resources

- A 300 year old Valley Oak in the right-of-way on Commenters' property will have to be removed. Four to five Valley Oaks of varying ages directly in the right-of-way will have to be removed on the proposed right of way just East of Commenters' Property. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Alternative #1 crosses several of the Water Conservation District's properties that are part of a Habitat Conservation Plan and Natural Community Conservation Plan that Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District is developing. The Water Conservation District is very concerned about the prospect of the transmission lines across these planned habitat sites and wants the CPUC to properly address this in the EIR. (KDWCD)
- As part of the District's 20-year capital and operation and maintenance plans, the District has engaged in a process to put into place both a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and a Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP). In support of these plans, the District has purchased land with varied habitat value which is key to both the impact areas associated with District construction and maintenance activities, as well as addressing desired species habitat and recovery issues as defined by the State Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. The District has very specific concerns with respect to the

impacts of the preferred project alignment on District owned lands which are to be included into the District HCP/NCCP. The District encourages the CPUC and its consultants to take into account the impacts of the Project on properties of the District and the full benefits to be gained by the environment as a result of the implementation of the proposed HCP/NCCP efforts. (KDWCD)

- Avian issues should be addressed. All structures should be designed in accordance with Avian Power Line Interaction Committee guidelines. (CA Department of Fish and Game)
- Clear cutting under the power lines and the lines themselves will affect wildlife including birds, coyotes, kit fox, raccoons, and numerous reptiles. (Burns)
- Clear-cutting under the power lines and the lines themselves will affect wild-life in the project area, such as several types of snakes, hawks, owls, and numerous other species of birds. Coyotes, kit foxes, raccoons, skunks, possums, bats and various species of lizards are among other animals that will be displaced. These animals plus all the native flora that will be eliminated are currently on Commenter's and neighbor's property. (Logan)
- Commenter believes the loss of condors is related to high-power transmission lines catching them on fire. (Ishida)
- Commenter feels there will be significant impacts on wildlife of new species. (Stever)
- Commenter has not been promised no clear-cutting. The project area has lots of oak trees located directly under the proposed lines. (Rose)
- Commenter has seen a family of kit foxes, coyotes, raccoons, squirrels, skunks, opossums, rats, field mice, snakes, lizards, doves, quail, and roadrunners in the grove that will be cut down. Commenter says the animals are in that area for the irrigation, trees, and vegetation. Commenter feels Route 3 has little impact on areas of water and far less wildlife. (Ward)
- Commenter is a citrus grower who is concerned for the wildlife. (Ishida)
- Commenter is concerned that the proposed route (#1) would create a hazard for migratory birds, with significant death caused by contact with towers and lines during these migrations, particularly at night. Studies should be conducted, with emphasis on complying with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA), to assess the full the extent of this hazard and possible remedies. (Walter)
- Commenter says project area is home to more wildlife per square mile than the foothills of the area. They have squirrels, gophers, jack rabbits, moles, coyotes, cottontails, possums, and raccoons. In the orchards next to the foothills they have deer, bobcats, and occasional mountain lion and bear. They also have birds and reptiles. What impact will the new towers have on the wildlife? (McEwen)
- Commenter states Alternative 1, the Proposed Project that SCE has submitted to the CPUC, crosses several of the Water Conservation Districts properties that are part of a habitat conservation plan and natural community conservation plan that the district is in the process of developing. The Water Conservation District is very concerned about the prospect of the transmission lines across these planned habitat sites and wants the CPUC to properly address this in their EIR. (Larsen)

- Commenter wants to know if a noticeable degradation in population of fairy shrimp is because of the existing lines. With newer technology and the fact that the wires won't be too close to the ground, Commenter thinks fairy shrimp living conditions would improve. (Whitmire)
- Commenter's son was the biologist for the vernal pool project on the rector line, and son says that work can be done on the Route 3 during off season when pools are dry so as not to disrupt the fairy shrimp. (Kirkpatrick)
- Consider Stokes Mountain variations to mitigate threatened/endangered species problems. (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Pensar; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Consider the effect on Kaweah Oaks Preserve and animals in the surrounding area. Kaweah Oaks Preserve is within ¼ of a mile of the proposed Route 1 power lines. (Hughart)
- Focused plant surveys should be conducted during the appropriate times of the year. In addition to the transmission line route, all new access roads need to be surveyed and impacts to sensitive species should be avoided. (CA Department of Fish and Game)
- Impacts to the Golden Eagle should be addressed in the EIR. There are no known populations along the proposed route; however, there is a chance that populations could be present. (CA Department of Fish and Game)
- Impacts to the Keck's checker mallow should be addressed in the EIR. These plants are federally listed and will not require State permits; however populations may have been found near Yokohl Ranch. (CA Department of Fish and Game)
- Impacts to the San Joaquin adobe sunburst should be addressed in the EIR and any take of the species will require a permit from the Department of Fish and Game. The adobe sunburst is a rare plant and is generally found in the valley and lower foothill grasslands. This plant is very soil specific, only occurring in clay soils. There are only 12 or 13 known populations, with a number of these populations located near Millerton Lake and around the Fresno area. (CA Department of Fish and Game)
- Impacts to the Swainson's Hawk should be addressed in the EIR. These birds are typically found in areas that are more open; any area with a dense canopy would not generally provide a suitable habitat for the Swainson's Hawk. (CA Department of Fish and Game)
- In the EIR, the examination of the Kaweah River corridor should undertake a delineation of the habitat features, species which inhabit the Kaweah River corridor and the environs of the alternative alignments and specifics as to listed Threatened and Endangered Species. The document should contain a complete delineation of existing threats to the identified habitat area and specific species, as well as existing trend information related to those habitat areas and defined species. The District is specifically concerned with respect to the cumulative impacts of the Project on both habitat areas and species. (KDWCD)
- Orchards can serve as habitat for the kit fox. Kit fox have been found in orchards south of the proposed route. Transmission lines should not interfere with the kit fox unless active dens are found along the proposed route. Impacts to kit fox should be addressed in the EIR. (CA Department of Fish and Game)

- Regarding Route #3: The existing right-of-way already traverses vernal pools. Any work needing to be done could be arranged for the season when said work would have minimal impact. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Route 1 has the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment and/or reduce the number of endangered, rare or threatened animal species. The Proposed Project crosses several significant wildlife habitat sites. The Kaweah River Drainage Basin is abundant in bird life, and the project has the potential to impact American bald eagles, condors, and all other wildlife and their habitats. (Strange)
- SCE discs the right-of-way once each year in the spring to control weeds. The remainder of the year the area is basically abandoned and becomes a home for rodents, such as squirrels and gophers which then go the adjacent irrigated farmland for food. The gophers also burrow into the ground resulting in water waste and tree death. Weeds also grow which then produce seeds which are wind blown into adjacent farm land. All of these are environmental contaminates not being controlled by SCE on the existing Rector right-of-way. Route 1 adds another 18 miles of these neglected pests while Route 3 adds none. (Whitendale)
- Some of these power lines seem to have a natural attraction for certain insects which then migrate onto Commenter's fruit trees. Dust from bare ground under the lines will attract more mites, which love dusty conditions and are costly to control. (Logan)
- The area north of Highway 198 from the Kaweah Oaks Preserve on Road 180 through the lands of the Kaweah River drainage and subsequently Mill Creek and Packwood Creek in Visalia, are all part of the Kaweah River flood plains. This is an area with interesting species, especially the birds that visit this area. Power Lines over this area are not in the best interests of the avian birds and other river flora and fauna. (Merrill)
- The District pledges its resources to challenge the impacts on endangered species recovery within the Kaweah River Basin and specifically on efforts of the District to assist in these recovery efforts. The District encourages the CPUC to take advantage of the willingness of the District to engage in this process and to address the specific concerns of the District with respect to the potential impacts on the efforts and plans of the District which may be impacted by the Project. (KDWCD)
- The EIR should incorporate a thorough discussion of the published recovery plans of both state and federal agencies with respect to Threatened and Endangered Species. As the District has ongoing efforts to improve habitat conditions and improve survivability of defined Threatened and Endangered Species, the District feels that the EIR must adequately address these issues relative to the Project. Any impacts which would cause deviations from the recovery plan efforts must be adequately defined and explained. (KDWCD)
- The EIR should research, examine and define the nature of characteristics of the Kaweah River corridor from the base of Terminus Dam to the westerly termination of the Project. The efforts to define the Project area should include the specifics of the Kaweah River riparian corridor itself, as well as those related to alternate alignments. (KDWCD)
- The Highway 198 proposed path would damage the fragile biological health of this foothill land and her people. (Hemmerich)

- The PEA dismisses impacts to wetlands stating that pre-construction surveys will be conducted to determine if any wetlands will be impacted. There is concern that impacts to wetlands will not be properly addressed by the applicant. The EIR should include a more thorough discussion of impacts to wetlands and mitigation measures to ensure that no impacts occur. (CA Department of Fish and Game)
- The PEA ignores potentially significant impacts on special-status species, including, without limitation, the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. (Sonnenschein)
- The PEA proposes a 15 foot buffer around Elderberry bushes. This buffer should be extended to 50 or 100 feet to meet federal standards. (CA Department of Fish and Game)
- The project may conflict with and adopted HCP. The District believes that the impact might be more than “No Impact” as the District has an approved work plan for HCP/NCCP documents for the above mentioned properties. Several other parcels have been purchased for inclusion into the proposed plans. (KDWCD)
- The project may have an adverse effect on candidate, sensitive or special status species. The District believes that the impact might be significantly greater than “Less Than Significant” especially as related to the native riparian habitat established on APNs 111-230-010, and 111-230-011 referred to by the District as the Paregien Basin Site, and proposed for incorporation into the HCP/NCCP. (KDWCD)
- The project may have an adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. The District believes that the impact might be more than “Less Than Significant” as the District has an approved a work plan for the HCP/NCCP which includes APNs 111-230-010, and 111-230-011 referred to by the District as the Paregien Basin Site, and APNs 113-010-017, 113-280-008, and 113-280-009 referred to by the District as the Hannah Ranch South Basin Site. This work plan has identified significant habitat issues related to these parcels. (KDWCD)
- The project may interfere substantially with the movement of wildlife species on migratory wildlife corridors. The District believes that the impact might be more than “No Impact” as the above mentioned parcels are part of a wildlife corridor starting at Lake Kaweah and moving in a southwesterly direction. (KDWCD)
- The project will cross the middle of the Oaks Basin (between Road 15 8 and 152) of the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District and this basin is in the process of being a HCP/NCCP project (Habitat Conservation Plan/National Community Conservation Plan). Commenter believes power lines are inconsistent with this designation. The Kaweah Water Conservation District was not aware of the alignment of the power line across this preserve until the Nov. 15th 2006 meeting and Commenter understands they may not agree with the alignment. (Merrill)
- The Proposed Route will conflict with and adversely impact environmentally sensitive areas and planned open space facilities. The City of Visalia has partnered with the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District on the Oaks Basin, a retention area that also functions as a habitat restoration area east of Road 152, north of Highway 198. The establishment of power lines in this area would be in conflict with the restoration efforts and could have a detrimental impact on this environmentally sensitive area. (City of Visalia)

- The proposed route appears to run along riparian corridors. Commenter is concerned about the impact of the lines on wildlife and flora especially oak species. Commenter feels that these issues have not been addressed in a satisfactory manner. (Robillard)
- The proposed route east and west of Highway 198 will affect the wildlife habitat in the area. Citrus orchards and oak trees afford cover for raccoon, rabbits, frogs and many birds particularly during the rainy season. Other areas within the transmission line route will also be negatively affected. Wildlife in the area is dwindling and should be protected. (Disinger)
- There could potentially be impacts to critical habitat and species-status wildlife and plant species. Biological surveys should be conducted during the appropriate seasons to disclose current conditions and potential impacts on biological resources. Special attention should be placed on mitigating impacts to nesting birds, raptors, Oaks, and native plant species. Alternative 3 could possibly affect Oak Woodlands, critical habitat, vernal pools, and observed species in the northeast portion of the proposed site. (RMA)
- There is a bald eagle that has been nesting on J-21-Dry Creek Road in Lemon Cove for the past 20 years. Also, many white egrets are always down in the water canals and wetlands at the base of the Badger Hill area. Commenter fears they will suffer hitting the wires. (Calcagno)
- Vernal pools could be an issue for Alternative 3. This should be addressed in the EIR. (CA Department of Fish and Game)
- When Lemon Cove gets enough rain, pools form on Commenter's back 2.5 acres and resulting in all sorts of amphibians, wildlife and wildflowers that you she doesn't see elsewhere. Commenter has seen mountain lions on her property, as well as bobcats. She occasionally sees bears going through the orange grove behind her property, and has seen a Lynx crossing the Sierra Drive (Highway 198) early in the morning. (Dias)
- Wildlife and critical habitat along the proposed route could be negatively impacted. Agricultural lands play a vital role in providing habitat for numerous species; this type of project could adversely impact wildlife that live and feed off rural lands along Route 1. Furthermore, local habitat conservation plans exist along the proposed route which could be disrupted by this project. (Tulare County Farm Bureau)

Climate Change

- Commenter is concerned about climate change impacts resulting from SCE clear cutting trees to make room for the power lines. (Kelm)
- Commenter would like to know how much heat is emitted from the 220 Kv high-tension power lines. Electrical current passing through a wire conductor generates heat. At 220 kV, how much heat is added to the already hot environment in the hot summer months? (Strange)
- Commenter would like to know how SCE plans to comply with AB 32, and what SCE will do about the project's carbon footprint. (Kirkpatrick)
- Consider heat retention in soil. The bare soil under the power lines will collect heat all day and radiate it back into the environment at night. A thorough study must be conducted to

document this affect on global warming and local microclimates. This is a small issue but each small step which can reduce disasters such as global warming will help give us a future. Route 1 adds 18 miles X 100 plus feet to global warming while route 3 adds nothing. (Whitendale)

- Consider impact of more greenhouse gas emissions due to increased distance traveled to access the south half of the property, and more greenhouse emissions and chemical applications due to right-of-way. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Evaluate this project's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, as well as the effect of its contribution along with other projects such as upgrading the Rector Station. (Gorden)
- The PEA ignores potentially significant impacts of the project on climate change. (Sonnenschein)
- The project could impact the County's responsibility to reduce GHG emissions directly through construction emissions and indirectly through decreased energy use. The County emphasizes the importance of implementing the mitigation measures proposed to reduce any impacts the project will have on the County. (RMA)

Cultural Resources

- At one time there was a population of 2,000 Yokohl Indians living in the area behind Commenter's home. There are several pieces of evidence of where they sat on the big rocks, beside the creek, grinding acorns for food. This is a beautiful historical spot. (Jones)
- Commenter is concerned about the historic areas affected by the Proposed Project. (Pescosolido)
- Commenter says the proposed route will traverse the south side of two of her parcels. She has one or more Native American Habitat sites with-in 100 feet of her property line (photo attached). She has preserved this area to the best of her ability. Commenter would like to know if this area would be destroyed by the Proposed Project, or how it would preserved. Commenter requests that the EIR address what will happen to the Native American remains not yet discovered. (Gargan)
- Consider the disruption of historic and archeological Native American habitations and burial sites. According to Mary Gorden, resident and historian, there are at least 12 historically sensitive sites that would be directly and severely impacted by the insertion of power lines along Route 1. (Hughart)
- In the 1850's Indians had camps all through the foothills. One such camp or village called Taw-pangah (meaning Buckeye) was located along Lipsey Creek. The tie-in of the proposed transmission line is in this vicinity. This site is part of the history of Lemon Cove. (McEwen)
- Orchards with 100-year old trees that are still producing and Native American sites should be preserved as historical treasures. (Kirkpatrick)
- SCE's preferred route would devastate the region in many ways including, cultural resources. Route 3 would result in potentially insignificant negative impacts on

archaeological (Native American) sites versus Route 1 which would result in significant negative impacts. (Strange)

- The DEIR should include site specific identification of historical, archaeological, and paleontological resources through studies and research. The DEIR should include mitigation measures to ensure the preservation of cultural resources. The County suggests that the appropriate agencies be contacted such as the Native American Heritage Commission and the Office of Historic Preservation. (RMA)
- The Native American Indian community M.L.D local tribes will be affected by the four proposed power lines. All four will have impact on burials, bedrock mortars, ceremonial gathering areas, and village sites petrography and pictograph. On Wednesday August 6th, Commenters drove the Proposed Project and Alternatives 2-4. They are concerned with the foothills and the valley floor prehistoric archaeological resources. (Eshom Valley Band of Michahai and Wuksachi Indian)
- The negative impact of the lines on cultural resources, both historic and prehistoric, has not been taken into consideration. There was much use of this area by the local American Indians who had several living sites in the area. Also the agricultural land is some of the oldest farmed property in Tulare County. (Robillard)
- What are the effects of proposed power lines on the Native American history and culture, and on historical sites? (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- When Commenter moved into home she found all sorts of horseshoes, very old coins, and some arrowheads. She found out her house was a stagecoach stop and housed a blacksmith shop. Commenter knows that there are Indian burial grounds all around the area and other historical sites that no one seems to take notice of or seems to care about. (Dias)

Geology/Soils

- At Stokes Mountain, look for variations to mitigate geology problems associated with line placement, such as the south side of Stokes, and tie into existing proposed line or maybe go east shortly after turning north to shorten Route 3 in length. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Consider Stokes Mountain variations to mitigate geology problems. (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Pensar; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- SCE's preferred route would devastate the region in many ways, including, but not limited to such issues as geology and soils. (Strange)

Growth

- Commenter is concerned about population growth and stability for communities of Farmersville, Exeter, and Lemon Cove. (Kling)
- Evaluate the routes for their growth inducing impacts. (Gorden)
- Route 1's presence would severely limit any future growth and depress property values within the community. (Lemon Cove Sanitary District)

- The PEA ignores potentially significant growth-inducing impacts. (Sonnenschein)
- The project review must take into consideration the growth-inducing impacts of the various routes and the negative effects on the agriculture of the region, including the impacts on the rural economy and loss of small farms. Routes 1 and 4 will have a negative impact on farms and farmland, not only from the construction of the power line but also from growth triggered by the location of the line and the greater availability of electric power. Commenter suspects that Route 1 is the preferred route in part because it somehow enables or provides an advantage to the proposed Yokohl Ranch project, a proposed 40,000 person new city. Commenter does not want a 40,000 person city in the valley, and is opposed to the growth-inducing effects on the valley floor which would cover everything between the mouth of Yokohl Valley and Visalia running east to west, and from Woodlake to Lindsay on the north and south. (Wischemann)

Hazards & Hazardous Materials

- Commenter brings up the liability of lawsuits by injured ATV and dirt bike riders that ride through open fields and wonders whether Edison plans to indemnify and defend land owners through that process. (Logan)
- Commenter has concerns about health issues. (Wilson)
- Commenter has concerns about the Fire Department's response to each of the Routes, 1, 2, 3, and 4. How many grass fires have been contributed to the Big Creek Lines East of Stokes Mountain? How many grass fires have occurred in the proposed power line on and above Stokes Mountain? As far as fire hazard, which is greater: a grass fire or a home fire within 200 feet of the proposed line? Commenter is concerned about fire hazard for multiple homes that will be located between a 66k line and the new proposed line, given that the lines will be approximately 200 feet apart or less. (Kawah Lemon Co.)
- Commenter has the following safety concerns. 1) There are employees and residents living and working in this area who have pacemakers and other medical issues that have been told they may now be at risk. 2) There are reports indicating that living or working near these high voltage lines may cause some types of cancer. 3) Some farming activities carried out in and under these high voltage lines could result in injury or even death. (Burns)
- Commenter is concerned about 220,000 volts of electricity from new lines, as Commenter's son has a heart pacemaker and farms the property that will be in the direct path. Also another real concern is the farm work safety issues, aluminum is an excellent conductor of electrical current, and there are ladders, forklifts, and other equipment that could be in the field which could pose a hazard. (Ward)
- Commenter is concerned about farm worker safety. As per an attached article from the Farm Bureau, there are many warnings about working around power lines. The article states that in the U.S. there are about 62 people killed each year on farms by electrocution. (Ward)
- Commenter is concerned about how the line will affect the health of his wife, who has an immune disorder. (Heaton)

- Commenter is concerned about increased fire potential in the Badger Hill Estates area, because a four-legged tower is presently proposed at the base of the hill. He states that a fire in this area would be fast moving and a disaster. (Calcagno)
- Commenter is concerned about the “induction effect” of the 220 kV electrical currents. (Baker)
- Commenter is concerned about the possibility of range land fires. Twice in the last couple years range land fires have been started by eagles or condors landing on the high tension line behind Commenter’s home, then falling to the ground on fire. (Jones)
- Commenter is concerned about wells, pumps, electrical panels and irrigation systems that are within 100 feet of the conductor lines. Commenter runs a company that uses cranes, hoists, pump pulling rigs and electricians, and will be unable to do any work within 100 feet either directing of the power lines because of the amount of voltage these lines will carry. For example, a typical well drilling rig has a height approaching 50 feet or more, most pump pulling rigs are 35 feet or more in height, and flex-lifts and hoists have an extension capability of 60 feet to 90 feet. All are subject to static electricity charges. Being closer than 100 feet to electrical conductors of this capacity increases the risk of static electricity, creating a charge that can cause injury or death to those working on or near this equipment. (Gargan; Kaweah Pump, Inc.)
- Commenter is concerned with health issues linked to high voltage power lines, as Commenter’s home is almost directly under proposed towers and she is a survivor of cancer. (McGee)
- Commenter questions whether this project will bring with it the propensity for more fire risks, and wants to know how that risk will be managed in the association to rural residences and farm properties that are in close proximity to the route. (Stever)
- Commenter states that during summer months, lines stretch out to near 30 feet above the ground and pose a fire threat. (Pendleton)
- Commenter states that they chose to build their house in the proposed area because of the lack power lines with cancer causing possibilities. (McGee)
- Commenter was diagnosed with Sick Sinus Syndrome in 2000 and he has a pacemaker. There is great concern for Commenter to be working around 220 kV power lines. A vehicle ignition system is capable of shutting off his pacemaker. (Ward)
- Commenters are very concerned about the health side affects. (Merrill)
- Commenters’ biggest issue with Alternate 1 is farm safety. The proposed lines were run directly through Commenters’ current operation, endangering several dozen employees. Spraying and topping of the trees would cease to be possible near surrounding poles. (Kaweah Lemon Company)
- Commenters’ niece and nephew live within 540 feet of proposed power lines. The effects the line would have on children have not been proven at this time. (Ward)

- Commenters' property is planted with Navel oranges and is farmed by their son. Commenters' son was diagnosed with Sick Sinus Syndrome and had a Pacemaker implanted in 2000. He is the father of three children. Commenters have tremendous concern about him working near the proposed power lines, as they do not know the effect of the high voltage on his condition. Commenters have two young grandchildren within 800 feet of the proposed lines, and are concerned about their safety. (Ward)
- Consider failure and/or collapse of power lines, resulting in loss of human life by impact, electrocution and/or fire. Consider impacts from fires resulting from large bird contact, involving residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural and/or rural properties. (Strange)
- Consider the replacement or maintenance of pump wells, or drilling of new wells along Route 1, underneath or close proximity to proposed power line and the dangers with boom trucks, Crane trucks and backhoe's, etc. This will be a far greater problem than first thought, as to the legal footage clearance of 100 feet from any power lines. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Consider wildfires and other negative impacts resulting from any of the project's components and/or conditions created, and their impacts on wildlife, wildlife habitat and human beings. (Strange)
- Currently, SCE has a right-of-way with a 66 KVA line that is four feet from Commenters' home on the north and east side which bisects their entire five acres. The proposed 220 KVA line right-of-way would run parallel to this existing line and would be twenty feet from Commenters' home. This creates a major health concern. (Kaulfuss)
- During spraying operations of citrus, especially for red scale treatment, sprayers will shoot water 80 to 90 plus feet in the air. Commenter would like to know how their company would safely spray in and around these poles and wires. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Kaweah Pump Company, who services Commenter's agricultural irrigation and domestic water wells and pumps, has told him they cannot set up their boom repair equipment within 100 feet of the proposed power lines. This is an OSHA regulation. There are probably 25 plus water wells within 100 feet of proposed route 1 which will have to be abandoned and moved. Cost of each well relocation could be as much as \$100,000.00 dollars. This will have an affect on water quality and possible underground water contamination from the abandonment process. There are no water wells affected if route 3 is selected. (Whitendale)
- Liability for hired crews sent in to the orchard to perform the required work, which is the normal labor required to maintain and farm the orchard, becomes a large concern due to the added hazard of construction equipment and personnel entering and exiting the property. Because Route 1 cuts Commenter's orchard in half, it opens his land up to trespassers as fences would be removed to accommodate the new lines. This increases Commenter's exposure to liability. (Paregien)
- Mist from spraying operations could reach the high voltage lines resulting in death or serious injury to the operator. (Logan)
- Preferred route is located directly in front of Commenters' home, causing health problems. (Cairns; Rubio)

- Some orchards will have wells located under these power lines. If a pump goes down (is no longer working) and the grower calls the pump company to pull his pump (remove the pump from the well) with his boom truck, but the pump company refuses to put the boom truck under the electrical lines that are overhead, what provision has SCE made to remedy this problem? (McEwen)
- The DEIR should include a comprehensive analysis of potential environmental health and safety impacts including but not limited to the following: EMFs, contamination and hazardous materials, interference with electrical devices, and wind, fire, and earthquake hazards. (RMA)
- The health of the area's citizens, particularly children and seniors, must be a huge piece of the decision. (Lurz)
- The PEA ignores potentially significant impacts associated with blasting, including, without limitation, noise, dust, and hazardous material. (Sonnenschein)
- This line is running by schools in the Sequoia Union District, and 3/4 of a mile from Commenters' home. Commenters' youngest daughter has Down Syndrome which puts her at 35 percent higher risk for leukemia. Commenters are very concerned about increased risk of cancer from the power line. (Ward)
- Towers may cause medical issues and affect the health and well-being of nearby residents. (Wong)
- Trucks and trailers park under current power lines on road 148. From the top of the truck to the lines is approximately 18 feet. SCE says this is not safe. (Pendleton)
- Weeds grow under the current power lines at vacant properties. The fires in San Diego last year were started by power lines being blown by winds. (Pendleton)
- Will this project bring with it a propensity for more fire risks, and if so, how will that risk be managed in association to rural residences and farm properties that will be in close proximity to the route? (Tulare County Farm Bureau)
- Will water flowing onto public streets, lands and flowing streams be contaminated with incomparable chemicals that are detrimental to a variety of crops? (Fugate Farm Co.)

Hydrology/Water Quality

- Will water flowing onto public streets, lands and flowing streams be contaminated with incomparable chemicals that are detrimental to a variety of crops? (Fugate Farm Co.)
- A ½ mile of pipeline will need to be installed on Commenter's land in order to irrigate the remaining trees as the Route 1 lines would sever the current irrigation pipeline from the remaining walnut orchard. Route 1 would pass over Commenter's current pump and well. This would force him to drill a new well and move the pump. Current waiting lists for well drillers to drill wells and place pumps are six months to a year. Route 1 removes the only working pump and well for this walnut orchard and places the orchard in jeopardy of going without water for an entire season. Because Route 1 splits Commenter's orchard in two, he would need to drill TWO new wells and place pumps in both of them. (Pargien)

- Alta Irrigation District owns and operates easements for open canals and pipelines in the project area. If the Board of Directors of Alta Irrigation District approve the placement of transmission facilities on its easement, an Encroachment Agreement would be required. (Alta Irrigation District)
- Commenter cannot find Lipsey Creek or Squaw Creek near Lemon Cove listed anywhere in SCE's PEA. Lipsey creek will be in the 100' right-of-way, and the tower will be constructed on Kaweah Lemon Company Property. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Commenter cannot find Lipsey Creek or Squaw Creek near Lemon Cove listed anywhere in SCE's PEA. Lipsey creek will be in the 100' right-of-way. (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.)
- Commenter has concerns about open space that will have an impact on water usage, since in the summertime the open area is subject to water evaporation losses (the waste effect). With several rows missing in an orchard, that represents an oasis that can be analyzed and evaluated and maybe mitigated. (Pehrson)
- Commenter has questions about groundwater resources, and how the proposed routes will impact adjudicated water rights, ground and surface water that is delivered to the communities and to the agricultural users. (Stever; Tulare County Farm Bureau)
- Commenter is concerned about the costs of replacing wells, whether drilling new wells would be successful, and whether a new well would be able to deliver as much or more water than existing wells. In addition, all new wells would have to be completed and operational prior to completion of the project. The growers and homeowners could not be put in jeopardy of having pump or well problems with a situation of not being able to work on their pumps and wells after the installation of the power lines is completed. (Ferrara)
- Commenter says that the proposed Route 1 falls right along the border of a neighboring orchard and at some point falls on a neighbor's well. Getting wells drilled is difficult at this point with decision still up in the air and if a well needs to be drilled, who is responsible for that cost? (Ferrara)
- Commenter states most of the customers from the proposed path of these lines all have very sophisticated and highly engineered pump irrigation systems designed to conserve water and energy. To replace these existing wells and pumps in an era of falling water tables, higher production costs, the cost of fuel, steel, labor and world commodity cost is extremely expensive. (Gargan)
- Commenter will be affected by issues involving the close proximity of the proposed line and existing water pumps and pumping equipment. Commenter has located 8 locations within 3/4 mile of his location that might be impacted, and has several questions. What are the physical environmental impacts of abandoning wells? What are the physical environmental impacts of the drilling of new wells? How many wells and pumping stations will have to be moved? What will be the costs associated with the moving and abandoning of these wells? (Ferrara)
- Commenter will lose one pump and well. All his pipelines go through this route. (Rose)
- Consider federal mandates on crossing sinking ponds. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)

- Consider potential affects on irrigation lines and existing wells. (Hughart)
- Consider the replacement or maintenance of pump wells, or drilling of new wells along Route 1, underneath or close proximity to proposed power line and the dangers with boom trucks, Crane trucks and backhoe's, etc. This will be a far greater problem than first thought, as to the legal footage clearance of 100 feet from any power lines. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- How does access to irrigation water differ from Route 1 to Routes 2, 3 and 4 with respect to: a) adjudicated water rights, well water and canal water, b) location and amount of water availability for future growth, c) replacement or maintenance of pump wells or drilling of new wells, and d) replacement or maintenance of water lines within the right-of-way. How will the proposed power lines affect delivery systems, pump and underground lines that are in the proposed right of way? (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- How does access to irrigation water differ from Route 1 to Routes 2, 3 and 4 with respect to: a) adjudicated water rights, well water and canal water, b) location and amount of water availability for future growth, c) replacement or maintenance of pump wells or drilling of new wells, d) replacement or maintenance of water lines within the right-of-way, and e) Kaweah Lemon Company's need to replace water lines within properties in the right-of-way? Kaweah Lemon Company does have a lateral well (wagon wheel well) that is affected in the proposed route 1. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Land preparation for the access road will require compaction. The compaction and the heavy equipment used will very probably damage and/or break the existing underground [irrigation] pipeline on Commenters' property. Commenters use 2 pumps (one on the north side of the ranch, the other on the south side. The pipelines are connected.) They require both pumps for efficient/economic water use. If Commenters cannot keep the existing system connected and are only able to use one pump for irrigation, they will need to drill two new wells, one on North side and one on South side to supplement the existing system. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Landowners do not have to rely on federal water through the Friant-Kern Canal. They are blessed with well-defined riparian water rights to the Kaweah River. Commenter is concerned about water impacts to the Lemon Cove/Lindcove area resulting from the project. (Kirkpatrick)
- Ponding and erosion are probable in Commenters' orchards when excess rain drains to areas around the compacted tower sites. Also, holes from rodents living on the right-of-way may cause flooding of areas not intended. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Project will have adverse impacts on groundwater resources. SCE's preferred route would devastate the region in many ways, including, but not limited to such issues as hydrology and flood plan intrusion. (Strange)
- SCE's preferred route would cause major [irrigation] pipelines to be removed. (Kaulfuss: Salierno; Seitz; Turner)
- The area north of Highway 198 from the Kaweah Oaks Preserve on Road 180 through the lands of the Kaweah River drainage and subsequently Mill Creek and Packwood Creek in Visalia, are all part of the Kaweah River flood plains. This is an area with interesting

species, especially the birds that visit this area. Power Lines over this area are not in the best interests of the avian birds and other river flora and fauna. (Merrill)

- Will the waters from several sources flow off the right-of-way and onto Commenter's remaining orchards in violation of the Regional Water Quality Control Program? Who will monitor, direct and control these water flows onto public streets, lands and flowing streams? (Fugate Farm Co.)

Land Use/Planning

- Alternative #1 crosses several of the Water Conservation District's properties that are part of a Habitat Conservation Plan and Natural Community Conservation Plan that Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District is developing. The Water Conservation District is very concerned about the prospect of the transmission lines across these planned habitat sites and wants the CPUC to properly address this in the EIR. (KDWCD)
- Commenter enclosed a map of Lemon Cove's Urban Area Boundary and an attached transparency of a reduced copy of SCE's proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project as it crosses Highway 198 in Lemon Cove. Commenter hopes the graphic illustrates how SCE's Proposed Project cuts through the middle of Lemon Cove's Urban Area Boundary. The Urban Area Boundary is somewhat the equivalent, in a rural area, of a city limit. It has been established by the County, LAFCO and the Community. These lines also denote the orderly growth of a community. Since they are not marked on the ground by signage, they could have easily been overlooked by SCE's engineers when they were siting the future transmission towers. This project has the potential to frustrate the orderly development of the Lemon Cove community and make futile years of effort on the part of community and County planners. (Pensar)
- Commenter is concerned about impacts from power lines on future development along SCE easements, including planned future mixed-use neighborhoods and project cost estimates. (Caviglia)
- Commenter is concerned about land uses. (Caviglia)
- Commenter is concerned about the loss of the area in Farmersville proposed for an industrial site. Such a project would be a huge benefit to an impoverished community and could lead to reduced crime in the area. (Hall)
- Commenter states plan for industrial park [in Farmersville] will generate sales tax, property taxes, and jobs, but with power poles and transmission lines, it's not likely anyone will want to build there. Many grants have been procured for the industrial park and will have to be abandoned if those towers go in. (Fisher)
- Commenter states that the project downgrades Commenter's land and property values. (Pascoe)
- Commenters are in the City's Urban Area Zone and the property has potential future development and/or subdivision land. Commenters presently have 26+ acres of walnuts and a personal home. These power lines will negate any potential of future, development and reduce the value of the property. Commenter would like to know what their alternatives are. (Merrill)

- Consider impacts of power lines on future development along the SCE easement (i.e., planned future mixed use neighborhoods.) The EIR must address design techniques for compatibility, EMF buffering, safety, visual amelioration, and other design impacts for future development on both sides of the power line easement. This analysis must also include conjunctive use of the SCE easement, such as future developed parks, trails, tree-scape, storm water facilities, and other uses that will blend in and complement an urban environment. (City of Visalia)
- Consider the disruption caused to and potential halting of the proposed Farmersville business park. (Hughart)
- Consider the permanent damage to the Farmersville General Plan. (Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Evaluate the impact on Farmersville's General Plan and the long term viability of the community. (Gorden)
- PEA--P 4-175 states: 'the project has no impact on land use and planning so no mitigation required.' The Application refers to data gathered in 2002/2003. Commenter submits that in 2008, the data noted is not accurate. For such a large project, more recent data should be obtained. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Route 1 cuts a divisive line across a proposed Industrial Park in the City of Farmersville rendering it useless for its intended purpose. Much time, money and planning has been placed in the studies of the Industrial Park, grants have been secured and will have to be abandoned. SCE initially told Farmersville's local government that it would choose Route 3 and not Route 1. In an "about face" they applied for Route 1 to the PUC. This decision will severally impact this small community comprised of minorities and restrict its ability to bring in large commerce offering jobs, sales tax and property tax etc. The town of Farmersville is counting on the Industrial Park to help stabilize its economy and provide jobs to its low income citizens. This is in the process and far more than in the foreseeable stage. (Fisher)
- Route 1 interferes with the City of Farmersville's badly needed economic redevelopment plan. (Dungan)
- Route 1 would cross several hundred feet south of Commenter's District boundary, cutting squarely through the District's Sphere of Influence and Urban Area Boundary. (Lemon Cove Sanitary District)
- SCE's preferred route would devastate the region in many ways, including, but not limited to such issues as land use and planning. (Strange)
- The community of Farmersville has been drawing businesses to their industrial park on their northern boundary. The lines will go right down the middle of this area and make many acres totally unusable for business. (Turner)
- The PEA ignores inconsistency with existing and planned land uses in Farmersville. (Sonnenschein)
- The preferred route interferes with Farmersville's Economic Redevelopment plan. (Brown)

- The project will border the north side of the future City of Visalia's East Sport Park near Road 152. Commenter understands that Edison keeps its power lines from schools and parks where children are present. This project would be inconsistent with that use. The City of Visalia hopefully will not be giving their approval for this project. (Merrill)
- The Proposed Route will conflict with and adversely impact environmentally sensitive areas and planned open space facilities. The City of Visalia has partnered with the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District on the Oaks Basin, a retention area that also functions as a habitat restoration area east of Road 152, north of Highway 198. The establishment of power lines in this area would be in conflict with the restoration efforts and could have a detrimental impact on this environmentally sensitive area. For many years, a park has been planned on more than 100 acres located on the south side of Mill Creek, north of Highway 198, between Road 148 and Road 152, immediately east of Visalia. This property is unique due to the location of several waterways in the area. The site has been planned for development of a future regional recreation/open space facility with pedestrian trails along Mill Creek. A major transmission line located on the north side of Mill Creek in this area would create significant visual and site design conflicts in the development of a regional open space facility at this location to serve Visalia's community and the region. Alternative Route 2, located several miles to the north, avoids the creation of potential conflicts with planned regional recreation/open space facilities. (City of Visalia)
- Within one-half mile of Preferred Route 1 there are approximately 34 acres of undeveloped Rural Residential, 173 acres of undeveloped Low Density Residential land, and 8 acres of undeveloped Medium Density Residential land. Using anticipated growth trends, these lands will accommodate approximately 762 dwelling units upon full build-out. There are also approximately 260 acres of undeveloped Urban Reserve land. Estimating that this land would include 86% low density, 5% medium density, and 3% high density, these lands would accommodate 1,089 dwelling units upon full build-out using anticipated growth trends. (City of Visalia)
- Within one-half mile of Preferred Route 1 there are currently 773 constructed dwelling units. In addition, there are 184 residential lots on which residences have not yet been constructed (infill development) and there are 381 additional residential lots which have been approved through tentative subdivision maps. (City of Visalia)
- Within one-half mile of proposed Routes 2 and 3, within the Visalia Urban Growth Boundary, there are approximately 34 acres of undeveloped Rural Residential, 308 acres of undeveloped Low Density Residential land, and 28 acres of undeveloped Medium Density Residential land. Using anticipated growth trends, these lands will accommodate approximately 1,456 dwelling units upon full build-out. There are also approximately 1,209 acres of undeveloped Urban Reserve land. Estimating that this land would include 86% low density, 5% medium density, and 3% high density, these lands would accommodate 5,064 dwelling units upon full build-out using anticipated growth trends. (City of Visalia)
- Within one-half mile of proposed Routes 2 and 3, within the Visalia Urban Growth Boundary, there are currently 1,870 constructed dwelling units. In addition, there are 302 residential lots on which residences have not yet been constructed (infill development) and there are 556 additional residential lots which have been approved through tentative subdivision maps. (City of Visalia)

- Commenter states that Route 1 reduces Farmersville's options for development and an overall effort to have a tax base and basic community services. (Boyer)

Noise

- 220 kV high-tension electric power lines are known to generate a significant noise or hum, especially in the fog. Tulare County has historically had months on end of Tule Fog in the late fall, winter and early spring. (Strange)
- Commenter brings up the liability of lawsuits by injured ATV and dirt bike riders that ride through open fields and wonders whether Edison plans to indemnify and defend land owners through that process. (Logan)
- Commenter believes the power lines are noisy and have a loud humming. (Jones; Wong)
- Commenter has concerns for neighbors regarding the buzzing of the lines. (Gordon)
- Commenter is concerned about the noise impacts from power lines. (Baker; Caviglia; Merrill; Pendleton)
- Commenter lived in Southern California where the Boulder Dam power lines were located and the poles were over 300-foot towers with six lines each. On foggy nights, the lines buzzed very loudly, and Commenter could hear them in the house. (Pehrson)
- Commenters could hear constant buzzing of the lines from their patio and bedroom. (Turner)
- Consider noise impacts from power line "hum" on adjacent properties/land uses. Existing high voltage power lines within the SCE easement generate a substantial "hum." This noise may increase as a result of the increased number of transmission lines in the Proposed Project. Current and future residents along Routes 1, 2, and 3 may be disturbed by power line hum and the quality of life degraded. The impact of this noise effect upon neighborhood livability, desirability, and property values must be evaluated in the EIR. (City of Visalia)
- Noise from the power lines will be a nuisance. (Jones; Kling,)
- The PEA ignores potentially significant impacts associated with blasting, including, without limitation, noise, dust, and hazardous material. (Sonnenschein)
- The PEA ignores potentially significant noise impacts on sensitive receptors. (Sonnenschein)
- The Proposed Project will result in increased noise levels in the area due to the construction phase of the project. Every effort should be made to ensure the project is in compliance with the goals and policies set forth in the Tulare County General Plan. A description of the operational noise should be included and evaluated in the DEIR. (RMA)

Population/Housing

- Approximately 300 property owners would be affected and several homes may have to be demolished. (Logan)
- Based on CA Department of Finance figures, it is estimated that approximately 29,500 people in Visalia will live within a one-half mile radius of Route or Route 3 transmission lines, upon build-out. (City of Visalia)
- Commenter and wife moved to Visalia from Orange County to buy a home which will be demolished if the proposed route is approved. Commenter states that SCE never disclosed that the proposed would demolish Commenter's soon to be purchased home until 4 days before escrow closed and SCE never notified realtors for the property either in the four years of talk preceding the proposed routes. When asked for a letter to allow homeowners the chance of backing out of the sale, SCE promised one but never delivered. (Gordon)
- Commenter is concerned about the welfare of individuals who would lose their homes and land in order to make room for power lines. (Kelm)
- Commenter lives next to the existing 66 KVA line, which is within 20 feet of his house and shop building. With the new 220 KVA lines being only 80 feet from the existing 66 KVA line, commenter will no longer be able to reside on his property. (Tow)
- Commenter recently purchased home on the outskirts of Exeter that will be demolished if Route 1 is approved. Route 3 does not directly affect any home/land owners. (Fisher)
- Commenter writes on behalf of property-owner of home that may be demolished under Route 1. Property-owner had been attempting to sell home, and was in escrow with potential buyer. SCE contacted realtors and provided information that had the effect of stopping escrow from closing. Commenter provides a summary of the events that took place relating to this matter during the week of February 4-8. (Gilman)
- Route #1 removes a \$400,000 home. (McEwen)
- Route 1 would include the destruction of private homes. (Hughart)
- SCE's preferred route would cause houses to be removed. (Kaulfuss; Seitz; Turner)
- SCE's preferred route would devastate the region in many ways, including, but not limited to population and housing. (Strange)
- The CA Department of Finance indicates that Visalia has an average of 2.975 people per household. Based on these figures, it is estimated that approximately 12,733 people in Visalia will live within a one-half mile radius of Preferred Route 1 upon build-out. (City of Visalia)
- The preferred route would cause houses to be removed. (Brown)

Public Services

- Commenter has concerns about effects on satellite and cellular disruption. (Wilson)
- Commenter is concerned that towers will create static on his car radio. (Hittson)
- Commenter is disappointed they were not contacted earlier in the planning phase and would gladly offer any assistance in finding an alternative that would be mutually beneficial. (Lemon Cove Sanitary District)
- Commenter opposes route that runs along Sequoia National Park access corridor. Kaweah High School is located at 21215 Avenue 300, Exeter, CA, very near the path of the tower route. This is especially problematic in the event the school district decides to expand or enlarge the school at that location. In consideration of the safety of the children, districts are prevented by code from building within 300 feet of railroads and electrical facilities. The education and safety of its students is paramount to Commenter as it most certainly should be to those making such a proposal. (EUHSD)
- Commenter states Route 3 does not go within 300 feet of a licensed daycare center. (Fisher)
- Commenter stresses Route 3 does not go by a public school; Route 1 does. (Fisher)
- Commenters are very concerned about how the routes affect radio and satellite reception. (Merrill)
- Consider a nearby daycare center. (Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co; Pensar; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Power line may interfere with television reception. (Heaton)
- Schools and some city owned properties and proposed commercial development on city property will be affected. Some property will not be useable due to the placement of the high tension lines. (Logan)
- The project could result in increased need for police, fire, and emergency services in the County of Tulare, especially during the construction phase of the project. Proposed mitigation for the impacts from this project should provide adequate emergency services. (RMA)
- Who is going to enforce the no trespass of motorcycles, bikes, hunters and cars that will now have unencumbered access over the right-of-way and onto the interior of Commenter's citrus groves? Who will actively enforce anti-theft and anti-vandalism measures? (Fugate Farm Co.)

Recreation

- The featured aspect of the official Tulare County web-site on the home page states that it is home to the most Pristine Natural Reserves. Route #1 towers would be diametrically opposed to this statement as they are not natural or having to do with nature. The towers would also be a contraction to the #2 and #3 stated assets of the County, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks. (Calcagno)

- The project could have the potential to impact the recreational importance of the areas proposed as possible project sites. The DEIR should fully assess the impacts to recreational resources. (RMA)
- The project will border the north side of the future City of Visalia's East Sport Park near Road 152. Commenter understands that Edison keeps its power lines from schools and parks where children are present. This project would be inconsistent with that use. The City of Visalia hopefully will not be giving their approval for this project. (Merrill)

Transportation/Traffic

- According to the PEA, Edison will have to clear cut 20 foot wide access roads. The Edison access road will effectively block direct access to the south half of Commenters' ranch. Because of this road, the only remaining option to access the south half of Commenters' property for cultivation/pest control/harvesting, will be the public road. (Road 152). Commenters use farm equipment, tractors, large sprayers with chemicals which, at this point, do not traverse the public road. Consider impacts from traffic on the public road by farm equipment, and more emissions from farm equipment due to travel distance versus just cutting across the ranch. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Additional traffic caused by construction of the line would disrupt normal tractor and harvest crew traffic making Commenter's orchard difficult to farm. (Paregien)
- Caltrans has several projects within the approximate vicinity (assumptions were made based on the scale of map submitted with the routing packet and the map referenced on the SCE website) of where the four proposed transmission line alternatives intersect and cross certain State Routes (SR). However, until a more detailed map or description is provided (for example: Alternative 1 crosses State Route X at X feet north or south of Road/Avenue X) delineating the specific location of where the transmission line crosses the SR, Caltrans cannot determine if the following highway projects will be affected by this project: Loop Alternative #1, Loop Alternative #2, Loop Alternative #3 (none), Loop Alternative #4. (Caltrans)
- Caltrans Loop Alternative #1 Details (continued). State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 - 39.57). Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from avenue 236 to SR 198. Description: Resurface asphalt concrete (AC) overlay. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2012. (Caltrans)
- Caltrans Loop Alternative #1 Details (continued--same as Alternative 1). State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 - 39.57). Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from avenue 236 to SR 198. Description: Resurface asphalt concrete (AC) overlay. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2012. (Caltrans)
- Caltrans Loop Alternative #1 Details. State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 - 39.57). Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from Hermosa Ave to SR 198. Description: widen SR 65 from 2 lanes to a 4 lane expressway. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2013. (Caltrans)

- Caltrans Loop Alternative #2 Details. State Route: SR 245 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 10.47 - 11.99 Project Parameters: Along SR 245 from SR 198 to SR 201. Description: Resurface asphalt concrete (AC) overlay. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2011. (Caltrans)
- Caltrans Loop Alternative #4 Details (same as alternative 1). State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 - 39.57). Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from Hermosa Ave to SR 198. Description: widen SR 65 from 2 lanes to a 4 lane expressway. Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase, construction estimated to start 2013. (Caltrans)
- Commenter would like to see compatibility with future interchange of State Highway 198 and Road 148, as the City of Visalia is planning a future highway interchange. Transmission loop Routes 1 and 2 would be affected by the future development. On Routes 2 or 3 the design of the transmission facility must be compatible with the future planned highway interchange and street improvements. (Caviglia)
- Consider compatibility with future interchange at State Highway 198 and Road 148. The City of Visalia is planning a future highway interchange at the juncture of Road 148 alignment and State Highway 198. This interchange will serve existing and future urban land uses and City residents in neighborhoods located east and west of Road 148, north and south of State Highway 198. The existing SCE power line easement is located along the Road 148 alignment. Transmission Loop Routes 1 & 2 will be affected by the future development of Road 148 to arterial status street (84'-110' right-of-way width, 4 lanes, some portions with raised medians and turn lanes) and the planned future interchange at State Highway 198. If Route 2 or 3 is selected for the SCE project, the design of the transmission facility must be compatible with the planned future highway interchange and street improvements. (City of Visalia)
- During construction the Proposed Project may add strain to the current transportation system. Measures should be included to prevent significant impacts upon the County's road system. (RMA)
- Kaweah Lemon Company operates a heliport behind its office. This heliport is used for frost control of their crops, search and rescue missions for the Tulare County Sheriffs Department, specialty missions for the Tulare County Sheriffs Department and other community service requests. The Alternate 1 route would permanently disable the use of this heliport. (Kaweah Lemon Company)
- Please be advised that any future development adjacent to a State Route, whether the entitlement is deemed by the lead agency to be discretionary or ministerial, should be sent to Caltrans for review. Please send a response to Commenter's comments prior to staff's recommendations to the Planning Commission and the City Council. (Caltrans)
- Whether or not a project alternative affects the indicated Caltrans construction projects, an encroachment permit must be obtained for all proposed activities for placement of encroachments within, under or over the State highway rights-of-way. Activity and work planned in the State right-of-way shall be performed to State standards and specifications, at no cost to the State. Engineering plans, calculations, specifications, and reports (documents) shall be stamped and signed by a licensed Engineer or Architect. Engineering documents for encroachment permit activity and work in the State right-of-way may be

submitted using English Units. The Permit Department and the Environmental Planning Branch will review and approve the activity and work in the State right-of-way before an encroachment permit is issued. Encroachment permits will be issued in accordance with Streets and Highways Codes, Section 671.5, "Time Limitations." (Caltrans)

Utilities/Service Systems

- A public utility is not bound by local regulations, but should consult local areas. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Commenter would like to know where new towers would be placed. (Wise)
- Crown Castle USA ("Crown") is one of the nation's largest providers of wireless communications infrastructure. Crown owns and operates over 1,400 sites in the state of California that provide critically needed infrastructure and services to all of the major wireless communications carriers in the state. Crown has reviewed Figure 1 attached to the NOP. Although it is difficult to determine, due to the scale of the exhibit, it does appear that the subject Proposed Project is being proposed in the vicinity of several of Crown's existing towers. Consequently, Crown requests that the EIR closely study the potential effects of all new construction on Crown's existing cell towers. Crown attached locations of the thirteen potentially affected towers. (Crown Castle USA)
- The EIR has to describe and analyze any new or expanded electrical facilities, which could reasonably result from a Proposed Project. (Merryman Ranch)
- The PEA ignores potentially significant indirect impacts associated with the construction or expansion of electricity generating facilities which will be served by the Project. (Sonnenschein)
- Commenter has questions about groundwater resources, and how the proposed routes will impact adjudicated water rights, ground and surface water that is delivered to the communities and to the agricultural users. (Stevers; Tulare County Farm Bureau)

Issues Not Analyzed under CEQA

The EIR will be used to guide decision-making by the CPUC by providing an assessment of the potential environmental impacts that may result from the Proposed Project. The weighing of project benefits (environmental, economic, or otherwise) against adverse environmental effects is outside the scope of the EIR. When the CPUC meets to decide on Southern California Edison's application for the Proposed Project, the CPUC will consider the EIR (which will disclose potential environmental effects of the Proposed Project) along with other considerations. Then, it will decide whether or not to approve or deny the Proposed Project based on the information provided in the EIR along with other relevant economic considerations. Although potential economic benefits or adverse impacts associated with the project will not be analyzed in the EIR, through the CPUC's Certificate of Public Convenience and necessity process, the Administrative Law Judge will consider economic factors in her proposed decision submitted to the Commission.

The EIR also will not consider electric and magnetic fields (EMF) in the context of the CEQA analysis of potential environmental impacts because [1] there is no agreement among scientists that EMF creates a potential health risk, and [2] there are no defined or adopted CEQA standards for defining health risk from EMF. However, recognizing that there is a great deal of public interest and concern regarding potential health effects from human exposure to EMF from transmission lines, the EIR document will provide information regarding EMF associated with electric utility facilities and human health and safety.

Economics-Related Comments Received

- Commenter agrees that the area needs a power source, but is concerned about social and economic impacts resulting from all four routes. Commenter would like the CPUC to really look into the economic degradation of the infrastructure and the social economics of the people it is crossing. (Merrill)
- Commenter has concerns about the permanent job loss for agricultural workers as agricultural land is taken out of production. (Gordon)
- Commenter says to evaluate the community impact of each route caused by temporary and permanent and related job losses. (Pensar)
- Commenter states the planned industrial park in northern Farmersville is the only area available for commercial development where minorities with no education or little training can be trained to take on other jobs besides menial job/low income jobs, which in turn could elevate the low economic level of the area. (Miller)
- Commenter stresses to consider the permanent damage to the Farmersville general plan, the long-term viability to the community, and the hardships of the residents due to the lack of a large, full-service supermarket. (Pensar)
- Commenter was asked in 1999 by Susan Kennedy, (now the Governor's Chief of Staff) and an in-between CPUC Board Member to identify the number of workforce job loss due to the devastating citrus freeze. Commenter gathered information using administrative data, and government published data. Subsequently, this data has been updated in 2006, so it is still pertinent and available. (Gordon)
- Commenter's farming company employs 12 field personnel full-time. Approximately 200 additional field personnel are utilized seasonally throughout the year. Additionally, third party service providers supply approximately 100 other people for processing crops, packing, and marketing. All of these employees are aware of the negative impact SCE is making on their lives and employment sources through selecting Route 3. (Fugate Farm Co.)
- Consider loss of jobs and income in Exeter due to environmental degradation due to placement of transmission towers at the north entrance of town. (Gordon)
- Consider loss of planned jobs in a light industrial area that is proposed by the City of Farmersville. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)

- Consider the impacts of permanent job loss for agricultural workers. The amount of citrus and tree fruit acreage permanently removed from production impacts the number of jobs in the fields, for transporting product, and packing and shipping product. While a facile reply may be that acreage permanently removed can be re-planted elsewhere it is factual that local farm acreage is in a rapid decline due to water and trade issues. Published farming plans are that a 250,000 acre reduction is anticipated for 2009. Agricultural workers have limited skills that are transferable to other jobs and virtually no formal education – the median is 6 years. They have extremely limited resources to fall back on. In similar situations they have been retrained for demand jobs in the regional labor market. (Gordon)
- Evaluate the community impacts of each route caused by both temporary and permanent loss of cropland and the related job loss. (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Pensar)
- In the final analysis, it is extremely important that a thorough analysis of all of the issues raised be of both an objective and subjective nature, and include not only environmental issues, but social and economic issues as well. The social and economic issues cannot be separated from the environmental issues in the final analysis, as their interactions are inseparable. (Strange)
- Information for the number of field jobs required per acre can readily be calculated from information published by the Cooperative Extension Service. It has recently been updated. The ratio of field jobs to post harvest jobs can be calculated from information of the Labor Market Information Division of the California Employment Development Department, and also estimated by EDD staff and California Citrus Mutual staff. The job loss from the permanent removal of farm acreage could quite readily be calculated with a high degree of accuracy. (Gordon)
- Kaweah Lemon Company is anticipating the loss of employment for at least 1 1/2 full time positions and 7 part time positions. Commenter has recalculated loss of employment which increased part time loss to 20, up from 7. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Loss of farm property is going to mean loss of income and a reduction in the workforce for some growers. Jobs are hard to find in this area. This will create a trickle-down effect on the economy of the county. (Logan)
- SCE's preferred route causes the loss of agricultural jobs. (Kaulfuss; Salierno; Seitz; Turner; Brown)
- The number of low income agricultural workers who will lose their jobs if Route 1 is selected, and the cost of retraining them, should be documented and financing for this process provided by SCE. No jobs will be lost if Route 3 is used. (Whitendale)
- The preferred route will result in a job loss of two full-time employees and 52 part-time employees. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- What are the demographics of workers (field workers, pickers and irrigators) in the proposed line route 1? Kaweah Lemon Company employment makeup consists of 98% Hispanic and 2% other. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)

- Did SCE consider how removing so many acres of productive agricultural land would negatively impact the agricultural workers that reside in the cities of Farmersville and Woodlake? (Calcagno)
- Alternative 3 would put huge towers and lines with clear-cut land, not maintained, along the main entrance to Exeter, giving it the look of an industrial area, not a place where people would choose to come. The negative financial impact to the businesses is immeasurable, but would certainly be significant. (Based on context of letter Commenter appears to be referring to Route 1.) (Brannan)
- Commenter believes City of Farmersville has desperately been trying to improve its economic position, and has made great strides. Alternate Route 1 would hamper the progress they have made to upgrade their resale base and split the property for the industrial development. Commenter believes that is very dangerous to Farmersville, and thinks it would hurt a lot of people. (Kling)
- Commenter believes the economic impact on the quaint shops and all the towns independent owned businesses would be devastating. (Kling)
- Commenter believes the land along State Highway preferred route is prime agricultural land, which has a huge impact on the local economy. (Kling)
- Commenter figures the cost to replace an old well and pump with a new well and pump in the area that SCE has proposed to put alternate Route 1 is approximately \$50 to \$80,000. Also, the cost to replace permanent irrigation systems that will be damaged or displaced is \$800 to \$1200 per acre or higher if the crop is nursery or specialty plants. Trees displaced by towers or lost fields in groves that have been dissected by the power lines can amount to several thousand dollars. (Gargan)
- Commenter has concerns about declining property values. (Wilson; Wong; Zapalac)
- Commenter hopes that cost calculations include actual costs as well as the hidden costs such as lost production and increased labor burden as well as replanting costs due to tower construction, turn areas and job stacking sites that the land owners and farmers will incur as a result of the proposed lines being put through a portion of the Californian's most prime and productive farming area. (Kaweah Pump, Inc.)
- Commenter is a real estate broker in Exeter, has been a resident for 47 years and is concerned about the significant effects this proposed group will have on property values in, near, or within sight of these particular towers and lines. Commenter estimates a minimum of 10 percent to 20 percent decrease in property values for any of those properties that might be in, near, or within view of these particular lines. (Heaton)
- Commenter is an owner and operator of over 31 Southern California Edison metered units such as irrigation pumps and wind machines, and is not opposed to an additional two or three cents per kilowatt hour to finance the Route 3 option. (Baker)
- Commenter is concerned about damage to property values and how that would affect his and others' ability to retire. (Heaton)

- Commenter is concerned about loss of value of her property, which is divided into 5 acre parcels for possible future home sites. The proposed lines and possibly a tower would be with 75 feet of Commenter's property on the north side and would (according to realtors) reduce the value of Commenter's property considerably. (Hall)
- Commenter is concerned about selling a house at a huge loss, due to power lines. (McGee)
- Commenter is concerned about the costs of tree shredding and loss of property value. (Kelm)
- Commenter owns an RV Park/Campground within 500 feet of the proposed route of Alternative 1, and would be adversely affected economically. Also the value of Commenter's house and property would be reduced by replacing a view of the foothills and mountains with a view of unsightly towers and transmission lines. (Disinger)
- Commenter says a million dollar home requires truckloads of building materials from the local community. Contractors, architects, landscapers, painters, electricians, carpenters, and roofers are hired in this economy, and people in Exeter rely on it. Commenter feels this is a tremendous value. If the tower 500 feet away from main entry gate is erected, every single owner on Badger Hill will lose approximately \$100,000. Then add the value of the lots that are not being sold, which makes it \$10 million. Eighty-four houses times a 100,000 equals lots of money. (Calcagno)
- Commenter says there are 84 homes on Badger Hill, with average price of \$750,000. That's a total of \$63 million. Some of the homes are valued at \$2.5 million. There are also 40 lots not built on, worth another \$6 million. Because of the aesthetics and the exclusivity, when homes are built on Badger Hill they're million dollar homes. (Calcagno)
- Commenter states that a friend's home decreased \$80,000 in value the second the new buyers found out about the huge towers. (Fisher)
- Commenter states that if Route 1 is approved a small home addition to an old shop building on Commenter's property will not be approved as it will fall between three right-of-ways. A 65,000 sq ft strip would be isolated from the Commenter's property as well. (Kaulfuss)
- Commenter states that Route 1 may initially be more cost effective to implement, but after mitigating and monies paid out to farmers for loss of future earnings or to acquire land or for legal settlements, it may be more expensive in the long run. (Fisher)
- Commenter states that Route 1 will lead to negative social and economical consequences. (Fisher)
- Commenter states that the area closest to 198 is a very important part of the economic growth of the City of Farmersville. (Miller)
- Commenter states that the project downgrades Commenter's land and property values. (Pascoe)
- Commenter states that tourism will be negatively impacted from the proposed towers that will go through the main entrance into Exeter. (Fisher)

- Commenter states the cost of retraining agricultural workers is a cost that will be borne by taxpayers, and will be borne through federal, state, local, community college, and adult schools for the retraining of the workforce for jobs in demand in the local economy. (Gordon)
- Commenter understands that the utility is beholden to its investors to choose a plan that appears to have the least up front cost, but the total economic cost to the area will be far larger than the original construction costs. (Walton)
- Commenter wants to know if the replacement costs have been included in SCE's projected costs, not only for the proposed 100-foot right-of-way but also the 100 feet or so area on either side of the proposed lines. Those costs are not part of the proposal by SCE. Who will bear those costs to remove, replace, and retrofit those facilities? (Gargan)
- Commenter would like to know if the Franchise Fee is a criterion for not continuing in a straight line and going through the City of Farmersville. (Merrill)
- Commenter's concern centers on whether Southern California Edison has factored into their projected costs for alternate route 1 the pulling and replacement of agricultural irrigation pumps, the abandonment and replacement of agricultural wells, and the replacement of irrigation filters and booster pumps and underground pipelines that will certainly be affected because they are under the proposed power lines and towers. (Gargan)
- Commenter's family purchased land and built homes in real Visalia. After they were completed, not only did Commenter's family not get a whole lot for those homes, but it took a considerable amount of time to market them. Commenter is concerned the Proposed Project will cause the same effect for other properties on the market in the project area. (Heaton)
- Commenters feel that Route #3 will not affect as many individual property owners, seems to be the logical route. Even with the added cost of the route, SCE would have to consider the litigation costs from the route #1 objectors. (Ward)
- Commenters feel that the choice of Route 1 over Route 3 is a short sighted goal. Commenters feel that Edison is bargaining with the immediacy of route cost versus the promise of economic growth in the area/tax base/industry expansion/population planning. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- Commenter's property value would decrease substantially. (Jones)
- Commenter's property value would drop drastically. (Tow)
- Commenter's property value would perish. (Pescosolido)
- Commenters understand that Proposed Route 1 would cross the lands of several hundred property owners and be within the immediate viewsheds of many more. The placement of towering transmission lines will detrimentally and cumulatively affect the use, enjoyment and value of each and every one of those properties. These adverse environmental impacts would be avoided with other alternatives. (Cutler)
- Consider decreased property value. (Hughart)

- Consider impacts of power lines on nearby property values. Expanding power line facilities within the existing SCE easement will cause future prospective home and property buyers concerns when considering purchases along the transmission corridor. Concerns will include, but not be limited to, visual impacts of the power line expansion upon property and home values along the easement, which must be quantified in the EIR and analyzed with respect to future effects upon these neighborhoods. (City of Visalia)
- Consider long-term economic costs to the affected communities of Visalia, Farmersville, Exeter, Oak Ranch, Lindcove, and Lemon Cove. (Hughart)
- Consider project cost estimates. Information on land acquisition and construction cost estimates for the various routes provided to date has been limited and details are lacking. It is difficult to evaluate the economic impact on ratepayers from implementation of the various routes. The EIR should include detailed costs estimates for each route to determine economic impacts to ratepayers. (City of Visalia)
- Consider the impact of power lines on property values, including possible blight occurring from potential reduced property values. If property values are reduced due to the power line expansion project, neighborhoods will be impacted by reduced homeownership and increased rentals, lower quality development and other effects caused by lower property values. Over time, these impacts may result in poor management, reduced property maintenance, and neighborhood blight. Blight is a serious physical, social, and economic impact. The potential for blight as property values are reduced due to the power line expansion project must be evaluated in the EIR. (Caviglia)
- Exeter businesses and arts organizations collaborate in a nonprofit organization called Exeter-By-Design. This is an organization of organizations formed to create and maintain the small town charm of Exeter. To examine the potential (or perceived potential impact) of the transmission towers affected the entrance to town, it commissioned the Exeter Chamber of Commerce to survey its members and have them report back on the percentage of sales to out-of-town visitors, and their estimates of the extent by percentage of sales decline the towers were likely to have. While the numbers generated are speculative, the information is coming from those businesses owners who are responsible for deciding on how much to invest and whether they will add or subtract employees. Survey results could be contrasted with actual impacts caused by 160 foot transmission towers on similarly impacted communities (if any exist). Survey results are planned for tabulation late in October 2008 and can be made available to the EIR consultants and to the CPUC. (Gordon)
- Farmers in the project area have very sophisticated and highly engineered pump and irrigation systems designed to conserve water and energy. To replace these existing wells and pumps in an era of falling water tables, higher production costs, the cost of fuel, steel, labor and world market commodity costs, is extremely expensive. Have these costs been factored into SCE's projected costs? Not only for the proposed 100 feet of ROW, but also the 100 feet or so area on either side of the proposed lines? If those costs are not part of the proposal by SCE, who will bear the costs to remove, replace and retrofit those facilities affected? (Kaweah Pump, Inc.)
- Having towers in plain sight would be detrimental to tourism expansion and income. (Calcagno)

- Homes have already begun their devaluation at the mere mention that SCE will be putting up lines in the path of Route 1. Sellers of homes have seen their asking prices plummet by several thousand dollars as a result of proposed Route 1. The devaluation of property severely impacts many homeowners. A widowed woman who had been counting on the sale of her home to assist her in her final years was recently forced to sell way below market value (\$100,000) because interested parties had heard of the “potential transmission lines going through.” (Fisher)
- How will placing tower lines along highway 198 affect tourism? How would a loss of tourist dollars affect cities? (Logan)
- One of the key points noted by Southern California Edison representatives in favor of Route 1 has been that it is the most cost effective to install; however, this may not be the case. The overall long term effects and costs on the surrounding area and communities may be far greater than those saved by one company, Southern California Edison. (Hughtart)
- Power lines will lower home prices on Badger Hill and decrease tourism to National Parks. (Calcagno)
- Power lines will reduce property value significantly, creating a large economic burden for Commenter’s family. (McGee)
- Route #1 destroys a good part of the future business district of Farmersville and would create a loss of new jobs associated with the development of this business district. (McEwen)
- Route #1 will create a loss of tourism to the city of Exeter, and creates a loss of property value and potential development value. (McEwen)
- Route 1 will cause Commenter’s property value to decline. (Kling)
- Route 1 would destroy the plans of the town of Farmersville (a low-income Hispanic community) for planned economic growth along this corridor. This route has an inordinately negative impact on the minority population. (Bryld)
- Route 1 would have a negative impact on the value of land and homes of many people who depend on this land for their livelihood. (Bryld)
- Route 1 would severely and negatively impact the progress the town of Exeter has made to be self-supportive. (Bryld)
- Route 3 does not devalue as much property. Route 3 does not affect tourism or take away tourism dollars. (Fisher)
- Route 3 would create great loss of existing property value as well as potential development value. (Based on context of letter Commenter appears to be referring to Route 1.) (Bryld)
- Route 3 would result in no loss of jobs or strength in local economy versus Route 1 which would have a potential loss of many jobs and millions of dollars. Route 3 would result little or no loss of property values versus loss of millions of dollars. (Strange)

- SCE has indicated that Alternative Route 2 may cost substantially more to develop than the proposed route. However, given the environmental issues and substantial number of property owners that must be considered if the Proposed Route is pursued, the effort to acquire easements and construct the transmission line project along Alternative Route 2 may be less problematic and time-consuming, thereby reducing overall project costs. (City of Visalia)
- SCE's preferred route interferes with Farmersville's economic redevelopment plan. (Salierno; Seitz; Kaulfuss; Turner)
- The over all project costs, both short-term and especially long-range, must be carefully evaluated and considered when looking at the overall environmental, social and economic impact costs on both human beings and wildlife, and their habitat(s) and survival as distinct species. (Strange)
- The preferred route will pass through or very near the towns of Exeter and Farmersville with the potential of having long term negative effects. Local property values will be decreased and Farmersville's General Plan is in jeopardy. (Robillard)
- The project would create loss of jobs/employment, loss of business, and loss of Tourism for the following communities: City of Exeter, City of Woodlake, City of Farmersville, City of Visalia, Community of Merryman, Community of Merhten Valley, Community of Lemon Cove, Community of Three Rivers, Rural Lands, and Tulare County as a whole. This would lead to a significant reduction in the economic base of Tulare County into perpetuity. (Strange)
- The proposed Route 1 is about a thousand feet from Commenter's home, which Commenter has lived in for 30 years. Commenter is concerned about the issues of property loss. (Kling)
- The proposed route will cause property values to decrease by 10 to 20%. (Logan)
- The proposed route would incorporate 1/2 of Commenters' drive, unofficially condemning their house. The value of Commenters' property would be reduced by at least 60%. The decrease in their quality of life would be immeasurable. Commenters feel that Alternate Route #3 is a much more intelligent way to go, and wonder if Route #1 might actually cost more than Route #3, but SCE doesn't know for sure. (Turner)
- Time and money would be lost due to the increased traffic and congestion caused by construction crews working on the Route 1 line. (Paregien)
- Commenter closed escrow on a piece of property that was in or near the proposed right-of-way, and when information was disclosed that this was possible, there was over a 10 percent reduction in the sales price in order for the sale to be completed. (Heaton)
- Commenter feels economy is already bad and if the Proposed Project happens, the loss of potential tourism will sink Tulare. (Calcagno)
- Commenter has concerns about the effects of the proposed power lines on economic development in Farmersville, an economically disadvantaged community. (Boyer)

- Commenter states if forced to sell property under these economic conditions, the property value would be decreased and a lot of money would be lost. This is money which Commenter plans on using to retire. (Jones)
- Commenter states that many people and communities will suffer economic damages, and many of them are already struggling economically. This will devastate the area. (McGee)

EMF-Related Comments Received

- Commenter expresses concerns about impacts of electro-magnetic fields upon persons and animals in the vicinity of the proposed power lines. (Caviglia)
- Commenter feels that EMF is very harmful to his family's health and that of their workers. (Pescosolido)
- Commenter has a part-time employee who has a pacemaker and has been told that he may be at risk working under and around these power lines. Commenter may need a pacemaker in the future and is worried if the proposed route is put through, he won't be able to work in his grove anymore with the EMF interference. Also, there are some reports that indicate that living or working near these high voltage lines can cause some types of cancer. (Logan)
- Commenter has concerns about health effects and risks caused by the 220 kilovolt 120-160 foot tall power lines in a residential area. For example, those with pace makers, cardiovascular conditions, or other pre-existing health problems may be affected. Studies correlate that electric and magnetic fields, such as those caused by the proposed power lines of Route 1, can cause direct interference with implanted pacemakers. Commenter is concerned about effects of high voltage power lines on children: Route 1 is in closer proximity to schools including Sequoia Union Elementary in Lemon Cove, Kaweah High School, Exeter and Farmersville High Schools. (Hughart)
- Commenter has two grandchildren that live within 800 feet of the proposed power lines and is worried about the hazards with the EMFs and young children. (Ward)
- Commenter is a cancer survivor, and is concerned about cancer causing effects of high voltage power lines. Studies have shown that high voltage power lines are linked to causing cancer and other health problems. A growing body of scientific evidence suggests that invisible electromagnetic fields (EMFs) emitted by high power lines are linked to a frightening array of cancers and other serious health problems in children and adults who live near high voltage power lines. Commenter is concerned for the health of her family members, her neighbors, and the children at the day care center across the street on Filbert Road. Scientific studies have shown that children are especially susceptible to the EMFs, indicating a high risk of childhood leukemia and brain cancer for children living or attending school or day care near high voltage power lines. (McGee)
- Commenter is concerned about EMF emissions. (Kling)
- Commenter is concerned about health issues associated with living in a triangle in between 3 power lines, including EMFs. (Kaulfuss)

- Commenter is concerned that the EMFs will disrupt her husband's medication pump and that her husband will consequently be in pain because of missed medication. (Cook)
- Commenter states the current public house of standard exposure is based on a presumption that induce electric current in the body of thorough heating tissues are the only concern, however it has been established beyond any reasonable doubt in the last few decades that some adverse health effects do occur at the non-dome level. Commenter gives several references related to this issue. (Quek)
- Commenter will have to work directly under lines daily while tending to his orange groves. He is a candidate for a pacemaker and doesn't believe he could live near these power lines and survive. Commenter and wife have had health related issues that are affected by EMFs that proposed power lines will emit above their home. (Jones)
- Commenter would like new technology to be explored that would allow power lines to be placed underground, to eliminate EMF concerns. (McGee)
- Commenter would like new towers because they will reduce the electromagnetic field, compared to current power lines. Commenter has lost her husband to a brain tumor and two dogs to cancer, and worries for the health of her children and herself. (Wise)
- Commenter would like SCE to re-check the electromagnetic field during the peak time of summer months. SCE last checked the lines during February, not when the lines are most active. (Wise)
- Consider impacts of electro-magnetic fields (EMFs) upon persons and animals in the vicinity of the proposed power lines. EMFs are an ongoing concern to persons living near major power lines. The impacts of EMFs to humans and animals resulting from the project for all three routes must be fully disclosed in the EIR. Secondary effects upon neighborhood desirability and property values must also be fully evaluated. (City of Visalia)
- Consider the benefits of EMF reduction on Route #3 due to re-towering. (Kaweah Lemon Co.; Lemon Cove Ditch Co.; Pensar; Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Consider the following hazard issues relating to the power lines: 1) minimum distance that these power lines can be located from a school, 2) whether or not local schools, Sequoia Union Elementary, Exeter School District, and Farmersville School District have been contacted in regards to the proposed power lines, and 3) minimum distance that these lines can be located from communities and houses to provide protection from EMF. (Kaweah Lemon Co.)
- Electromagnetic fields near the power lines will be unhealthy. (Tow)
- EMF data quoted in PEA is all 6-9 yrs old, except for the 2007 W.H.O. study. One would expect a more up-to-date and thorough investigation of possible hazards for such an important project. Exposure to EMF for all farm workers, hired and family, will be unavoidable with the high voltage transmission lines in the center of the farmable area. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- EMFs are 50 times greater on the existing power lines than the new lines. (Pendleton)

- EMFs cause alteration of the human brain, body organs and systems, and the normal function of each, as well as interference with the proper function of medical electronic devices such as pacemakers, pumps, etc. They are also linked to the development of cancer and/or recurrence of cancer in survivors. Impacts from EMFs and noise can cause unnecessary mental anguish and consequently undue physical stress. In turn, such stress can initiate such human diseases as cancer and leukemia. (Strange)
- If Route 3 is selected EMF levels will be reduced to all residents near the existing Rector right of way while Route 1 exposes a minimum of an additional 250 people. CPUC/SCE must provide undisputed scientific proof that EMFs have no effect on humans before they can approve another 250 plus people being exposed. (Whitendale)
- References cited in SCE's PEA are selective (ignoring or omitting excellent study results on adverse effects on 'non-thermal' effects), outdated, based on wrong assumptions, and biased in their conclusions. References cited by SCE in the PEA include International Commission on non-Ionizing Radiation Protection, 2001. This professional body supports "thermal-only" guidelines. They ignore or omit study results reporting bio-effects and adverse impacts on health and wellbeing from well respected, peer-reviewed scientific journals. They define proof of "adverse effects" at an impossibly high standard to as to freeze action, and they conduct scientific reviews which are lopsided, more with industry experts and under-represented by public health experts and independent scientists with relevant low-intensity research experience. Dr. Magda Havas, a pioneer in EMR research, has a landmark paper entitled Biological effects of non-ionizing electromagnetic energy: A critical review of the reports by the US National Research Council and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences as they relate to the broad realm of EMF bioeffects, published by Environmental Review in 1999. This paper documents numerous bias conclusions from the ICNIRP report cited by SCE in their PEA. (Quek)
- Route 1 has created a great fear factor of potential cancer-causing electro-magnetic fields. Route 3 does not meet with any fear of EMFs. (Fisher)
- Route 3 would result in little or no new negative impacts on humans versus Route 1 which would have potentially significant long term negative impacts of EMF on public health, safety, and welfare. (Strange)
- SCE cites a report by the California Department of Health Services, 2002. This report was released on the internet in July 2001, under pressure from a California First Amendment Coalition lawsuit. Three expert reviewers reviewed the scientific evidences and concluded that they were inclined to believe that EMF is a cause of childhood leukemia, adult brain cancer, miscarriages, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. SCE cites a report by World Health Organization ELF Environmental Health Criteria Monograph, June 2007. The Monograph finds no reason to change the designation of EMF as a 2B (Possible) Human Carcinogen as defined by the International Agency of Cancer Research. Note that ELF-EMF is classifiable as a possible carcinogen; it is inconsistent to conclude that no change in exposure limits is warranted. It is prudent that the precautionary principle be applied, to protect public health where there are plausible, serious, and irreversible hazards from current and future exposures and where ignorance and uncertainties are still present. Waiting for 'direct proof' or 'direct link' as quoted in reference 21 page B-7 in the case of CPUC or high levels of scientific proof of causality, or for knowledge about mechanisms of action can be very expensive in terms of compensation, healthcare, job losses, and reductions in public trust for CPUC and scientists. (Quek)

- The current public exposure limits to extremely low frequency (ELF) is based on a presumption that induced electric currents in the body or thermal (heating) of tissue are the only concern when living organisms are exposed. However, it has been established beyond any reasonable doubt in the last few decades that some adverse health effects occur at non-thermal or low-intensity levels far below the levels that federal agencies say should keep the public safe. (Quek)
- The World Health Organization has declared EMF radiation a type 2 carcinogen. EMF pollution is being called the new illness among experts, is an immune depleter, and is responsible for everything from chronic fatigue to autoimmune illness to autism. Some common symptoms of exposure are headaches, dizziness, fatigue, skin rash, dry skin, flushing, racing heartbeat, irregular heartbeat, nausea, digestive disturbances, insomnia, irritability, eyestrain floaters, dry eyes, spaciness and low grade chronic infections. (Jones)
- There is concern over public health and safety, specifically electromagnetic emissions. World Health Organization scientific studies have linked EMFs to childhood leukemia and there is growing concern scientifically that even small amounts of EMFs with prolonged exposure, such as cell phones, might lead to increased risk of cancer. (Bryld)
- Will the electric and magnetic field exposures be adequately identified and mitigated for, and how will residents, businesses and animals located in close proximity to the lines be affected? (Tulare County Farm Bureau)

General Opposition to the Project

- SCE should be required to adopt the Waste Management Board's mantra: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. They can easily reduce the clutter and danger of overhead power lines by using existing right-of-ways to reach their goals. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter can imagine the devastation (economic, physical, environmental, emotional, and aesthetic) that SCE's preferred route will cause to all those along and adjacent to this route. (Clark)
- Commenter states that SCE's preferred project (Route 1) is woefully inadequate and fatally flawed. In addition, it fails miserably CEQA's "Mandatory Findings of Significance" test. (Strange)
- Route 1 effects more people and has more negative impacts both present and for the future of the area than any other proposals currently on the table. (Walton)
- Route 1 has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. Commenter would like to emphasize his strongest disapproval for the CPUC making a ruling on this Project without holding public hearings in the Project area. (Strange)
- Route 1 has environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, both directly and indirectly. (Strange)
- The proposed route would run right over Commenter's church in Lemon Cove. SCE must think twice about how Route #1 would impact the Lemon Cove community. (Hemmerich)

- Commenter believes that SCE wants Route 1 in order to help power needs in the Visalia, Tulare and Hanford areas, while the Lemon Cove area with no power benefit suffers property value decreases of 10% to 20% in an already depressed real estate market. (Burns)
- Commenter expresses concern for people affected by Route 1, because SCE will be blazing a whole new destructive path across productive farmlands, homes, schools, and businesses. (Kirkpatrick)
- Commenter expresses her support of PACE and their fight against SCE's Route 1 proposal. (Anez)
- Commenter feels the complete number 1 proposal is especially bad for those who live on the south side, Highway 198, and on the Farmersville access road, because the complete route area is just too highly developed to even be considered. (Baker)
- Commenter has had no communications from SCE regarding the proposed power lines that would dissect her property, and the associated impacts on her family's living standard and property value. (Kaulfuss)
- Commenter lives and works next to the existing 66 KVA line, which is within 20 feet of his house and shop building. With the new 220 KVA lines being only 80 feet from the existing 66 KVA line, commenter will no longer be able to work on his property, performing his electronic business that utilizes sensitive test equipment. The electromagnetic field will make his work impossible. (Tow)
- Commenter states that discussions between the city and SCE about protecting the industrial park and commercial site in Farmersville have gone nowhere, and that SCE was going to follow Route 3 which would have avoided the economic development base and allowed development to occur. Now in the two years SCE and the city have been going back and forth, SCE is adamant about not having anything under these power lines. (Miller)
- Commenter states that Route 1 is the most disruptive option ethically and environmentally. (Fisher)
- Environmentally, Commenter does not see Alternative 1 as having more or less environmental impact as Alternate Route 3. Both have wildlife but the loss of trees in Alternate 1 should be considered to the loss of trees in Alternate 3. Most of Alternate 3 is rangeland. (Thompson)
- Route #1 is controversial with the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District property that is already being put to public use. (McEwen)
- SCE's preferred route would devastate the region in many ways, including, but not limited to such issues such as community. (Strange)
- Seven cities and areas will be directly affected by this ill-advised route, and some schools, city owned properties and proposed commercial development of city property will be affected. Other properties will not be useable at all due to placement of high tension lines. (Burns)

- The brand equity of Exeter and Tulare County would be damaged by 120 foot high towers. (Calcagno)
- While it is recognized that there is a need for power, the establishment of these high power lines across the most populated, most heavily farmed and most widely traveled route is truly not well thought out. (Bryld)

General Support for the Project

- Commenter thanks SCE for the meeting held on November 15, 2007 at Freedom Elementary School. As a result of this meeting, the Wallace Ranch Water Company board has decided to support the Alternate 2 route versus Alternate 1. The decision to support Alternate 2 was based on several factors. It is Commenter's belief from the map provided to them that the proposed power lines will run parallel with Commenter's main water lines. This will adversely affect their current operating business. The board has concluded the Alternate 1 route would seriously impact Commenter's right-of-way for main water lines and drains. (Wallace Ranch Water Co.)
- Commenter would like to express strong support for Alternative 2 of the proposed routes for the Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project. As a result of the meeting on November 15, 2006, at Freedom Elementary School, the Lemon Cove Ditch Company board has decided to support the Alternate 2 route versus the Alternate 1 route. The board's decision to support Alternative 2 was made based upon several factors. The proposed power lines in the Alternative 1 cut through the Lemon Cove Ditch Company's main water lines and drains. The board feels the Alternate 1 route would seriously impact the ditch company's right's-of-way for main water and drain lines. The Alternative 1 route seriously hinders the current business practices of the Lemon Cove Ditch Company. (Lemon Cove Ditch Co.)
- Commenters' suggested preferred alternative would be Alternative Route 2 which would not go through the Kaweah River watershed, the City of Visalia's future Sports Park land, or the Habitat Conservation Project of the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District. Alternative Route 2 shows that this route is shorter in distance and north of Visalia, which means it will affect less people. (Merrill)
- Petition signed by 6 individuals which states: The reasons for objecting to the proposed routes for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farm worker safety to proximity to local houses of worship, schools and local landmarks and degradation of the Scenic Corridor to Sequoia National Park, to considerations for reasonable and healthy community development. We, the undersigned, strongly urge the Southern California Edison Company to utilize a route which avoids further crossing of Highway 198 and in which new lines cross land that is far less populated, with consideration to a rangeland route north of proposed alternative route 2. (Alternative Route #2 Supporters-B)
- Petition signed by 871 individuals which states: The reasons for favoring 'Alternative Route 2' over 'Alternative Route 1' for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farm worker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development. We, the undersigned, strongly

urge the adoption of Alternative Route 2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by SCE, as the Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project. (Alternative Route #2 Supporters-A)

- A project’s total and cumulative environmental, social and economic impacts must be considered, as well as those impacts for which a value cannot be placed due to its intrinsic and deeply-seated social nature. Therefore, in the final analysis, Alternative Route 3 is the “Environmentally, Socially and Economically Superior Alternative.” It is the route with the least overall negative impacts short-term and long-range, and the route that is most acceptable environmentally, socially and economically. (Strange)
- Alternative #3 is a more attractive route. It has less intensive agriculture, fewer residences, and no future proposed city development. SCE already owns the easement along Road 148, and by using this easement SCE will be able to eliminate the one-hundred year old double towers and install new 120+ foot towers. (Baker)
- Alternative 3 is the best in that SCE has most of the existing ROW and only needs to acquire 8 new rights of way, versus 250 new ones on Route 1, and is the shortest distance. Second best would be Route 4, for similar reasons. (Bryld)
- Commenter believes Route 3 affects few residents. (Baker)
- Commenter believes the least destructive route for business, agriculture, and environment is using the existing right-of-way that Southern California Edison already has. (McEwen)
- Commenter feels Route 3 is the environmentally superior alternative, as defined under CEQA. Route 3 would provide the following benefits versus Route 1, SCE’s preferred route: only eight affected property owners would be directly affected; no communities would be affected; no school would be affected; no homes would be lost. (Strange)
- Commenter feels Route 3 to be the most logical choice because it: already has a substantial right of way acquired by SCE, has little if any environmental issues, has little if any opposition by land owners, does not meet with any controversy, requires no mitigation, and allows SCE to be seen as the “good neighbor” it strives to project. (Fisher)
- Commenter feels that Route 3 would have less impact on many families. (Pascoe)
- Commenter is supporting Route 3 because the lines are 80+ years old, which have connectors that are subject to failure. (Pendleton)
- Commenter supports Alternative 3. (Clark; Coffey; Disinger; Dungan; Fisher; Hall; Hughart; Jones; Kaulfuss; Kling; Logan; McGee; Pascoe; Rose; Strange; Ward)
- Commenter supports the northern route because it won’t disrupt and ruin businesses and property values all along its course. (Pescosolido)
- Farmersville City Council supports Route 3 and opposes Route 1. (Boyer)
- Please consider Alternative 3, the route impacting the fewest people and the fewest farms. (Bryld)

- Route #3 is a win-win for everyone. SCE already has the existing right-of-way on Route 3 and only needs to acquire eight new right-of-ways heading east across Stokes Mountain, versus the 250 new right of ways going east on Route #1. The existing transmission line is nearly 100 years old and will some day have to be replaced; SCE should do it now since it will be less expensive today than 10 or 20 years from now. The City of Visalia residents that are next to the existing line will have less EMFs with the higher towers than they currently do, and the single pole towers will be farther apart and aesthetically better than the current lattice towers. The residents of Oak Ranch will no longer have sagging lines their backyard. The cost for condemnation in Route #1 will be very expensive compared to Alternate Route #3. (McEwen)
- Route 1 will directly affect over 200 property owners whereas Route 3 only directly affects approximately 8 property owners, as noted by the Protect Agriculture, Communities, and the Environment Coalition (P.A.C.E.). (Hughart)
- SCE already has power lines and the right-of-ways on Rector Line north to the Stokes Mountain Intertie--Route #3. There are approximately eight property owners who would be impacted on their ranch lands. Some of these are already willing to have the lines go through their land. (Logan)
- SCE already has power lines and the right-of-ways on Rector Line north to the Stokes Mountain Intertie--Route #3. There are approximately eight property owners who would be impacted on their ranch lands. Some of these are already willing to have the lines go through their lands. Why impact approximately 300 property owners and demolish some homes to pursue Route 1? (Burns)
- The lines on the existing right-of-way along Route #3 are in need of replacement. (Whitendale Revocable Trust)
- The Proposed Project, specifically Proposed Route 1, would significantly and adversely impact the environment. Other alternatives, in particular Proposed Route 3, would avoid most of those impacts.
- Commenter lives under the existing power line and prefers Alternative 4 if it would remove current lines. (Wise)

5. Consideration of Issues Raised in Scoping Process

A primary purpose of this Scoping Report is to document the process of soliciting and identifying comments from interested agencies and the public. The Scoping Process provides the means by which the City can determine those issues that interested participants consider to be the principal areas for study and analysis. Every issue that has been raised that falls within the scope of CEQA during scoping will be addressed in the EIR.

APPENDIX A

Notice of Preparation

**PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298**



**To: State Clearinghouse, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, Property Owners
& Interested Parties**

From: Jensen Uchida, Environmental Project Manager

**Subject: NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
(EIR) AND SCOPING MEETING:
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039)**

Date: August 22, 2008

Description of Proposed Project. Southern California Edison (SCE), in its California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) application (A.08-05-039), filed on May 30, 2008, seeks a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (Proposed Project), which includes the following major elements:

- Replacement of approximately 1.1 miles of two sets of single circuit 220 kV transmission line with a single double circuit transmission line to be constructed on the western side of SCE's existing right of way (ROW) immediately north of the Rector substation;
- Construction of an approximately 18.5 mile-long, double circuit transmission line that would loop the existing Big Creek 3-Springville 220 kV transmission line into the Rector Substation. The first 1.1 miles of the new transmission line would be constructed on the eastern side of SCE's existing ROW adjacent to the new 1.1 miles of double circuit line described above;
- Installation of electrical equipment and substation supporting structures for the transmission lines, protective relays, and a mechanical and electrical equipment room (MEER) at the Rector Substation to accommodate the transmission lines; and
- Removal of wave traps and line tuners and installation of additional protective relays at Rector Substation, Springville Substation, Vestal Substation, and Big Creek 3 Substation.

The objective of the Proposed Project is to build electrical facilities necessary to maintain safe and reliable electric service to customers, and serve the forecasted electrical demand in the southeastern portion of the San Joaquin Valley.

Location of the Proposed Project.

The Proposed Project is located in Tulare County including portions of the cities of Visalia and Farmersville and unincorporated areas of Tulare County. Approximately 1.1 miles of the route would be constructed within existing SCE transmission line ROW, while the remaining 17.4 miles of the Proposed Project route would require acquisition of new ROW.

Issues To Be Addressed In The EIR.

The EIR will address impacts of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Project. The EIR will also discuss and analyze alternatives to the Proposed Project.

Alternatives to be considered include alignment variations that would loop the existing Big Creek 3-Springville 220 kV transmission line into the Rector Substation. Variations of the alignment may include (a) installation of approximately 23 miles of new transmission line, 10.8 miles of which would utilize existing SCE ROW; (b) installation of approximately 24.3 miles of new transmission line, 14.6 miles of which would be constructed in existing ROW; and (c) construction of approximately 18.8 miles of new transmission line, all of which would require the acquisition of new ROW. Other alternatives may be added based on input received during this NOP

review period or by the EIR team in response to potentially significant environmental impacts identified during the EIR process.

Specific areas of analysis to be addressed in the EIR include: aesthetics, agriculture resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems. Where feasible, mitigation measures will be recommended to avoid or reduce potentially significant impacts. Additionally, potential cumulative impacts of the Proposed Project, when considered in context with other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects in the area, will be addressed in the EIR.

Information to be included in the EIR will also be based on input and comments received during the NOP review period. Decision-makers, responsible and trustee agencies under CEQA, property owners, and interested persons and parties will also have an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR after it is published and circulated for public review. For additional information about the CEQA review of the Proposed Project, go to: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/sjxvl/index.html>.

Public Scoping Period for this Notice of Preparation.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date, but no later than 30 days after the date of this notice. The public scoping period will close at 5:00 p.m. on **September 22, 2008**. Please include a name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for all future correspondence on this subject.

Please send your comments to:

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
Phone: (415) 962-8409
Fax: (415) 896-0332
sjxvl@esassoc.com

Scoping Meetings.

In order for the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to ask questions and submit comments on the scope of the EIR, two meetings will be held during the NOP scoping period. The scoping meetings will start with a brief presentation providing an overview of the Proposed Project and alternatives identified to date. Subsequent to the presentation, interested parties will be provided an opportunity to ask questions and provide comments about the project. Written comment forms will be supplied for those who wish to submit written comments at the scoping meetings; written comments may also be submitted anytime during the NOP scoping period to the address, fax, or e-mail listed above. The scoping meetings will be held:

Wednesday September 17, 2008
6:30 pm – 8:30 pm
Freedom Elementary School Cafeteria
575 East Citrus
Farmersville, CA 93223

Thursday September 18, 2008
6:30 pm – 8:30 pm
Woodlake Veterans Memorial Building
355 N. Acacia Street
Woodlake, CA 93286

REMINDER: Scoping comments will be accepted by fax, e-mail, or postmark through September 22, 2008. Please be sure to include your name, address, and telephone number.

**PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298**



A: Clearinghouse del Estado, Agencias del Consejo de Administración, Agencias Responsables, Propietarios & Partes Interesadas

De: Jensen Uchida, El Administrador del Proyecto de CPUC

Tema: Notificación de Preparación (NDP) de la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales (EIM) y Reunión de Investigación Pública: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039)

Fecha: El 22 de Agosto, 2008

Southern California Edison (SCE), en su solicitud al CPUC (A.08-05-039), presentado el 30 de Mayo, 2008, pide para un Certificado de Conveniencia Pública y Proceso de Necesidad para el proyecto San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (Proyecto Propuesto), el cual incluye los siguientes temas principales:

- Reemplazo de aproximadamente 1.1 millas de dos líneas de transmisión de circuito singular de 220 kV a una sola línea de transmisión de doble circuito, será construida en el lado oeste de la Servidumbre de Paso (SDP) existente de SCE directamente al norte de la subestación de Rector; y
- Construcción de una sola línea de transmisión de doble circuito de aproximadamente 18.5 millas. Esta conectará a la línea de transmisión existente de Big Creek 3-Springville de 220 kV a la Subestación Rector. Las primeras 1.1 millas de la nueva línea de transmisión se construirán del lado este de la línea existente adyacente a las nuevas 1.1 millas de línea de doble circuito descrito previamente;
- Instalación del equipo eléctrico y subestación que sostendrán estructuras para las líneas de transmisión, relés protectores, y el Cuarto del Equipo Mecánico y Eléctrico (CEME) en la subestación de Rector para capacitar las líneas de transmisión; y
- Mejoras de las subestaciones, incluyendo la eliminación de equipo e instalación de relés protectores adicionales a la subestación de Rector, subestación de Springville, subestación de Vestal, y subestación de Big Creek.

El objetivo del Proyecto Propuesto es la construcción de instalaciones eléctricas necesarias para mantener un servicio eléctrico seguro y fiable para los clientes, y satisfacer la demanda eléctrica pronosticada de la región sudeste de San Joaquin Valley.

Ubicación del Proyecto Propuesto.

El Proyecto Propuesto está ubicado en Tulare County e incluye parte de las ciudades de Visalia y Farmersville y otras áreas no incorporadas a Tulare County. Aproximadamente 1.1 millas de la ruta serán construidas dentro de la Servidumbre de Paso (SDP) existente de la línea de transmisión de SCE, y las 17.4 millas restantes de la ruta del Proyecto Propuesto requerirán adquisición de una nueva SDP.

Temas Serán Tratados en el EVALUACIÓN DE LOS IMPACTOS MEDIOAMBIENTALES.

La Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales tratará los impactos de la construcción, operación, y mantenimiento del Proyecto Propuesto. La Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales también tratará y analizará las alternativas al Proyecto Propuesto.

Las Alternativas consideradas incluirán variaciones de alineación que conectarían la línea de transmisión existente de 220 kV de Big Creek 3-Springville a la subestación de Rector. Variaciones de la alineación podrían incluir (a) instalación de aproximadamente 23 millas de nueva línea de transmisión, de las cuales 10.8 millas utilizarían una línea existente de SCE; (b) instalación de aproximadamente 24.3 millas de nueva línea de transmisión, de las cuales 14.6 millas serán construidas en SDP existente; y (c) construcción de aproximadamente 18.8 millas de nueva línea de transmisión, todas las alternativas requerirán la adquisición de una nueva SDP. Otras alternativas podrán ser aportadas durante este período de reexaminación de Notificación de Proyecto (NOP) o por el equipo de la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales

(EIM) en respuesta a los impactos medioambientales potencialmente significativos que serán indicados durante el proceso de la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales (EIM)

Los Temas específicos del análisis serán tratados en la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales (EIM) que incluyen: estética, recursos agrícolas, calidad del aire, recursos biológicos, recursos culturales, peligros y materiales peligrosos, hidrología y calidad de agua, uso de la tierra y planeamiento, recursos minerales, ruido, población y vivienda, servicios públicos, recreación, transporte y tráfico, y utilidades y sistemas de servicio. Cuando es factible, las acciones de mitigación serán recomendadas para evitar o para reducir impactos potencialmente significativos. También, impactos acumulativos potenciales del Proyecto Propuesto serán considerados junto con otros proyectos del pasado, presente y razonablemente previsible en la zona, y serán tratados en la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales (EIM).

Se incluirá Información en la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales (EIM) basada en el aporte y comentarios recibidos durante el período de examinación de la Notificación de Proyecto (NOP). Los responsables de las decisiones, Agencias del Consejo de Administración la Ley de la Calidad Medioambiental de California (LCMC), Agencias Responsables por la Ley de la Calidad Medioambiental de California (LCMC), propietarios, personas y partes interesadas tendrán la oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre el Evaluación Preliminar de los Impactos Medioambientales después de que sea publicado y distribuido para examinación pública. Para información adicional sobre el proceso de CEQA del proyecto propuesto, prosiga a: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/sjxvl/index.html>.

Período de Examinación Pública para esta Notificación de Preparación.

Debido a la ley del estado de California, hay que enviar repuestas en menos de 30 días después de la fecha de esta notificación. El período de examinación pública cerrará a las cinco de la tarde del 22 de septiembre, 2008. Por favor incluir toda su información, incluyendo nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono, para toda la correspondencia futura de este tema.

Por favor enviar comentarios a:

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
Teléfono: (415) 962-8409
Fax: (415) 896-0332
sjxvl@esassoc.com

Reuniones de Exploración.

Habrán dos reuniones durante el período de exploración de NOP para que el público y agencias reguladoras tengan la oportunidad de hacer preguntas y hacer comentarios sobre la exploración de la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales. Las reuniones de exploración comenzarán con una presentación breve de Visión General del proyecto propuesto y alternativas reales indicadas. Después de la presentación, las partes interesadas tendrán la oportunidad de hacer preguntas y comentarios sobre el proyecto. Se proveerán fichas de comentarios para aquellos interesados en someter comentarios escritos; se podrán someter comentarios escritos durante todo el proceso de NOP a la dirección, fax, o correo electrónico ya mencionados. Las reuniones de exploración se realizarán:

El 17 de Septiembre, 2008
6:30 pm – 8:30 pm
Freedom Elementary School Cafeteria
575 East Citrus
Farmersville, CA 93223

El 18 de Septiembre
6:30 pm – 8:30 pm
Woodlake Veterans Memorial Building
355 N. Acacia Street
Woodlake, CA 93286

Aviso: Los comentarios de la examinación serán aceptados por fax, correo electrónico, o por correo hasta el 22 de Septiembre, 2008. Por favor incluir toda su información, incluyendo nombre, número de teléfono y dirección.

APPENDIX B

Newspaper Notices

ESA ENERGY
1425 N. MCDOWELL BOULEVARD
SUITE 105
PETALUMA, CA 94954

(728-37)

California Public Utilities Commission
Notificación de Preparación de la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales y Reunión de Exploración Para el Proyecto "San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project"

Se extiende este anuncio que California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) publicó la Notificación de Preparación (NDP) de la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales (EIM) del proyecto, "San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project", para evaluación y comentarios públicos. La Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales (EIM) tratará los siguientes temas: impactos de la construcción, operación, y mantenimiento del proyecto propuesto, también discutirá y analizará las alternativas del proyecto propuesto. La información que será incluida en el reporte EIM se será basada en la aportación y los comentarios recibidos durante el período de exploración, el cual está abierto por 30 días hasta a las 5 de la tarde, el 22 de septiembre, 2008. Se puede encontrar la Notificación de Preparación en la página web: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/sjxvl/index.html>. La página web tiene más información sobre el proceso de la evaluación medioambiental para este proyecto, incluyendo copias de documentos públicos relacionados, la historia del proyecto, y anuncios de las próximas reuniones públicas. Se puede pedir una copia de la NDP por teléfono a (415) 962-8409. Se puede someter comentarios escritos a: Mr. Jensen Uchida, C/O ESA, 225 Bush Street, Suite 1700, San Francisco, CA 94104, o por fax a (415) 896-0332 o por correo electrónico a sjxvl@esassoc.com.

La CPUC tendrá 2 reuniones públicas de exploración. Se invita a todos los miembros del público que atiendan a uno de los seminarios. El primero se llevará a cabo el miércoles, 17 de septiembre, 2008, de 18:30 a 20:30, en Freedom Elementary

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE COUNTY OF TULARE

PUBLIC NOTICE

Number: _____

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC

UTILITIES

Declaration of Publication

State of California, County of Tulare, ss:

Declarant says:

That at times herein mentioned is and was a citizen of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, and not a party to nor interested in the within matter; that declarant is, now and was at all times herein mentioned, the Principal Clerk of the FOOTHILLS SUN-GAZETTE, a newspaper of general circulation (as that term is defined by Sec. 4460 of the Government Code of the State of California) printed and published weekly in the City of Exeter, Exeter Judicial District, County of Tulare, State of California, which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the said Superior Court by order made and entered September 21, 1942 by Superior Court Order No. 30910 as entered in Book 59, Page 306 of said Court; that the instrument of which the annexed is a printed copy has been published in each regular and like issue of said newspaper (and not any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

08/27/08 and 09/10/08

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED ON SEPTEMBER 10 20 08 at
Exeter, California.



Declarant

ESA ENERGY
1425 N. MCDOWELL BOULEVARD
SUITE 105
PETALUMA, CA 94954

(727-37)

California Public Utilities
Commission
Notice of Preparation of
an Environmental Im-
pact Report (EIR) and
Scoping Meeting for the
San Joaquin Cross Val-
ley Loop Project

Notice is hereby given that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project, for public review and comment. The EIR will address site-specific impacts of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Project. The EIR will also discuss and analyze alternatives to the Proposed Project. Information to be included in the EIR will also be based on input and comments received during the 30-day NOP scoping period that is now open until 5:00 p.m. on September 22, 2008. The NOP is available for public review on the project website at: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/sjxl/index.html>. The website includes further information on the environmental review process for this project, including copies of related public documents, project history, and announcements of all upcoming public meetings. A copy of the NOP may be requested by telephone at (415) 962-8409. Comments may be submitted in writing to: Mr. Jensen Uchida, C/O ESA, 225 Bush Street, Suite 1700, San Francisco, CA 94104, by fax to (415) 896-0332 or by email to sjxl@esasoc.com.

Additionally, the CPUC will hold two public scoping meetings. All members of the public are invited to attend either meeting. The first meeting will be held **Wednesday, September 17, 2008, from 6:30pm-8:30pm**, at Freedom Elementary School Cafeteria, 575 East Citrus, Farmersville, CA 93223. The second meeting will be held **Thursday, September 18, 2008, from 6:30pm-8:30pm** at Woodlake Veterans Memorial Building

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF
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1425 N. MCDOWELL BOULEVARD
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and comments received
during the 30-day NOP
scoping period that is
now open until 5:00
p.m. on September 22,
2008. The NOP is avail-
able for public review on
the project website at:
[http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/
Environment/info/esa/
sjxv/index.html](http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/sjxv/index.html). The
website includes fur-
ther information on the
environmental review
process for this project,
including copies of re-
lated public documents,
project history, and
announcements of all
upcoming public meet-
ings. A copy of the NOP
may be requested by
telephone at (415) 962-
8409. Comments may
be submitted in writing
to: Mr. Jensen Uchida,
C/O ESA, 225 Bush
Street, Suite 1700, San
Francisco, CA 94104, by
fax to (415) 896-0332 or
by email to [sjxv@esas-
soc.com](mailto:sjxv@esas-
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EXECUTED ON AUGUST 27 20 08 at
Exeter, California.

Terri Garcia

Declarant

ESA ENERGY
1425 N. MCDOWELL BOULEVARD
SUITE 105
PETALUMA, CA 94954

(728-37)

California Public Utilities Commission
Notificación de Preparación de la Evaluación de los Impactos Medioambientales y Reunión de Exploración Para el Proyecto "San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project"

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EXECUTED ON AUGUST 27 20 08 at
Exeter, California.



Declarant

Visalia Newspapers, Inc.
P.O. Box 31, Visalia, CA 93279
559-735-3200 / Fax 559-735-3210

someter comentarios escritos a: Mr. Jensen Uchida, C/O
ESA, 225 Bush Street, Suite 1700, San Francisco, CA 94104,
o por fax a (415) 896-0332 o por correo electrónico a
sjxvl@esassoc.com.

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Citrus, Farmersville, CA 93223. El segundo se llevará a
cabo el jueves, 18 de septiembre, 2008, de 18:30 a
20:30 en Woodlake Veterans Memorial Building, 355
N. Acacia Street, Woodlake, CA 93286. Después del
período de exploración pública, la CPUC preparará la
Evaluación Preliminar de los Impactos Medioambientales
que considerará los comentarios recibidos. Los
responsables de las decisiones, Agencias del Consejo de
Administración la Ley de la Calidad Medioambiental de
California (LCMC), Agencias Responsables por la Ley de la
Calidad Medioambiental de California (LCMC),
propietarios, personas y partes interesadas tendrán la
oportunidad de hacer comentarios sobre el Evaluación
Preliminar de los Impactos Medioambientales después de
que sea publicado y distribuido para examen público.
Pub: Aug. 22, Sept. 12, 2008 #58849

Certificate of Publication

State Of California ss:
County of Tulare

Advertiser: ESA/ENERGY
1425 N MCDOWELL BLVD STE 105
PETALUMA , CA 94954

000058849

California Public Utilities Commission
Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact
Report (EIR) and Scoping Meeting for the
San Joaquin Cross
Valley Loop Project

Notice is hereby given that the California Public Utilities
Commission (CPUC) has released a Notice of Preparation
(NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the San
Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project, for public review and
comment. The EIR will address site-specific impacts of the
construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed
Project. The EIR will also discuss and analyze alternatives
to the Proposed Project. Information to be included in the
EIR will also be based on input and comments received
during the 30-day NOP scoping period that is now open
until 5:00 p.m. on September 22, 2008. The NOP is available
for public review on the project website at:
<http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/sjxvl/index.html>.
The website includes further information on the environ-
mental review process for this project, including cop-
ies of related public documents, project history, and an-
nouncements of all upcoming public meetings. A copy of
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Comments may be submitted in writing to: Mr. Jensen
Uchida, C/O ESA, 225 Bush Street, Suite 1700, San Francis-
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Additionally, the CPUC will hold two public scoping meet-
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Elementary School Cafeteria, 575 East Citrus, Farmers-
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day, September 18, 2008, from 6:30pm-8:30pm at
Woodlake Veterans Memorial Building, 355 N. Acacia
Street, Woodlake, CA 93286. Following the end of the pub-
lic scoping period, the CPUC will prepare a Draft EIR that
will consider comments received. Decision-makers, re-
sponsible and trustee agencies under CEQA, property
owners, and interested persons and parties will also have
an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR after it is pub-
lished and circulated for public review.

California Public Utilities Commission
Notificación de Preparación de la Evaluación de los
Impactos Medioambientales y Reunión de
Exploración
Para el Proyecto "San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop
Project"

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5 de la tarde, el 22 de septiembre, 2008. Se puede
encontrar la Notificación de Preparación en la página
w e b
<http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/sjxvl/index.html>.
La página web tiene más información sobre el
proceso de la evaluación medioambiental para este
proyecto, incluyendo copias de documentos públicos
relacionados, la historia del proyecto, y anuncios de las
próximas reuniones públicas. Se puede pedir una copia
de la NDP por teléfono a (415) 962-8409. Se puede

RE: California Public Utilities Commission N

I, Anna Vargas, Accounting Clerk, for the below mentioned
newspaper(s), am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the
United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I
hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said
newspaper on the following dates:

Newspaper: **Visalia Times-Delta**

8/22/2008 9/12/2008

I acknowledge that I am a principal clerk of said paper which is
printed and published in the City of Visalia, County of Tulare, State
of California. The Visalia Times Delta was adjudicated a newspaper
of general circulation on July 25, 2001 by Tulare County Superior
Court Order No. 41-20576. The Tulare Advance Register was
adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation on July 25, 2001 by
Superior Court Order No. 52-43225.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and
correct. Executed on this 12 day of SEPTEMBER, 2008
in Visalia, California.



Declarant

APPENDIX C

Project Website Notification



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project

(Application A.08-05-039, filed May 30, 2008)

Welcome to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) website for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of proposed construction of Southern California Edison's (SCE) San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project. An application for this project was submitted to the CPUC on May 30, 2008 (Application [A.08-05-039](#)). This site provides access to public documents and information relevant to the CEQA review process.



Files linked on this page are in Portable Document Format (PDF). To view them, you will need to download the free [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) if it is not already installed on your PC. Note: For best results in displaying the largest files (see sizes shown in parentheses below for files larger than 3.0 MB), right-click the file's link, click "Save Target As" to download the file to a folder on your hard drive, then browse to that folder and double-click the downloaded file to open it in Acrobat.

Background

BACKGROUND

Tulare County is one of the fastest growing regions in California. This increased growth has resulted in an increased demand for electricity. SCE has determined that the existing transmission lines, which deliver electricity to the Rector Substation located southeast of Visalia, are operating at or near their limits and will be unable to deliver sufficient electricity to safely and reliably serve this increased demand. As a result, SCE is proposing to construct the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project, which consists of the construction of a new 19 mile double-circuit 220 kilovolt transmission line. This proposed line would connect to an existing 220 kilovolt line, which would allow SCE to deliver additional power from SCE's Big Creek hydroelectric facilities in the Sierra Nevada Mountains into the Rector Substation.

To view a project area map showing the proposed and possible alternate routes, click [here](#). To see the map in spanish, click [here](#).

Environmental Review

The CEQA Process

As the state agency with the authority to certify Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop project, the CPUC will carry out the environmental review/public participation process mandated under CEQA to identify, evaluate, and mitigate the possible impacts of the project on the environment. The review conducted by the CPUC will be an independent and unbiased environmental analysis of the various project alternatives available for implementation, culminating in the identification and recommendation of an "environmentally superior project alternative".

At an early point in the process, the CPUC will hold a series of public scoping meetings in the San Joaquin Valley area to facilitate public input and solicit the community's comments and recommendations regarding the proposed project. The CPUC will also consult with various local, state, and federal agencies to determine their concerns and encourage their involvement in the project development process.

Based on the public comments and information collected from the scoping meetings and in-the-field environmental studies, the CPUC will prepare an analysis known as a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). The DEIR will identify the "environmentally superior" alternative from the range of project alternatives previously evaluated. Upon publication, the DEIR will be circulated to the public for 45 days for review and comment. During this period, the CPUC will once again hold several community meetings in the project area to solicit public comments with regard to the DEIR.

Comments and recommendations from the public will then be addressed and incorporated into a document known as a Final EIR (FEIR). The document will then be forwarded to a CPUC Administrative Law Judge, who will incorporate the major findings and mitigation measures identified in the FEIR, into a draft CPUC decision. The draft decision will then be circulated for 30 days to all parties to the proceeding. Commissioners of the CPUC will then vote on the proposed decision in a public meeting.

CPUC Approval

SCE must receive CPUC approval for both the purpose and need for the project and the exact route, including a complete investigation of the environmental impacts and possible mitigations, before the project can commence construction.

Public Comment

Parties to the proceeding will have opportunities to present analysis and comments as the Commission considers issues relating to environmental impacts, project economics, and community values. Members of the public who do not plan to be active in the proceeding may share their views on SCE's application at any time by sending comments via mail or electronically to our Public Advisor at 505 Van Ness Ave., Room 2103, San Francisco, CA 94102, or public.advisor@cpuc.ca.gov.

A detailed description of the application submittal and review process is provided in the following document:

- [The Transmission Line Application Process - A Step-By-Step Guide](#)

A guide to public participation in the CPUC review process is provided in the following document:

- [CPUC Guide to Public Participation](#)

Educational Workshop

In response to letters of concern and comments from the public regarding the Proposed Project, the CPUC held two Educational Workshops in Tulare County on August 11th and 12th, 2008. Click [here](#) to view the notice in English and Spanish.

Topics Covered in these Educational Workshops. Both workshops covered the same information. Specifically, the workshops addressed:

- CPUC's process for reviewing the Proposed Project application;
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for construction, operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project; and
- Information on how interested parties can most effectively provide input, voice concerns, pose questions, and become involved during both planning processes.

Also available from the workshop are the:

- [presentation](#) in English and Spanish
- [fact sheet](#) in English and Spanish
- [CPCN CEQA Flowchart](#) in English and Spanish
- [Questions and Responses](#)
- [Glossary of Terms](#)

Public Scoping Period for this Notice of Preparation

On August 22, 2008 the CPUC published a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039). Click [here](#) to view the NOP in English and Spanish.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, comments must be sent at the earliest possible date, but no later than 30 days after the date of this notice. The public scoping period will close at 5:00 p.m. on September 22, 2008. Please include a name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for all future correspondence on this subject.

Scoping Meeting

In order for the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to ask questions and submit comments on the scope of the EIR, two meetings will be held during the NOP scoping period. The scoping meetings will start with a brief presentation providing an overview of the Proposed Project and alternatives identified to date. Subsequent to the presentation, interested parties will be provided an opportunity to ask questions and provide comments about the project. Written comment forms will be supplied for those who wish to submit written comments at the scoping meetings; written comments may also be submitted anytime during the NOP scoping period to the address, fax, or e-mail listed above. The scoping meetings will be held:

Wednesday September 17, 2008
6:30 pm - 8:30 pm
Freedom Elementary School Cafeteria
575 East Citrus
Farmersville, CA 93223

Thursday September 18, 2008
6:30 pm - 8:30 pm
Woodlake Veterans Memorial Building
355 N. Acacia Street
Woodlake, CA 93286

To view the scoping meeting presentation, click [here](#).

REMINDER: Scoping comments will be accepted by fax, e-mail, or postmark through September 22, 2008. Click [here](#) to print a public comment form (in english and spanish) to mail in your comments. Please be sure to include your name, address, and telephone number.

Current Progress

The CPUC is currently in the process of preparing the EIR. The EIR, and other CEQA review documents will be posted on this website when they are available.

Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA)

To view the PEA for the project click a link below:

- [Volume 1](#) [70.3mb]
- [Volume 2](#) [98.9mb]

To go to the SCE website for the project click [here](#).

Other Documents Available

To view the Application for the project click [here](#).

Application Deemed Complete Letter (June 17, 2008), click [here](#) to view.

Fact sheet, click [here](#) to view.

Data Requests

The EIR Team submits Data Requests to SCE and other entities when it needs specific information to support EIR preparation. The following are the data requests submitted to date:

Data Request Letter No. 1 (June 17, 2008), click [here](#) to view. **Responses may be viewed by clicking [here](#).**

Data Request Letter No. 2 (June 23, 2008), click [here](#) to view. **Responses may be viewed by clicking [here](#).**

Data Request Letter No. 3 (August 7, 2008), click [here](#) to view. **Responses may be viewed by clicking [here](#).**

Data Request Letter No. 4 (August 21, 2008), click [here](#) to view. **Responses may be viewed by clicking [here](#).**

DR #4 has two attachments (click on each link to view them): [A - Internet Research Samples](#), and [B - Compliance Handbook](#).

For Additional Information

The CPUC, through its [Environmental Review Team](#), manages [environmental review](#) of the project. To request additional information or to be added to the mailing list, please contact us by email, fax, or phone, as follows:

Project email: sjxvl@esassoc.com

Project fax: (707) 795-0902

The CPUC's Project Manager in the Energy Division's CEQA unit is:

Mr. Jensen Uchida, CPUC Project Manager
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
Tel. (415) 703-5484
Fax (415) 703-2200

To request additional information, please contact us by email at sjxvl@esassoc.com

This page contains tables and is best viewed with Firefox or Internet Explorer.
Please report any problems to the [Energy Division web coordinator](#).

WEBSITE INFO

[Project Home Page](#) - [CPUC Environmental Information](#) - [CPUC Home](#) - [Top](#)

APPENDIX D

Scoping Meeting Attendance Sheets

**San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting - Reunión de Exploración
Hosted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)
Auspiciada por el California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)**

Meeting Location - Ubicación de la Reunión:

Freedom Elementary School Cafeteria
575 East Citrus
Farmersville, CA 93223

Date/Time: Wednesday, September 17, 2008 from 6:30pm-8:30pm

Hora/Fecha: Miércoles 17 de septiembre de 2008 de 6:30pm-8:30pm

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
* Eric Querk		30905 Road 216 Exeter	equet@asiachurch.org
* Donna Fleming		EXETER	
* Linda Barba		2490 N Filbert Rd	
Thomas Barba		EXETER	
PK Whitmore		2490 N Filbert Rd Exeter	
Keth Hillson		533 South "E" Street, 19361B Ave 300 Exeter, CA. 93221	pk@ktp.com K1Hillson@yahoo.com
L. A. Bellman		15991 Ave 296 VISA VA CA 93292	

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
* Carol Carrens	Kamech Lemon Co	P.O. Box 44259 Jensenville 93214	
* David Carrens	Kamech Lemon Co	" " "	" "
* Joe AK Kerman	Self Farming	32531 Rd. 170 Visalia	JANAMREKKA@aol.com
GARY KUNKEL	AG Comm	4437 S. LASPIÑA	GKUNKEL@CO.YUMME.CA.US
John Rose	Self Farming	2327 N. Anderson Rd	JROSE82@Earthlink.net
Louis Whitehead	Self	15199 Ave 292 Visalia 93292	
Bob Babuly	La Citrus Mutual	512 N Kamech Exeter 93221	bob@ca.citrusmutual.com
Elissa Hall	Self Steeleman Ranch	2284 N. Belmont Exeter 93221	
Cheryl Cook	Self - Citrus Farm	24620 Rd 210 Exeter 93224	cmkca@live.com

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Jose Lopez Jr	Self	600 Whit ter ST	Lopezjg@acbu.com
Joe Ferrera	Self	Exeter 3305 N. Gill Rd.	jefcitrus@bctnail.com
Gail Kaufmann		52265 Rd 244 LEMONDAVE	Kaufmannstg@aol.com
Paul Kaufmann	Self	" "	" "
Shirley Kaufmann	Self	23114 Carson Ave Exeter	jishkiik@ highspeed.net
Mary Plummer	Self	Unalut 29185 Rd 156 9399	maryplummer8702@spglobal.net
Carl Doucette	Self	" "	" "

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
TOMASIAN DEWGAN	FARMER	199 HIGH SERRA DE EXETER CA	TASINGAN@HUGHES.NET
KLEISTO MANDUJIN	EXETER	335 S. F. STANFORD EXETER	KLEISTO.PWD@SBC.GOV.APT
M.O. MORAN Elizabeth Bill Lovett		17218 Ave 276 Visalia 93292	
Paul Boyer	City of Famesville COUNCIL	225 N Budgee Famesville 93223	phenvyboyer@yahoo.com
Diane Godwin		42216 Hwy 148 Lemon Cove	godwin4239@yahoo.com
John Schultz	Poncher	1480 N Anderson Exete 93221	—
Larry Bruner	Farmer	29968 Rd 168 Visalia	
Bud Ward	Farmer	22051 Ave. 300 Exeter, CA 93221	
Merced Santiago	Farmer	1395 N Heartley. Farmersville CA 93225	

ESP

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
MARK LAGREN	KARLEAH PERAZALCO	2975 N. FARMERSVILLE BLVD, FARMERSVILLE 93223	M-LARSEN@FARMERS.COM
Raul Casas		309 LINDSEY AVE FARMERSVILLE	
Mary Ferrera		3305 N. GILL RD EXETER CA 93221	ferrera_mary@hotmail.com
Leavel Barnhill		742 Mr Camillo Farmersville	0550E40.Vmau.com
Shirley Bastody		2187 W. MORTON AVE PORTERVILLE, CA 93257	shirleybastody@clearwire.net
Peggy Pensar	PACE	P.O. Box 1 Lemon Cove CA 93244-0001	pensar3@netzero.com
Bill Pensar	PACE	P.O. Box 1 Lemon Cove, CA 93244-0001	"

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
GARY BURNS	CPA	24503 AVE. 319 LEMON COVE	gabucct@HIGHTS.NET
ROSEMARY SILVER	Resident	651 S. Ventura FARMERSVILLE CA	momsilver@SBGGlobal.net
ERIKA HARO		1425 Betsy Pl. EXETER, CA. 93221	
William Murray		325 E Marinette EXETER CA 93221	Maurerw@Mac.com
Ronald Beggs	P&E	297 High Street EXETER CA 93221	
Trudy Wischemann	resident	P.O. BOX 1374 CUNDAGY CA 93247	
Fanny Stata	Resident Kopenway	20569 AVE 300 EXETER, CA, 93221	windramches@earthlink.net
THOMAS KECUM	FARMER CANNONNEL	27293 Rd 148 VISALIA CA 93292	TKELM@MONTEREYAGRESOURCES.COM
Bany Reese		29923 rd 168 Visalia, Ca	
Ronda O'Hosh	P&E	15510 Ave 999 Visalia CA 93292	

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Burt Fugate	Fugate Farming	P.O. Box 5019 Santa Maria, Ca 93456	Burt@Fugatecommnd.com
Troy Jones	Troy Jones	24803 ACP 324 Lennora	TP2JONES@GMAIL.COM
Kim McGee Pace		2399 N Filbert Rd Exeter, CA 93221	kmgeel02@aol.com
Paul Sartz	Exeter	3271 N. FINESTREET EXETER, CA 93221	PHSEITZ@YAHOO.COM
Tricia Stever	Tulare County Farm Bureau	PO Box 748 Visalia, CA 93279	tcfb@tulcofb.org
Boyd Johnson		315 High Sierra EXETER CA 93221	Boydaj1018@gmail.com
DAVID VELO		PO Box 44081 FERNANDESE, CA	dvel30@msn.com

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Lisa Le	Homeowner Badger Hill	233 High Sierra Drive, Exeter	lelisag@netscape.net
Jack Kathy Peadsley	Homeowner Lemon Cove	31889 Sierra Dr Lemon Cove	Peadsley@Comcast.net

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DEL STRANGE	—	464 E. JACKSON AVE. TULARE, CA 93274	—
Robert Robinson	press	132 N. A St Exeter CA 93221	—
*George Walton		PO BOX 373 Exeter CA 93221	
CURTIS SPOTT		P.O. BOX 336 EXETER, CA 93221	
DON BASTADY		26389 ROAD 204 EXETER, CA 93221	DBASTADY@CLEARWIRE.NET
*Shirley Klenz	PAGE		
Ron Paregien		18445 Ave 304 Visalia, Ca 93292	

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Susan Merrill		30007 Road 158 Visalia, CA 93292	Sbaqmerrill@aol.com
Robert Todd		37206 Sierra Dr	TSDBT@yahoo.com
René Miller	Farmersville	909 W Visalia Rd Farmersville 93223	cpa.rene@sbcglobal.net
Jim Gordon	PACE	20151 AVE 296 EXETER, CA 93224	Chonluke@ aol.com
Allen A. Elton	Farmersville	611 E Front St P.O. Box 44006 Lemon Cove, CA 93244	
Pam Lurz	PACE		
Toby & Nancy Colchago	PACE	273 High Sierra Dr EXETER, CA 93224	Toby@gocaninc.com
Barbara Lopez	PACE	53062 Sierra Dr Lemon Cove CA 93244	gabill@netnet.net
Jim Heaton		276 N. GALE RD EXETER, CA.	JIMHEATON@YAHOO.COM
John Sarcache	ESHOM VALLEY BAND OF WUKSACHI KALICATHAI INDIANS	929 N. COVERS LANE VISALIA, CA 93224	SIGNSBY@SARCACH@AOL.COM

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Mike Olmos	City of Visalia	315 E. Avenue Visalia CA 93291	molmos@ci.visalia.ca.us
Ang Casarez	City of Farmersville	265 N Magnolia Farmersville CA 93223	
Ken King	PACE EXETER	5145 N FIBERT EXETER CA	
Judy Fisher	PACE Exeter	2351 W Fibert Exeter, CA 93241	
Judy Bryant	PACE Homeowner Exeter	2602 N. Belmont Rd	
Warren F. Boyd	PACE Exeter	2602 N. Belmont Rd.	
Debra Harrell	OWNER	27399 RD 148 VISALIA CA 93292	

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Susan Hammond	ranch owner homeowner	33062 Sierrado Lemon Cove, Arizona	
Linda Wise	lives over property	14595 B Ave 296	RWWISE@aol.com
Bill Coprain	Homeowner	# 24001 ROUTE 304 Lmo. Ca	knump @ AOL . com
Tom Hogan	Farmer	PO Box 44148 Lemon Cove 93244	_____
Akeryl Turner	Farmer	2520N Filbert Exeter CA 93221	RTN@AOL.COM
Aois Brannan	Exeter citizen	1310 Bradley Ct Exeter	loisbrannan@aol.com
LINDA MCFEWEE	PACE	21114 BOSTON AVE EXETER	lcmcf@clearwire.net
W, J SKINNER + ANNE SKINNER	Homeowner	253 VALLEY VIEW EXETER	
Pam Thomsore	homeowner	21001 Ave. 294 Exeter	
Kloyd Thomsore	" "	" "	

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George Newell	PARE	EXETER 22114 BOSTON AVE	GEORGE@MCQUEEN.COM
win pescosalido	Merryman Ranch	150 W. Pine St Exeter, CA	wpesco@yahoo.com
Linda Rosasido	Merrymen Ranch	150 W. Pine St 21412 Ave. 324, Exeter	lpesco@aol.com
Linda Jones		24803 Ave 324	Ljonesrealtor2000@yahoo.com
Lydia Gargan	Property Owner	24001 Ave 324	lydiagargan@aol.com
Cynthia McAuliffe	Property Owner	31924 FRITZ EXETER	ChimeALifeAri.com
Elaine Brown	Property Owner	1803 So Hillcrest Dr. Visalia, Cal.	ejb@softcom.net

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
David Cox	L. L. Coakley Co	28003 Rock, 1470 Visalia Ca 93292	dcox@lccoadco.com
Cal Walter		Exeter, 93221 2141 N. Bill Rd	Calw@badgerhill.com
Leslie Coughla	City of Visalia	405 E Oak Street Visalia, CA	L.Coughla@ci.visalia.ca.us
Fathi Miller	Badger Hill	280 High Sierra Dr. Exeter, Ca.	bp@wirelesscp.net
Bruce Miller	Badger Hills	280 High Sierra Dr. Exeter, Ca	bp@wirelesscp.net
A. P. Alarino	Real Estate Pacolor	1803 S. Hillhurst Visalia	SPSC@SoftcomNet

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
WAYNE, CAROLE WILSON		3155 N. FILBERT EXETER 93221	
Donothy Thomas		29933 Rd 168 Visalia, Ca.	
Charlie Boyan		32074 Sierra Dr. Lenox Cove, 93244	
Gerald D King		31273 Tower Rd Visalia, CA 93292	
JOHN PENDLETON		31231 TOWER RD VISALIA, CA 93292	
DR. J. Philip Malooney		179 Valley View Dr. Exeter, CA. 93221	

**San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting – Reunión de Exploración
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Meeting Location - Ubicación de la Reunión:

Woodlake Veterans Memorial Building
355 N. Acacia Street
Woodlake, CA 93286

Date/Time: Thursday, September 18, 2008 from 6:30pm-8:30pm

Hora/Fecha: Jueves 18 de septiembre de 2008 de 6:30pm-8: 30pm

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Mark Ascoe	Home Owner	P.O. Box 44116 LEWISVILLE, TX 75244	—
Trish Whitendale	Ranch Co-owner	29349 Road 152 Visalia Ca 93292	Twhitendake@yahoo.com
Rosemary [unclear]	Farm Owner	20569 Ave 300 Exeter, Ca 93221	
Sandy Standanski	Exeter Chamber	101 W Pine Exeter 93221	
Terry Thompson	Property owner	20130 Ave 324 Woodlake CA 93286	
Pat Baker			
Bob Baker			

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Kathleen Fendley	Homeowner		
Jack Fendley	Homeowner		
David Veloz	Homeowner		
James Gorden	Property owner	P.O. Box 44066 LEMON COVE CA 93244	Jim@gordenag.com
Richard Santana	Homeowner	PO Box 44191 LEMON COVE, CA. 93244	
Ralph Alley	Homeowner	20600 Sentinel Dr Woodlake Ca.	
Marilyn Reese	Homeowner	38067 Mullwood Dr Woodlake CA 93286	
Johnny Alley	Homeowner	20600 Sentinel Dr. Woodlake 93286	
Alvaro Andrade		615 N Valencia Blvd Woodlake	
LINDA McEwen	Property		

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Shirley Kling	P.A.C.E.		
Carol Adams	Kaweah Keman Company	PO Box 414259 Kerman CA 93244	KaweahL@aol.com
David Carrns	" "	" "	" "
Ben Payne		36612 R148 Visalia	
Lorene Reynolds	—	36612 Rd 148, Visalia	
Jose B. Moran			
Raul Trujillo	Kaweah Keman	Woodlake R.D.	P.O. Box 44203 Kerman CA 93244

*
*
*

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
John Peterson	U.C. Cooperatives	1521 N. Filbert Rd EXETER, CA 93224	
Horene Clark		17770 Ave. 288 Exeter, CA 93221	
RAUL PEREZ		730 W VASSAR AVE VISALYA, CA 93277	rperez7@yahoo.com
Bob Scott		336 Light Street Exeter, CA	
Jose Refugio Fuentes		380 Antelope Woodlake Ca	
Jose Correa Diaz		435 Washington Woodlake	
Perez		776 Barton	

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Daniel Evans	290 Assemblyman Bill Maize's office	ACACIA ST	KEl@KE CA 93286
Suzanna Smith	Tulare County Resident	8909 S. Mooney Visalia, CA 93292	Suzanna.Smith@cas.m.ca.gov
Joshi McConner		VISALIA	
Ken Daxley	Farmer	31827 Rd. 148 Visalia 93292	
Malinda	FARMER	15364 AVE 292	
Irene Rubio	TC Resident	PO Bx 44249 LEMON CA	Irene.Rubio@clearwire.net
Rafael Rubio	"	"	"

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Gail Kaulfuss	[Signature]	32265 Alameda Lemoore Ca 93244	KaulfussKB@AOL.COM
Gail Kaulfuss	u	u	Kaulfusskg@aol.com
Jay Cutler	Farmer		
Adan Rios		701 K PINE ST WOODLAKE	
Jose Vargas	755 N. TRINKE waChuala	woodlake	
BRIAN BLAIN	FARMER	93292 P.O. BOX 507 VISALITA	
Julia [Signature]	PRICE Ester	2501 47th Street Woodlake	

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Nickole Dunn	SELF	23830-C Ave 324 Woodlake 93286	
Gret Dunn		Woodlake 23830-C Ave 324	gregory.d.dunn@scel.com
SANDY BLAIN	Self	3008 S. BURKE ST	
Rosee Denson	SELF	32075 Sierra Dr Lenox Cove 93244	
DAVID MAURER	SELF	P.O. Box 44010 Lemoore, CA 93244	maurerfamily@ucunion.net
Anita Villegas	SELF	598 Whitney	Woodlake CA 93286
Roberta Villaseca		156 Pomegranate	Woodlake, Ca

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Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Shirley Lickpatrick	Self	23114 Carson Exeter	
JOHN COFFEY	SELF	189 VALLEY VIEW EXETER	
Priscilla Coffey	self	189 Valley View Exeter	
Lydia Gargan	property Owner	you have it.	
Robert Brubaker	Self	Linda Drive EXETER	
George Newby	PAGE	22114 BOSTON AVE EXETER	GEORGE@MCCORMICK.COM
Ron Fregia		18445 Ave 304	

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Tom Hogen	PacE	PO Box 44140 Lemen Cove 93244	
Bill Rensau		P.O. Box 1 Lanyon Cove	Pensar 3@netzero.com
Kurt Schmitt		455 E Maple	
Dwight Schmitt		Ettner CA 93221	
Gary & Deborah Wilson	P.A.C.F.	PO Box 44112, Lemen Cove 93244	gd.wilson@saber.net

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Mary Ferrara		Exeter, CA 3305 N. Gill Rd	ferrara_mary@hotmail.com
Joe FERRARA		Exeter 3305 N. Gill ca.	
George Walter		PO BOX 373 EXETER CA	
DEE STRANGE		464 E. JACKSON AVE. TULARE, CA 93274	
Harold (Bob) Anderson		21706 Ave 296 Exeter	
Miloš Stupar		711 W. School St Visalia	
George G. Chasen		242070 Lomitas Dr Woodlake, CA 93286	

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
Peggy Pensar	P.A.C.E.	P.O. Box 1 Lemon Cove 93244	pensar3@netzero.com
Robert Tew		PO Box 686 93271	TSDBT@yahoo.com
Quinn Rodgers	4832 Cypress	483 Cypress	

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting – Reunión de Exploración
Hosted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)
Auspiciada por el California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

Meeting Location - Ubicación de la Reunión:

Woodlake Veterans Memorial Building
 355 N. Acacia Street
 Woodlake, CA 93286

Date/Time: Thursday, September 18, 2008 from 6:30pm-8:30pm

Hora/Fecha: Jueves 18 de septiembre de 2008 de 6:30pm-8: 30pm

Name - Nombre	Affiliation - Afiliación	Address - Dirección	Email Address - Correo Electrónico
<i>Bob & Linda Kenged</i>			
<i>Dean Gordon</i>		<i>2901 N.</i>	
<i>John Kirkpatrick</i>		<i>2314 Carson Ave</i>	<i>Exeter CA 93221 j.kirkpatrick@dnema.in.com</i>

APPENDIX E

Scoping Meeting Presentation

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop (SJXVL) 220 kV Transmission Line Project

**California Public Utilities Commission
Public Scoping Meeting
for Preparation of an
Environmental Impact Report (EIR)**

**September 17, 2008
Farmersville, CA**

**September 18, 2008
Woodlake, CA**

1

Participants and their Roles

- Jensen Uchida, CPUC Project Manager
 - Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

- Doug Cover, ESA Project Manager
 - Environmental Consultant for the CPUC

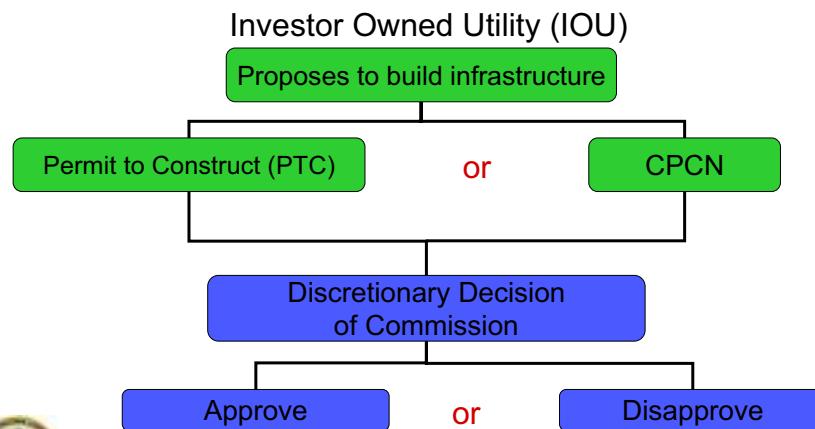
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Meeting Agenda

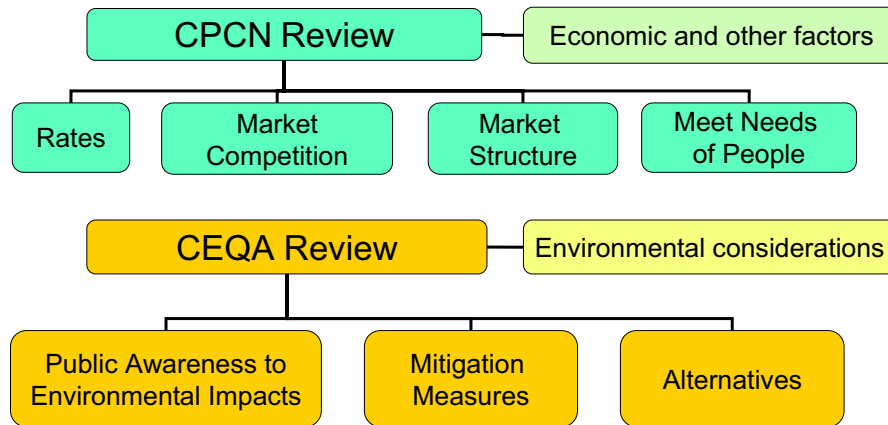
- CPUC Review Process
- Project Overview
- Alternatives
- Next Steps
- CEQA Process Schedule
- Public Comment
 - Speaker cards
 - Comment forms

3

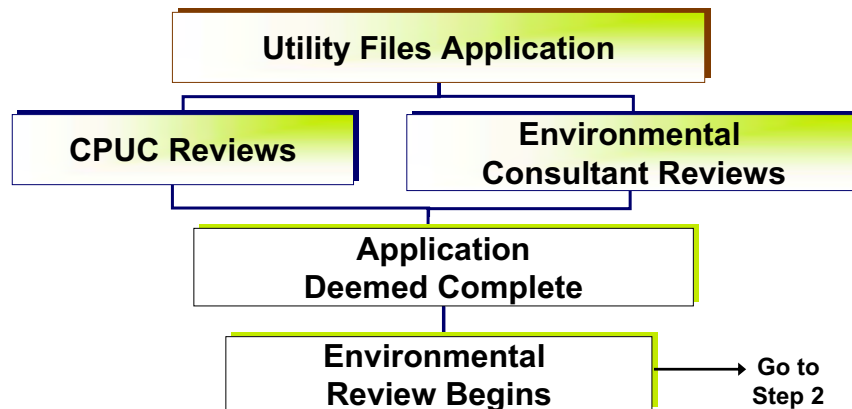
Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN)



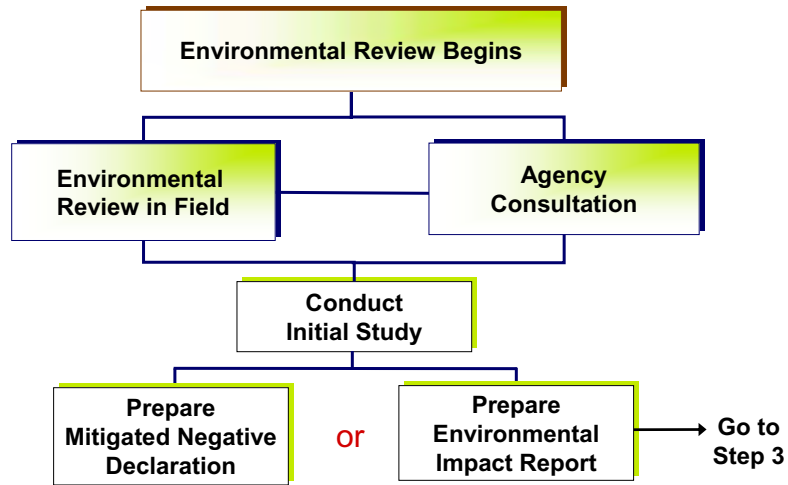
CPUC Review Process



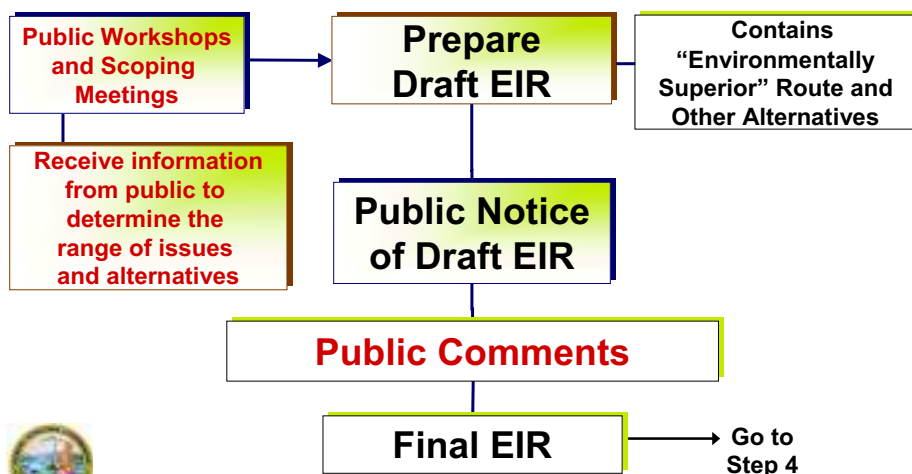
Basic Application and Environmental Review Processes (Step 1)



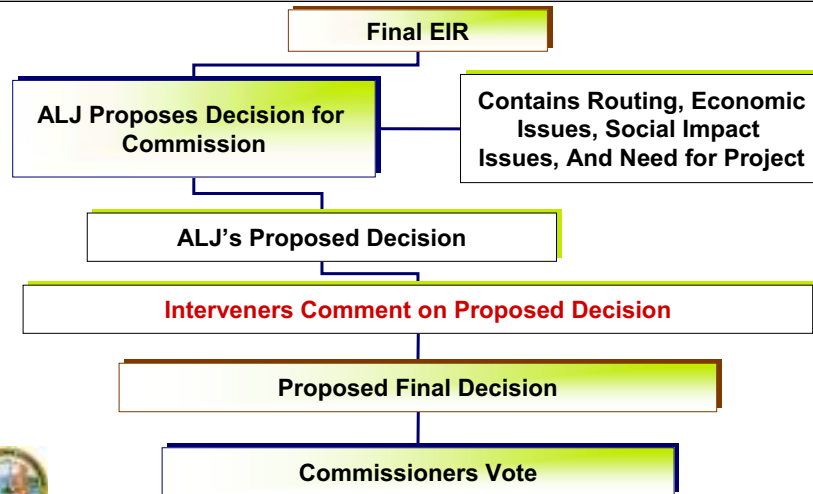
Basic Application and Environmental Review Processes (Step 2)



Basic Application and Environmental Review Processes (Step 3)



Basic Application and Environmental Review Processes (Step 4)



Proposed Project Location



Project Description

- ❑ Installation of approximately 18.5 miles of 220 kV overhead transmission line
 - NW portion of Tulare County
 - 1.1 miles in existing 220 kV right-of-way (ROW)
 - 17.4 miles mostly new ROW
 - 102 tubular steel poles; 11 lattice steel towers
- ❑ Modifications to existing Rector Substation
 - Electrical equipment, substation support structures, mechanical and equipment rooms
- ❑ Minor changes to Springville, Vestal, and Big Creek 3 Substations
- ❑ Alternative Routes
 - Three identified by SCE
 - Others to be identified by CEQA team as needed

11

Alternative Routes

- ❑ Alternative #1 (Proposed Project)
- ❑ Alternative #2
 - Total Length: 23 miles
 - ❑ 10.8 existing ROW
 - ❑ 12.2 miles new ROW
 - Route:
 - ❑ North from Rector Substation through existing SCE ROW for ~10.8 mi
 - ❑ East for 4 miles through orchard and grazing lands
 - ❑ Next 5 miles, the route follows northern base of Colvin Mountain, near community of Elderwood
 - ❑ Route then enters foothills of the Sierra Nevada for ~3 miles

12

Alternative Alignments (cont'd)

□ Alternative #3

- Total Length: ~24.3 miles
 - 14.6 miles existing ROW
 - 9.6 miles new ROW)
- Route:
 - North from Rector Substation in existing ROW for ~14.6 miles
 - Then East to the Sierra Nevada foothills

13

Alternative Alignments (cont'd)

□ Alternative #4

- Total Length: ~18.8 miles
 - New ROW entire length of route
- Route:
 - South from Rector Substation for ~ 1 mile, then East for the rest of route
 - ~15 miles of route would traverse agriculture land
 - ~4 miles would be located in Yokohl Valley area of the Sierra Nevada foothills

14

Next Steps

- ❑ Notice of Preparation was circulated to solicit input from agencies and the public
- ❑ This meeting is part of the scoping process
- ❑ A Draft EIR will be prepared and circulated for agency and public comment
- ❑ Comments will be considered and addressed in a Final EIR
- ❑ CPUC considers EIR / other factors and issues a draft decision for the Proposed Project
- ❑ CPUC considers comments on draft and alternate decisions and votes on the Project

15

CEQA Process Schedule

Agency consultation meetings	July 2008 – September 2008 (on going)
Notice of Preparation to solicit written input from agencies and the public	August 22, 2008 – September 22, 2008
Public Scoping meetings will be held in the project area	September 17-18, 2008
Draft EIR circulated for agency and public comment	January 2009
Public comment meetings will be held in the project area	February 2009
Consider and respond to comments, publish Final EIR	April 2009
CPUC considers approval/disapproval of the Project	May 2009

Dates subject to change.

16

How to Comment

- Please submit scoping comments no later than Monday, September 22, 2008:

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Fax: (415) 896-0332

E-mail: sjxvl@esassoc.com

Website: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/sjxvl/index.html>

17

Public Comment

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Discussion Guidelines

- ❑ One person to speak at a time
- ❑ Be concise
- ❑ Stay on topic
- ❑ Support everyone's participation
- ❑ Respect others' opinions
- ❑ Comments will be recorded
- ❑ Written comments are encouraged

APPENDIX F

Scoping Meeting Transcript

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
FOR CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
IN RE:
SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP
220 KV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
PUBLIC SPEAKING HEARING

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2008
7:11 P.M.

Reported by: Victoria L. Thomas, CSR No. 12927

Scoping Meeting Transcript_09172008 Hearing.txt

2 17, 2008, 7:11 p.m., at Freedom Elementary School, 575
3 East Citrus Avenue, Farmersville, California, before
4 Victoria L. Thomas, CSR No. 12927.

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3 Commencement of Public Speaking
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EXHIBIT INDEX
(None offered.)

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1 FARMERSVILLE, CALIFORNIA;
2 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2008; 7:11 P.M.;
3 FREEDOM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
4
5 GARY KUNKEL: Thanks. I'm going to need to
6 take my glasses off to read. My name is Gary Kunkel.
7 I'm the Agricultural Commissioner and the sealer of
Page 3

8 weights and Measures for the County of Tulare. I'd like
9 to thank you for the opportunity to speak briefly this
10 evening on a couple of issues that we, in our office,
11 believe are appropriate for this -- scoping session of
12 this kind.

13 Tulare County is the second leading AG
14 producer in California with gross AG revenues of
15 4.87 billion, that's billion with a "B," in 2007. We
16 also have always described our economy as among the most
17 exclusively agriculturally based of any county in the
18 state. We exist here because -- thanks to the
19 production of our farms and the efforts of our many
20 farmers.

21 We're told that the project being
22 contemplated will necessarily involve the siting of many
23 transmission towers. I think your earlier slide had
24 over 100 tubular towers, and I think 11 of lattice
25 steel. We've also been told that there can be no

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1 assurance that clear-cutting or some vegetation
2 modification wouldn't be required in some of the new
3 rights-of-ways that are involved in the proposed route.
4 Our specific recommendations for inclusion in the
5 environmental documents are these: (1), we believe that
6 for all routes, whether preferred or alternative,
7 consideration should be given to the degree of which
8 crops or other AG commodities currently being produced
9 in the proposed rights-of-way would be eliminated,
10 altered, or negatively impacted. (2), we believe that

11 Edison should also consider whether or not growers
12 current cultural practices, including but not limited to
13 harvest, land preparation, chemical treatment, or other
14 practices would be adversely impacted or limited in some
15 way. And finally, we believe that once these factors
16 have been identified and considered, it's our
17 recommendation that the route which least impacts
18 agriculture in Tulare County should then be selected.
19 Doing so would have the least adverse impact on
20 Agribusiness upon which our entire economy is based.

21 Finally, I'd like to thank you again for
22 your opportunity to comment on these proposals. We want
23 to commend both the California Public Utilities
24 Commission and Southern California Edison for their
25 efforts to make a reselection process transcend, and

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1 have agreed at which both of -- of those two entities
2 have encouraged and facilitated public records opinion.
3 And I've -- I've written comments too if I can just
4 leave them with somebody. Okay. Thank you.

5 KEN KLING: I am an individual, and I
6 represent my family basically. First if not foremost,
7 the proposed Route 1 is about a thousand feet from my
8 home, which I've lived there for 30 years. I am
9 concerned about the issues of loss of property value,
10 health issues, and -- and the shadow of the proposed
11 towering transmission lines, but you can call me
12 selfish.

13 First of all, the land along SH preferred
Page 5

14 route is prime agricultural land, which has a huge
15 impact on the local economy, population growth, and
16 stability for communities of Farmersville, Exeter, and
17 Lemon Cove. How can this great productive agricultural
18 land be replaced, and how much productive agricultural
19 land would be taken if the selection of alternate
20 Route 3 was chosen? Once this agricultural land is
21 gone, it's gone.

22 I have grown to love the area over the past
23 30 years. Exeter has become a very quaint, picturesque
24 community. One of the most desirable in the San Joaquin
25 Valley and in the state, and I know that because I was a

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□

1 business consultant, and I've traveled most of the
2 western -- all of California and the western states.
3 The 120-foot-plus high-voltage towers crossing the main
4 entrance would be intrusive and generate negative impact
5 aesthetically and economically. The economic impact on
6 the quaint shops and all your independent owned
7 businesses would be devastating, I think. Exeter --
8 Exeter becomes a community on the wrong side of the
9 undesirable barrier.

10 Our main neighboring city of Farmersville, I
11 think, desperately has been trying to improve its
12 economic position, and has made great strides.
13 Alternate Route 1 would hamper the progress they have
14 made and upgrade their -- to upgrade their resale base
15 and split the property where -- for the industrial
16 party. I think that that's very dangerous to

17 Farmersville, and I think it would hurt a lot of people.
18 Make no mistake, SCEs preferred Route 1 creates
19 permanent, unsightly barriers for the communities of
20 Farmersville, Exeter, and Lemon Cove, not to mention the
21 scenic highway going to Three Rivers and up to
22 Kaweah Lake and the National Park.

23 That's all I have to say, and I can give you
24 a copy.

25 ///

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1 BOB BLAKELEY: Good evening. My name is
2 Bob Blakeley. I am Director of Grower Services for
3 California Citrus Mutual. Citrus mutual is a voluntary
4 non-profit association of citrus growers with
5 approximately 2100 member growers. We have --
6 California citrus industry is approximately 100 -- it's
7 about 190,000 acres, half of that being here in
8 Tulare County. Our membership of 2100 members is
9 that -- for most of our membership is based here in the
10 Central Valley, and many of them are represented here
11 tonight.

12 The citrus industry represents about a
13 \$1.3 billion industry to the State of California, began
14 in Southern California in the latter part of the
15 19th century through the early part of the 20th century.
16 It was pushed out of Southern California due to
17 development and urbanization. It relocated here to the
18 Central Valley, and particularly to the east side of
19 Tulare County where it exists today, and is the last

20 remaining area where citrus can be grown in the
21 United States that is not being grown.

22 Our region is known for producing a high
23 quality, fresh product at a high dollar value. It
24 cannot be grown in any other regions of the
25 United States at this time, and many other regions of

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□

1 the world cannot produce the quality of citrus that we
2 grow here in this unique climate and soil type. So
3 we're very concerned that this project threatens a
4 good -- the heart of that -- the heart of that
5 production.

6 We would be very interested in seeing as you
7 consider the environmental impact of this project that
8 you -- you recognize that this many acreage of citrus
9 and some of the other costs involved. I'm speaking
10 primarily the citrus, you know, specifically to citrus.
11 But these -- these are the variants that they can't --
12 once they're taken out, they can't be -- they can't be
13 replaced. There's no -- the -- the acreage can't go and
14 be replanted somewhere else. Once it's gone, it's gone.
15 So it would be our recommendation as you consider these
16 various proposals that you take into account the amount
17 of natural-irrigated prime citrus land and other
18 permanent crop acreage that would be impacted. Give
19 heavy weight to considering placing this project in an
20 area where it does not impact prime irrigated farmland
21 to reduce the economic impact on the -- on the community
22 as well as on the state. That would -- that would be

23 our primary objective.

24 The second objective would be as much as
25 possible to use existing right-of-ways. Not to create

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1 new right-of-ways that would compound -- compound the
2 problem and spread -- spread out the amount of area that
3 is taken out of production, and concentrate on utilizing
4 areas that are already set aside for utilities.

5 Those would be our two recommendations. Thank you.

6 JIM GORDON: Good evening. My name is
7 Jim Gordon, resident of Exeter. I'd like to address two
8 questions. One is the permanent job loss for
9 agricultural workers as agricultural land is taken out
10 of production. Is the -- the information to determine
11 how many permanent jobs will be lost is readily
12 available, and the information for retraining the
13 workforce through the loss of citrus and tree fruit
14 acreage is readily available also. There is a direct
15 correlation between acreage on jobs in the field and
16 jobs in the transport, sorting, and packing of citrus in
17 tree fruit product.

18 In 1999, Susan Kennedy, then and now
19 Governor and Chief of Staff and an in-between CPUC Board
20 Member, gave me the task to identify the number of
21 workforce job loss due to the devastating citrus freeze.
22 She wanted the information in two days. I was able to
23 provide it within a plus or minus 2 percent as it
24 actually turned out, using administrative data,
25 government published data. Subsequently, this data has

□

1 been updated in 2006, so it is still pertinent and
2 available.

3 The cost of -- of retraining agricultural
4 workers is a cost that will be born by taxpayers, and
5 will be born through federal, state, local, community
6 college, and adult schools for the retraining of the
7 workforce for jobs in demand in the local economy. In
8 1999 that cost was average -- slightly over \$7,000 per
9 worker, although it varied depending on the job
10 category. This information would have to be gathered
11 from the people who are doing the training, and that
12 then could be done through e-mail or telephone
13 interviews. So that is a cost determination that would
14 be readily available to the consulting group or the
15 CPUCs.

16 The second is the economic loss to retail
17 and hospitality businesses in Exeter due to transmission
18 towers, lessening the pleasure of looking at Exeter.
19 Exeter, and physically referring this as ranked by
20 national media sources as one of America's 100 most
21 desirable communities in which to live or visit. We're
22 California's five most desirable communities, and No. 1
23 for small town charm. And another national magazine
24 ranked it as the prettiest, quaint town in the southwest
25 with Taos, New Mexico, and Carmel ranked right behind.

□

1 A large percentage of Exeter's retail and hospitality
2 establishments rely on out-of-town visitors, many
3 brought by tour buses, many as five a week or even more.
4 Tour busses have a large range of -- tour operators have
5 a large range of choices of where to visit to find small
6 town charm, and approaching the transmission towers --
7 driving up to the towers would provide a more industrial
8 look to Exeter, and undoubtedly make it a less charming
9 community route.

10 Exeter, by design is the collaboration of
11 business and arts organizations involved in effort --
12 efforts to create and maintain the small town charm of
13 Exeter. It commissioned the Chamber of Commerce to
14 survey its members, and have them report back in the
15 percentage of their sales to out-of-town visitors and
16 their estimates of whether the industrial transmission
17 towers would negatively impact people visiting Exeter
18 and what the percentage loss of their revenue. Well,
19 this is likely speculative. The information coming from
20 those business owners are people who are responsible for
21 deciding on how much to invest, and whether they will
22 add or subtract employees. So that would be a large
23 impact. The information from the survey can readily be
24 compared with actual results of similar developments
25 from other communities effected by -- by -- adversely by

12

□

1 the -- this kind of structural industrial look. Thank
2 you.

3 TONY COLCAGO: Hi. Thank you. I usually
4 like doing it off the top, but I'm not going to do that
5 tonight. I'm going to talk about aesthetics. Now, how
6 do you value aesthetics? It's kind of like to me, a
7 trick question. Like, how do you value a life? How do
8 you place a value on a person's religious beliefs? So
9 first of all, I studied beauty. This is John O'Donohue.
10 In fact, I called him and I listened to him. There's a
11 poem I wrote about the beauty of my house, which is up
12 on Badger Hill, that is a magazine -- a cover story.
13 Lifestyle has our beautiful view centerfold; okay? My
14 mother was an artist. When the wind would go through
15 the trees, the breezes, she would recite poetry about
16 the wind. When -- this year our house was featured in
17 Exeter as the -- on the home garden tour. So that's to
18 give you an idea.

19 Now, how do you put a value on it? I live
20 on Badger Hill. For you who don't -- for you who don't
21 know, Badger Hill is known for its views and its beauty.
22 It's one of the most prestigious places to live in
23 Tulare County. To be honest, it's the Beverly Hills of
24 our area. It has the beauty, the aesthetics, the
25 cachet, one -- it's one of the largest concentrations of

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□

1 wealth in the community. It is also the largest
2 economic engine in the county because of its inherit
3 aesthetic beauty. The house -- the high-power lines aim
4 directly at Badger Hill. If -- I believe it touches our
5 property. It's so close it might as well. At that

Scoping Meeting Transcript_09172008 Hearing.txt
6 spot, there is a proposed giant ugly industrial
7 four-legged blight of a tower about 500 feet from our
8 entrance, our security entrance. Every resident who
9 lives up there will have to go under it. I consider it
10 a disaster if the exclusiveness of this community is
11 damaged.

12 To give you an idea, there are 84 homes up
13 there, average price \$750,000. That's a total of
14 \$63 million. Some of the homes are 10,000 square feet,
15 12,000 square feet. Some are valued at 2.5 million.
16 There's also 40 lots not built on, another 6 million.
17 Because of the aesthetics and the exclusivity when homes
18 are built up there, they're million dollar homes. Now,
19 a million dollar home requires truckloads of building
20 materials from the local community. Contractors are
21 hired. Architects are hired. Landscapers are hired.
22 Painters are hired, electricians, carpenters, roofers.
23 It is an economy, and people in this town rely on it.
24 So there's a tremendous value. If this is allowed to
25 happen with that tower 500 feet away from my gate, every

14

□

1 single owner here will lose at least, and I'm being
2 conservative, a \$100,000. Then you throw on the value
3 of the lots that are not being sold. That -- it
4 makes -- it allows up to -- up to like 10 -- 10 --
5 \$10 million. Eighty-four houses times a 100,000.
6 Now, if you go to Tulare County website, please go
7 there, it features the pristine natural resources of our
8 county. If you click under Visitors Guide, please do,

9 the second and third thing is the -- is the supporting
10 national forest, the Kings County National Forest. This
11 is called branding. This is corporate identity. And I
12 want to just show you a magazine -- oh, is there a
13 magazine back there, honey? All right. Okay. All
14 this -- here we go. This is corporate branding; okay?
15 These are orange trees, but right -- I will leave you
16 this. Verizon corporate value, if you mess with their
17 logo, the value is 13.2 billion. The -- you know, your
18 agency, if somebody messes with your logo or your brand
19 identity, or puts a bad light on it, it -- your value,
20 you protect it.

21 Exeter, you go to their website. We are
22 known for the citrus. We are known as the community
23 where you come to see the murals. People come from all
24 over the world, from all over the country, and that has
25 value. So and what I -- thank you so much. Okay. So I

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□

1 will give you this.

2 And the other thing is, Tulare County, the
3 article says, "Worst in Appalachia." We are -- this is,
4 you know, Representative Nunez. We are in the lowest
5 15 percent of the country as far as education, the
6 amount of income, and well-being. And I -- for the
7 record, we are like in a lifeboat with the water up to
8 the edge, and any other damage, anything to the damage
9 of the potential of tourism will just sink us. And I
10 got more. I could probably use the two hours. I'm
11 sorry, but, you know, maybe next time we'll do it again.

12 MARK LARSEN: I apologize. I probably won't
13 be as eloquent. Mark Larsen, Kaweah Delta Water
14 Conservation District. Let me first state that we
15 appreciate the -- the venue to provide comments on the
16 scope of the EIR. I'll be very brief in my comments.
17 We also appreciate the chance that we had to recently
18 sit down with some members of this process and discuss
19 our concerns. The Water Conservation District is
20 currently drafting comments that will be submitted by
21 the due date of -- of Monday the 22nd, and I'm going to
22 let the written comments give the details of -- of our
23 situation and our concerns. They're related to the fact
24 that Alternative 1, the proposed project that SCE has
25 submitted to the CPUC, crosses several of the water

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□

1 Conservation Districts properties that are part of a
2 habitat conservation plan and natural community
3 conservation plan that we are in the process of
4 developing. The Water Conservation District is very
5 concerned about the prospect of the transmission lines
6 across these planned habitat sites and wants the CPUC to
7 properly address this in their EIR. Thank you again for
8 the opportunity to speak, and we'll be submitting those
9 comments. Thank you.

10 P.K. WHITMIRE: My name is P.K. Whitmire. I
11 live in Exeter, and I'm the news director for
12 K-TIP radio. It's a very small news talk station. So I
13 have had the opportunity to talk to both sides of the
14 question. And in one of my interviews with Ms. Bullet

Scoping Meeting Transcript_09172008 Hearing.txt
15 with Southern California Edison and we were discussing
16 the Route 1, which is Route 3, and when I inquired about
17 Route 3 because there was already part of that structure
18 in place, she mentioned their concern over the fairy
19 shrimp. And the towers, I believe, have been there
20 80-some years. One of the questions I would like to
21 have asked by someone is, have we seen a noticeable
22 degradation in population from the fairy shrimp because
23 of those existing lines? And with newer technology and
24 the fact that the wires won't be this (indicating)
25 far-off the ground, I would think it would improve their

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□

1 living conditions. Now, she was adamant about not
2 putting fairy shrimp over people. I kind of don't agree
3 with that.

4 And then my other question, I had just
5 gotten some information about a particular line that's
6 produced by Freeum -- Freeum? -- that -- that ups the --
7 the current by about 50 percent, and I was also
8 wondering if that is mentioned or considered by Southern
9 California Edison in any of the Sequoia documents or the
10 environmental study? That's it.

11 SUSAN MERRILL: Mine is going to be short.
12 I'm Susan Merrill. My background is in finance,
13 municipal finance. One of the things that you go
14 through in city and municipal government is using the
15 land use and a planning module. So you have to go
16 through and look at all of the aspects of using the land
17 and the planning.

18 Now, we definitely need a power source here.
19 I believe in this area. But the one thing that we
20 haven't looked at -- SCE is mainly looked at just the
21 economic value. Okay. This is a cheap place. Forget
22 everybody else. Who cares? Who cares about all these
23 people? There is that second part besides the economic,
24 and that is having to do with the various social and
25 economic impacts of the people that all four of these

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□

1 entities are going to go across. Somebody is not going
2 to like it. One of the four is not. You know, we have
3 the problem. Nobody really wants it, but we need it.
4 And so there is this diabolical hose process.

5 Anyway, I would like the PUC to really look
6 into the economic degradation of all of the
7 infrastructure, the social economics of the people that
8 it is crossing. And agriculture has been mentioned, and
9 it's very important to our community, but so are our
10 people. Farmersville and their economics trying to
11 rehabilitate all of this area. Why does it have to go
12 through the biggest population area there is? Thank
13 you.

14 JIM HEATON: All right. My name is
15 Jim Heaton. I'm a real estate broker with Caldwell
16 Banker, J.D. and Associates in Exeter. I've been a
17 resident for 47 years. I've served as President of
18 Tulare County Association of Realtors, and also as a
19 regional Vice President for the California Association
20 of Realtors.

21 I primarily want to speak about the
22 significant effect this proposed group will have on
23 property values in, near, or within sight of these
24 particular towers and lines. I estimate a minimum of
25 10 percent to 20 percent decrease in property values for

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□

1 any of those properties that might be, as I said, in,
2 near, or within view of these particular lines.

3 we did close escrow on a piece of property
4 that was in or near the proposed right-of-way, and when
5 it was disclosed that this was possible, which we found
6 out after we had been in escrow for some time, there was
7 over a 10 percent reduction in the sales price in order
8 for the sale to be completed. Also, years ago my father
9 was a builder, and he had the opportunity to purchase a
10 couple of lots in a subdivision known as Oak Ranch,
11 which is rural Visalia. The properties were located on
12 a road called Tower Road, which is where the towers head
13 north from the -- the substation. He got a really great
14 deal on those two lots, and proceeded to build a couple
15 of custom homes. And after they were completed, not
16 only did we not get a whole lot for those homes, but it
17 took a considerable amount of time to market them. So
18 we know what effect it has.

19 Also, having been involved with the city of
20 Exeter for many years, I echo what Ken and Jim both said
21 about the city of Exeter. From the mid '80s to the
22 mid '90s, it was in a very depressed state. Things were
23 not going well in our downtown. Since that time it's

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24 been a terrific transformation and we're all very proud
25 of what's going on. And it's not just people coming in

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1 from out of the area, but from other cities nearby that
2 come to visit and enjoy, and I think it would
3 significantly impact having to see and drive under and
4 around those towers.

5 And one last item, if you take Farmersville
6 Boulevard out to Highway 198 and travel east, I happen
7 to think it's one of the most scenic and prettiest
8 drives in Tulare County, and perhaps in the state as you
9 see the Kaweah Oaks Preserve, and then head for the
10 foothills and mountains. It's absolutely gorgeous, and
11 I'd hate to see it ruined by something of this nature.
12 Thank you very much.

13 TRUDY WISCHEMANN: Okay. I really am
14 Trudy Wischemann. Good job. I'm a writer and a
15 researcher and a rural advocate. I moved to Davis from
16 Lindsey -- it was from Davis to Lindsey in 1993. I have
17 a Bachelor's in Conservation of Natural Resources from
18 Berkeley, and an all but thesis Master's in
19 Environmental Planning from Berkeley also.

20 My thesis research grew into a lifelong
21 study of the importance of small-scale farms to the
22 viability of small towns and the entire rural economy.
23 For the last 15 years, I have been working to get my
24 neighbors in the citrus belt and here on the Kaweah's
25 precious flood plane to come to appreciate the true

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1 value of this land, and the farms that we have here
2 before they're gone. I have a column in the local
3 Foothills Prime Gazette called "Home Pages" where I work
4 to do that, and I give presentations to groups.

5 I have two main concerns about the proposed
6 project. One is the visual impact of Route 1, and the
7 other is the negative impact on farms and farmland of
8 Routes 1 and 4 particularly. Not only from the
9 construction of the power lines, but also from what
10 we've benignly called "growth centered" by the location
11 of the line and the greater availability of electric
12 power. I am opposed to Route 1, because it will
13 desecrate the favorite view shed. The Kaweah is the
14 only river in the San Joaquin Valley where you can see
15 right up into its headwaters as you drive toward the
16 Sierra. When I first started coming down here from
17 Davis during a Humanan project I'd had on agriculture
18 and the common good, I was drawn toward that view like a
19 magnet. I found myself coming down here as often as
20 possible, and would find myself crying as I left.
21 Finally, I moved down here because the pull was so
22 strong. At that time, Highway 198 west of Visalia was
23 still four-lane concrete, flat on the ground, and the
24 impact of that view would occur even there. But now
25 it's more of a super highway west of town, and that

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1 sense of pull only occurs as I leave Visalia heading
Page 20

2 east. I can't stress enough the importance of that
3 lower level of development on east side of Visalia where
4 seeing the beauty of this land and the source of its
5 productivity, both its water and its soil. It's an
6 understanding that happens in the blink of an eye and
7 disappears almost as quickly, but it's the critical
8 visceral understanding that we have to keep if we're
9 ever going to begin to protect this land and that water
10 as the truly precious resources they are.

11 This fertile basin was the most densely
12 populated region in North America before the arrival of
13 Columbus. It is sacred. This land and that water are
14 God's Providence. His way of caring for us. I think we
15 are desperately in need of learning that, and this is
16 the place where it still could happen.

17 On the loss of farms and farmland, others
18 will speak about the loss of farmland from the actual
19 construction of Routes 1 and 4 in favor of other
20 alternatives. I want to speak about the loss of farms
21 and farmland from the growth inducing impacts of
22 Routes 1 and 4, in particular, which feed Yokhol Valley
23 either at the mouth or through Miner Drive.

24 For those of you who are not familiar with
25 the local geography or politics, Yokhol Valley is where

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1 the Boswell Corporation wants to put a 40,000-person
2 city called Yokhol Ranch. Most of the people who
3 actually live here are opposed to this project.
4 Although we are so used to Boswell getting whatever he

5 darn well wants, only a few are brave enough or
6 optimistic enough to be vocal about our opposition. I
7 am opposed to the Yokhol Ranch project not only because
8 I don't want a 40,000-person city up in that precious
9 valley, but also because of the growth inducing effects
10 here on the valley floor. Everything between the mouth
11 of Yokhol Valley and Visalia run east and west and from
12 Woodlake to Lindsey on the north and south. I rather
13 suspect that Route 1 is preferred in part because it
14 somehow enables and provides the proposed Yokhol Ranch
15 projects some advantage. Route 4 appears to be even
16 more direct. It may be the case however that any route
17 will accelerate the urbanization of our remaining
18 prime -- prime farmland just by making power available
19 for that project.

20 So this is what I think must be considered
21 in your review. One, the impact of the imposition of a
22 highly industrial form across a relatively natural and
23 holy landscape, the view shed of the Kaweah. For an
24 entire view of that holiness I refer you to John
25 Spivey's book, "The Greater Western Divide, A History

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1 with Crow, Coyote, Chaos and God," and I've got
2 references for that if anybody wants.

3 And then the second of the growth inducing
4 impacts of the various groups and the negative effects
5 on agriculture in this region, including impacts on the
6 rural economy of loss of small farms here. I think you
7 must also consider a no-project alternative for this

8 reason. For an introduction to the small farm, small
9 town relationship, see Walter Goldschmidt, "As You Sow,"
10 preferably the second edition, which talks about the
11 impacts of Edison on the town of Wasco. I've attached
12 copies of my reviews of these two books from Home Pages
13 and the files I've submitted plus a few other features.
14 Thank you very much.

15 LESLIE CAVIGLIA: Good evening. My name is
16 Leslie Caviglia. I'm with the City of Visalia, and we
17 too appreciate the opportunities to comment during the
18 scoping session. We also will be submitting more
19 detailed comments in a written format, so we will just
20 review the highlights.

21 We would -- do want to reiterate that the
22 Visalia City Council has not taken a position in this
23 matter, and at this time our honest, real interest is in
24 a concern about insuring that there's a full
25 consideration of all the potential impacts, and that

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1 there's full disclosure to all the residents and
2 businesses in Visalia that will be impacted in varying
3 degrees by all four of the proposed routes.

4 Those included -- the items that we would
5 like to see included in the environmental impact study
6 includes compatibility with future interchange of State
7 Highway 198 and Road 148. The city of Visalia is
8 planning a future highway interchange at the juncture of
9 Road 148 alignment and State Highway 198. This
10 interchange will serve existing and future urban land

11 interests and city residents and neighborhoods located
12 east and west of Road 148 and north and south of Highway
13 198. Transmission loop Routes 1 and 2 will be effected
14 by the future development of Road 148, and if Routes 2
15 or 3 are selected by the SCE project or for the SCE
16 project, the design of the transmission facility must be
17 compatible with the future planned highway interchange
18 and street improvements.

19 Also, potential contested uses for power
20 line easement. Power line easement has the potential to
21 grade urban neighborhoods if they are left as unbearing
22 on landscape corridors occupied by transmission falls
23 and lines only. Conversely, these corridors can present
24 opportunities if they are creatingly (sic) and wisely
25 managed to contain uses that compliment the

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1 neighborhoods. These uses can include but are not
2 limited to -- to linear parks, pedestrians and bicycle
3 trails, community gardens, urban forests, and other
4 potential uses. EIR should evaluate potential for
5 constructive uses for all three -- or all four proposed
6 routes within the Visalia urban area.

7 Impact of power lines on property values and
8 especially economic impact, including possible blight
9 occurring from potential reduced property values. If
10 property values are reduced due to the power line
11 expansion project, neighborhoods will be impacted by
12 reduced homeownership and increased rentals, lower
13 quality development and other effects caused by lower

14 property values. Over time, these impacts may result in
15 poor management, reduced property maintenance, and
16 neighborhood blight. Blight is a serious physical,
17 social, and economic impact. The potential for blight
18 as property values are reduced due to the power line
19 expansion project must be evaluated in the EIR.

20 Other areas we would ask to be included are
21 effects of -- upon tourism if towers and lines are
22 placed in the view shed of State Highway 198, noise
23 impacts from power lines, come on adjacent properties
24 and land uses, impacts of electro-magnetic fields upon
25 persons and animals in the vicinity of the proposed

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1 power lines, visual impacts of power poles and increased
2 number of transmission lines on or near existing and
3 future neighborhoods, impacts of power lines on future
4 development along SCE easements, including planned
5 future mixed-use neighborhoods and project cost
6 estimates.

7 In addition, we ask for a more detailed
8 evaluation of Alternative Route 4. Information on Route
9 4 is very limited. It appears that this route was
10 dismissed early in the evaluation process by SCE without
11 the opportunity for the public to adequately examine its
12 potential environmental and system effects. SCE
13 determined Route 4 as inadequate to achieve SCE's power
14 objectives for this project, but how is the public to
15 affirm this conclusion when so little information
16 analysis about Route 4 has been provided. Further,

17 Route 4 may have significant environmental issues or
18 benefits, but given the lack of information, how is this
19 able to be determined? The EIR has provided thorough
20 description analysis and environment evaluation of
21 Route 4 to determine if its characteristic and
22 environmental impact in comparison to the other routes.
23 Thank you for your consideration.

24 IVOR SAMSON: Good evening. My name is Ivor
25 Samson. I'm an attorney at Sonnenschein, and I

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1 represent the Merriman Ranch as well as a number of
2 other concerned landowners in the area. Our comments
3 were sent to Mr. Isheda today, and I've placed copies of
4 the comments on the table over there in case anyone
5 wants to take a look at them. I have six process issues
6 that I think need to be addressed going forward in the
7 EIR process as well as during the CPCs evaluation of
8 self.

9 First, the EIR has to describe and analyze
10 any new or expanded electrical facilities, which could
11 reasonably result from a proposed project. There is
12 only one paragraph in the PEA that addresses PG&Es
13 proposed 500kV C-3 ETP project, and it essentially
14 dismisses it out of hand, and that relationship between
15 PG&E 500 fade-in line and this line clearly needs to be
16 analyzed and spelled out and recited the case log
17 statutes that require it.

18 Second, under CEQA you have to evaluate all
19 reasonably, foreseeable impacts, and the PEA does not do

20 that. In many cases the PEA improperly ignores,
21 minimizes, or treats at the most superficial level many
22 potentially significant impacts. And in our comment
23 letter, we've identified at least a dozen areas that are
24 treated in a simply superficial and inadequate fashion.
25 Third, with respect to alternatives. The treatment of

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1 the alternatives is essentially done in what I would
2 call a "strawman" fashion. The PEA doesn't discuss the
3 potentially feasible alternative alignments that could
4 reduce or potentially eliminate significant
5 environmental impacts, and this is required by the EIR.
6 The level of treatment of any alternatives that could
7 potentially reduce significant environmental impacts is
8 glossed over and dismissed out of hand in a way that
9 cannot survive scrutiny in an EIR.

10 No. 4, because not all the environmental
11 impacts have been identified to some degree, that's --
12 that's understandable at this stage and I recognize
13 that. But going forward in the EIR, the impacts have to
14 be identified so that mitigations can be identified, and
15 the PEA certainly does not address all reasonable
16 mitigations, and it must. So these are fundamental
17 deficiencies in the PEA. Going forward, these have to
18 be substantially addressed and corrected in the EIR in
19 order to withstand any CEQA challenge.

20 There are two other process issues I'd like
21 to very briefly address. First is the -- to allow
22 adequate time or discovery after the scoping memo is

23 issued. You have given us an outline and a timeline but
24 with no dates and times associated with it. And it
25 appears if -- if the -- if the timeline is uniform that

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1 there's a minimal amount of time that's allowed for
2 discovery after the scoping memo and before testimony
3 needs to be filed in the evidentiary hearings. And as a
4 practical matter, Edison is not going to comply with
5 discovery until they know what the scoping memo requires
6 them to do, and what the scope of permissible inquiry
7 is. If I was Edison, I probably wouldn't. So there --
8 at least it appears that there isn't enough time for the
9 parties to conduct reasonable inquiry and reasonable
10 discovery after the scoping memo was issued, and that
11 needs to be clarified.

12 The second thing, again going to timeline
13 and maybe a more detailed timeline will -- will help
14 this, but I am concerned about the integration of the
15 CEQA process with the General Order 131 Certificate of
16 Public Convenience of Necessity Process. The placement
17 of the CPC evidentiary hearings in the EIR process and
18 its relationship with the draft EIR, we need to have
19 more detail on what that timeframe is, because we don't
20 know given the timeline that's been passed out. We
21 don't know if we'll have an opportunity to present
22 evidence -- sworn evidence through the CPCM process that
23 could be considered in comments on the draft EIR, and
24 that's absolutely critical. Thank you very much.
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1 TRICIA STEVER: Good evening. My name is
2 Tricia Stever. I represent the Tulare County Farm
3 Bureau as their executive director. The Tulare County
4 Farm Bureau represents about 2800 member families here
5 in Tulare's County, clearly representing interest of
6 agriculture and wanting to protect and enhance the
7 viability of agriculture as our No. 1 economic engine.
8 We will be submitting written comments as well, and
9 the -- the bulk of my comments will just highlight a few
10 failing points.

11 We are a member of the California Farm
12 Bureau, which represents about 93,000 farm families
13 throughout the state, California. And clearly anytime
14 these types of projects are going on, you have an
15 economic as well as social agricultural and
16 environmental impact. Those all play a factor in
17 agriculture.

18 You've already heard tonight from our AG
19 Commissioner and Citrus Mutual on points that I will
20 echo as well. Clearly, we have enumerated a lot of
21 concerns and considerations on what needs to be outlined
22 in the draft EIR, certainly loss of agricultural
23 resources being paramount. We recognize that this
24 project will probably take just miles and miles of
25 production and permeate orchard crops and require

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1 vegetative management that will negatively impact
2 orchard crops along the entire proposed route.

3 we also question whether Williamson Act
4 contract lands will factor into this matter. There are
5 likely a number of conservation parcels that are
6 contracted along proposed Route 1. Those lands are
7 controlled through a contract entered into by the
8 Department of Conservation and individual private
9 landowners. We question whether the proposed route will
10 be compatible with contracted lands and Williamson Act,
11 or will those easements be prescribed and contracts
12 canceled? We do not support the pre-merger cancellation
13 of those contracts, and certainly, it's most reasonable
14 to exit a contract at the end of a nine-year nonrenewal
15 process.

16 we also recognize there will be some
17 significant adverse impacts to the aesthetics that have
18 been mentioned here tonight in great detail, and the
19 view shed of that scenic highway corridor that we all
20 love so much. We recognize that the EIR will need to
21 address those impacts. Not only does it impact tourism,
22 but it impacts agri-tourism and attracting individuals
23 to visit farms and ranches and other agricultural
24 tourism facilities on the east side of our county.

25 Mr. Larson spoke about wildlife tonight and

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1 conservation habitat plans, and we recognize that
2 wildlife and critical habitat along the proposed route

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3 could be negatively impacted. And we would further
4 recognize and identify that agricultural lands play a
5 vital role in providing habitat for newer species, and
6 that this type of project can adversely impact wildlife.
7 We also are concerned about significant impacts of
8 public health and safety for the matter of agriculture
9 and rural residences. We question whether this project
10 will bring with it the propensity for more fire risks,
11 and if so, how will that risk be managed in the
12 association to rural residences and farm properties that
13 are in close proximity to the route?

14 Finally, the question too of ground water
15 resources, and how will this route impact adjudicated
16 water rights, ground and surface water that is delivered
17 to these communities and to the agricultural users?
18 In closing, agriculture is not just the economy of this
19 County. It is the economy of California, and it is the
20 economy of the United States. We have our national
21 defense because of our ability to produce our own food
22 and fiber domestically, and these types of projects as
23 well as conversion of prime farmland, we're not talking
24 about swampland, we're talking about prime farmland,
25 being converted at an alarming rate in California, our

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1 most urbanized state. And Farm Bureau truly believes
2 that with the demise of agricultural productivity in the
3 United States goes with it our ability to protect and
4 defend our border, and to assure a domestic food and
5 fiber supply.

6 We ask that you take all these matters into
7 consideration. We look forward to commenting on the
8 draft EIR, and we thank you again for bringing this
9 important scoping session to Tulare County. We look
10 forward to participating in the future. Thank you.

11 DAVID COX: Thank you. My name is
12 David Cox. I am one of the principal owners of
13 Valley Cook Nursery located in Visalia along what I
14 think will be Route 4. As has been mentioned previously
15 it's a little bit difficult to tell exactly where that
16 goes. The maps are not real clear, but it looks to me
17 like there's a discrepancy between your written comments
18 on the route and what is on the map. It looks like to
19 me like it goes about two and a half miles south of the
20 substation, not the one mile indicated in your written
21 comments in looking at the map. If that's the case,
22 then it will undoubtedly -- looks also like it will
23 intersect through part of my property.

24 Now, the nursery industry is the second
25 largest agricultural commodity in California,

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1 \$4 billion. It's also the most misunderstood, which is
2 why my comments are somewhat pointed, because no one
3 really understands exactly what it is we do. This route
4 will actually go through one of my sinea (phonetic)
5 orchards, which is the place where I put up all the wood
6 that I make more trees from. This is an orchard that's
7 buyer-certified by the state of California. It took me
8 20 years to develop. Some of the plants in there are

9 irreplaceable without taking another 10 to 15 years to
10 have the viruses cleaned up in other plants and brought
11 in to do so. So we are dealing with a thing that is a
12 very high value there, and that needs to be considered
13 when you're -- you're doing your EIR on this Route 4 to
14 go this way.

15 And also, just north of that, is -- which is
16 a more direct economic concern to me, is immediately
17 north of that is an open ground right at the moment,
18 which will be a nursery. In about three weeks it will
19 be fumigated to prepare for planting a certified nursery
20 crop. That's a two- and three-year crop cycle. If your
21 line intersects that, you'll cut lines off every single
22 row in that field. Not to mention forcing the movement
23 of an irrigation system that will have to be done in a
24 very short period of time or the plants will die.
25 These are extremely high valued plants, up to 20,000

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1 plants per acre -- not plants, trees per acre. Not
2 little plants, these are trees. A lot of the trees that
3 are used in orchards and in commercial landscape trade
4 as well as in the backyard trade for fruit -- fruit and
5 fiber. A lot of these things, if I don't sell the
6 plants -- the economy is fairly weak in the nursery
7 industry right at the moment and a loss sale is a loss
8 sale. And in my business it can take up to six to seven
9 years to get a sale back. We are a nationwide marketer.
10 we market nationwide and into Canada, and loss sale is a
11 very big thing to us at this point in time. Thank you.

12 KIM MCGEE: Good evening. My name is
13 Kim McGee, M-C-G-E-E, and I'm a resident of Exeter. My
14 home is located approximately 500 feet from the 220kV
15 high-voltage power lines that Southern California Edison
16 Company plans to erect on proposed Route 1 of the
17 San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop. I'm primarily concerned
18 about health issues, EMFs, property value loss, economic
19 loss to individuals and communities and also aesthetics.

20 First of all, I'm a cancer survivor, and I
21 wake up every morning worrying about a recurrence of
22 cancer. It's no secret that studies have shown that
23 high-voltage power lines are linked to causing cancer
24 and other health problems. A growing body of scientific
25 evidence suggests that the physical electro-magnetic

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1 fields or EMFs mixed by high-power -- high-voltage power
2 lines are linked to a frightening array of cancers and
3 other serious health problems in children and adults who
4 live near the high-voltage power lines. Aside from my
5 own fears of high susceptibility of recurring cancer,
6 with the looming towers hovering over my home I will
7 worry about the health of my family members, my
8 neighbors, and also the children at the daycare center
9 located across the street from my house on Filbert Road.
10 These same studies have shown that children are
11 especially susceptible to the EMFs. They have shown a
12 high risk of childhood leukemia and brain cancer for
13 children living or attending school or daycare near
14 high-voltage power lines. I hope this information will

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15 be taken into consideration in determining where to
16 place the high-voltage lines.

17 Additionally after I was diagnosed with
18 cancer, my husband and I looked for a place where we
19 could build our future retirement home. We specifically
20 looked for an area where there were no huge power lines
21 in the vicinity due to my fears about their cancer
22 causing possibilities. We found the perfect small
23 five-acre orchard, and we poured our savings into
24 building our home there to keep mortgage payments
25 affordable for our future fixed-retirement income. We

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1 moved into our house last year in July 2007. Not long
2 after, we began to hear about the 120- to 160-foot
3 monstrous high voltage-power lines that were being
4 proposed to be built almost in our backyard. I felt
5 like my worse nightmare had come true. Now not only is
6 my fear of the large electrical towers looming over a
7 new home, but the value of our brand new home and our
8 little orchard has significantly decreased, which means
9 my savings is pretty much gone. No one will ever
10 purchase our home for anywhere near what it cost us to
11 build it. And had I known about that before we started
12 the building process, I never would have thrown our
13 savings away and built on top of the towers. Now we run
14 the risk stay in a home and run a risk of cancer
15 recurring through the EMF, or try to sell the house at a
16 huge loss. This is a huge economic burden to my family,
17 and we'll never be able to recover that economic --

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18 economic loss.

19 Also aesthetics were really important to us
20 when we built our home, and we specifically set the --
21 the placement of the house so that we could enjoy the
22 beautiful mountains to our east. With Edison power
23 lines installed on Route 1 that beautiful view will be
24 gone forever, not only for us, but for everybody else
25 who enjoys the scenic corridor, which is commonly

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1 referred to over the years by our City and County
2 movers. I understand my concerns and most of those
3 brought forward by our neighbors, our community,
4 neighboring cities, have been dismissed as insignificant
5 by the multi-billion dollar Southern California Edison
6 Company and their lawyers, but there are hundreds of
7 individuals who are being negatively effected by
8 Edison's Route 1 who do not consider their concerns
9 insignificant. Many people and communities will suffer
10 economic damages, and many of them are already
11 struggling economically. So this is going to be a huge
12 blow to them. People also will have to worry about the
13 health issues due to the power lines.

14 I understand that there's some new
15 technology, specifically the underground lines produced
16 by 3M or similar technology that would allow power lines
17 to be placed underground that I feel should be explored
18 in the EIR if it would eliminate some of the EMF and
19 economic concerns and still bring electricity to the
20 area. Most of all, I hope that the CPUC will listen to

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21 our community's concerns, and I pray that they'll find a
22 better way to install or upgrade the power lines without
23 effecting so many lives in such negative ways.

24 If we're limited to the already identified
25 proposed routes, I propose that Route 3 will be the

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1 least destructive. Thank you.

2 TROY JONES: My name is Troy Jones, and I
3 live 24803 Avenue 324 in Lemon Cove, and we live right
4 under the proposed Alternative 1. If you can see the
5 second dot, the red dot, that's where we live. My wife
6 is also a cancer survivor, and the -- the World Health
7 Organization has declared EMF radiation as Type 2
8 carcinogenic. It emits and causes cancer. EMF
9 pollution is being called the newest illness among
10 experts. It's the ultimate immune depleter. It is
11 responsible for everything from chronic fatigue to
12 spontaneity illnesses to autism.

13 Big business over the last ten years has
14 covered this planet in a sea of -- in a sea of microwave
15 radiation. This is just more of the same from Edison.
16 These lines would run straight down my property line.
17 I'm a candidate for a pacemaker. I don't believe that I
18 could live near these lines. If I'm forced to sell my
19 property under these economic conditions, my property
20 value would be decreased substantially, and I would lose
21 a lot of money. This income on my property is what I
22 plan to live on for the rest of my life.

23 This property -- this power line will run

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24 right down the middle of Lipty (phonetic) Creek. I
25 don't know of any evaluation that's been done on that.

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1 The other thing is we've had several range fires from
2 Condors and Eagles landing on these power lines, and
3 setting on fire our rangeland, so I'd like a lot of
4 consideration given to that. Thank you.

5 ALLEN ISHEDA: Yeah, I'm Allen Isheda. I'm
6 the supervisor -- county supervisor for this district.
7 There are eight incorporated cities in the County of
8 Tulare, and I have four of those incorporated cities.
9 But what's important about that, three of them all feed
10 off of 198. So 198 is a main traffic corridor for about
11 a third of our population. Three-quarters of my
12 constituents live off of 198. Early in the '60s, Tulare
13 County had designated Highway 198 as a scenic highway.
14 But unfortunately, Tulare County never followed through
15 with the proper paperwork to register it with the State
16 of California. Currently, for the last three years
17 we've been working on designating Highway 198 from Road
18 244 all the way to the National Park as -- as a scenic
19 highway. We are probably within the next six months of
20 being able to submit and get approval for the scenic
21 highway designation. Our next stretch of the scenic
22 highway was going to be from Road 244 basically to the
23 next intersection east of Farmersville. So it would --
24 as you've driven it and your -- your other crews have
25 driven it, it is a scenic highway. So this was our next

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1 plan, was to go to this route to where most of the power
2 lines are located.

3 Now, I'm also a citrus grower. And I know
4 from growing citrus that we provide habitat for
5 wildlife. And we also provide, I believe, a great deal
6 of positive impact on air quality through just the
7 growing of crops. I'm also concerned about the wildlife
8 part of this, the birds. Your construction of this line
9 is basically in a estuary of -- of the drainages of the
10 Kaweah River. And anytime you have water, you have a
11 great migration of bird life, and that means waterfowl
12 and shorebirds that will migrate back and forth down
13 through the sloughs up to the lake. So it's been my
14 experience from looking at the Department of Fish and
15 Game that, in fact, we've lost more Condors in the State
16 of California from running into high-power transmission
17 lines than we have from any other cause, and that is
18 probably about a multiple of about four times as many
19 Condors lost from hitting transmission lines. So would
20 you please look at the quality of and the protection of
21 our wildlife.

22 The last thing I want to mention is that
23 being a citrus grower and traveling up and down the
24 citrus belt, we have something that's very unique, and
25 it's a place called Lemon Cove. Lemon Cove has a

2 anywhere else in California. This allows us to grow a
3 lot of lemons in Lemon Cove, because of the temperature
4 and the quality of soils. So there is a very important
5 impact on this prime -- of prime farmland is in the
6 Lemon Cove area. So I hope you take that into
7 consideration. Thank you.

8 PAUL BOYER: Thank you. I'm one member of
9 the Farmersville City Council. I know we have our
10 previous mayor, Mike Santana. Our current mayor had to
11 leave earlier, and he's also pastor in tonight's Bible
12 study. So I'll do my best, at least from my viewpoint.
13 Our council earlier took a position to oppose Route 1
14 and support Route 3. The reason for this is we see a
15 very strong connection between the economic development
16 of our City and the effects of the proposed power lines.

17 Farmersville is an economically
18 disadvantaged community. Most recent census showed over
19 20 percent unemployment, very low per capita income,
20 over 30 percent of individuals in poverty. And even
21 though we've improved some since the last census, we
22 still have a high percentage of farm workers and service
23 industry individuals, and so we're not a high-end
24 community. Our tax -- tax revenue per capita is lower
25 than other cities. Our total taxes are lower. Our

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1 voters, in order to keep our police department, voted in
2 a half-cent sales tax, so we're able to keep our police
3 department. But one quarter of our police officers are
4 primarily through government grants, through the state.

5 And if you know the state budget process, things are
6 very uncertain, and we don't -- we really need to have a
7 tax base. Just to go along with that, we have -- we
8 only have two paid firefighters. The rest are all
9 volunteers. We have our code enforcement officers paid
10 for by a grant. We're not sure how long that's going to
11 last. And our dogcatcher just came off of a grant, and
12 we're keeping him with general funds, you know. But
13 that -- again, that's our overall general fund is
14 tenuous. We don't have the services unfortunately that
15 people expect from a city.

16 We recently are going from our current
17 budget for youth recreation for a city of 10,000, we're
18 going from \$5,000 a year to looking at \$7,000 a year for
19 youth recreation being at 10,000, many of which are you
20 that need those services. We have no public swimming
21 pool, and you probably noticed how hot it gets around
22 here in the summer. And again, we don't have a tax
23 revenue for that.

24 So we need to develop. We need the ability
25 to develop the land that's up toward 198. That's

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1 designated for industrial commercial development. This
2 area is really our future if we're going to have a tax
3 base. And it will help provide jobs. It will give tax
4 base to provide the services people expect. Provide the
5 safety that we expect. And cutting through the middle
6 of this with -- as proposed Route 1, just it -- it
7 really reduces our options for that development. And so

8 we hope that you will take that into account. I know
9 before though you said that you can't look at
10 environmental justice issues, economic issues, but I
11 hope some way you can find a way to do that through the
12 CEQA or NEQA or any other process. Thank you.

13 LISA LE: Hi. I'm Lisa Le. I'm speaking on
14 behalf of my family, other doctors, my husband is
15 Dr. Bruce Le of Orthopaedic Associates, he's an
16 orthopaedic surgeon, and people who live on Badger Hill;
17 namely, the doctors who live there for the view. About
18 8 years ago my husband was finishing up in Georgia. We
19 had to pay back an army debt, because they paid for his
20 medical school, and we had the discussion of where we
21 should move when we finished. And I said, I want to
22 move back to Southern California because that's where
23 our families are, and that's where our friends are.

24 well, Orthopaedic Associates heavily
25 recruited my husband. They made a very generous offer,

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1 and asked us to come out, all expenses paid, to take a
2 look at the area. So we came out to make sure what's
3 all around Visalia, and my husband was happy with the
4 offer, and he said, "How about we take the job in
5 Visalia because it's the best offer I've had?" The
6 reason it was such a lucrative offer is because Visalia
7 just doesn't have the oceans and the beauty that other
8 areas have, so they have a hard time recruiting doctors.
9 And if anybody has tried to have an appointment,
10 especially with a specialist, you know it's a long wait.

11 My husband has a three-week waiting list as it is now.

12 So they made this great offer and my
13 response to my husband was, "There's not a chance in
14 hell that I'm moving there." And he said, "But look at
15 what they're going to pay me." And I said, "I don't
16 care. I want to live near my family and that's that."
17 So the group called me, and they wanted to know what
18 would it take to make us move to Visalia. And I said,
19 "You're going to have to show me somewhere special,
20 somewhere beautiful to leave my family and my friends."
21 That I've been on the East Coast for eight years through
22 internship, residency, army payback. And all those
23 years I had the four kids away, my family didn't know
24 the kids. I just wanted to be back in Southern
25 California. So I said, "To pull me away from that,

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1 there has to be something really special." So they flew
2 me back out again, and they hooked me up with a realtor,
3 and she showed me all around Visalia. And nothing
4 against Visalia, there's some beautiful homes in
5 Visalia. They showed me some mansions. I said, "No.
6 I'm not moving to Visalia." So the realtor said,
7 "What's it going to take?" And I said, "Show me
8 something beautiful." I grew up in an area called "Red
9 Hill." It was up on a hill. I had beautiful views from
10 my balcony. If you can show me something like that,
11 something reminds me of home, I'll think about it. So
12 they took me to Badger Hill, and I immediately thought,
13 okay, okay, we'll build here.

14 well, of course, we couldn't build right
15 away because we were fresh out of the army and poor. So
16 we initially moved to Visalia and we started saving and
17 saving and saving. And we got an architect, took about
18 a year to get planned. We bought our lot on
19 Badger Hill. Eight years later, we finished our
20 project. We just moved to our house, our dream house in
21 December, and now you're talking about putting these
22 towers right in our view. And if somebody had told me
23 eight years ago, well, here's this beautiful place, but
24 we're going to put these towers here, I would have said,
25 no. We're not moving to Visalia or Exeter.

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1 And I think you're going to have a hard time
2 recruiting other doctors to this area if you take that
3 away. Badger Hill is known as "pill hill," because
4 there's so many doctors up there. And I can tell you
5 for a fact that my husband's group lost four doctors
6 since we've lived here, four surgeons. They tried
7 desperately to replace those surgeons, but they can't
8 get people to come here, because it's just not
9 Beverly Hills. It's not the beach. But we have
10 Badger Hill, the Beverly Hills of Tulare County. We
11 like our view. That's why we moved there. I wouldn't
12 have moved there if the towers were there. I don't
13 think we're going to bring in other doctors if the
14 towers are there. One doctor in the group that we have
15 recruited since we lived here moved here to build on
16 Badger Hill. He also lives on Badger Hill.

17 One last thing I want to say is, a friend of
18 mine just yesterday said that she was thinking about
19 building on Badger Hill, but she was worried about the
20 drive back and forth to Visalia, and didn't the drive
21 bother me? Because I have four boys, they all play
22 sports at the Racket Club mostly, so I'm going back and
23 forth. She said, "Doesn't the drive bother you every
24 day?" And I said, "No, it doesn't bother me at all,
25 because it's a beautiful drive." So if you put the

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1 towers there, I've lost that. Thank you.

2 RENE MILLER: Hi. My name is Rene Miller,
3 and I am a City Manager for the city of Farmersville.
4 I'll try not to duplicate some of the things that our
5 City Council member mentioned, but I did want to bring
6 up tonight that our community is over 80 percent
7 Hispanic, and they are also over 60 percent considered
8 low income.

9 And as we've mentioned, we do have an
10 industrial park that is planned up north, and it's also
11 the only area we have available for that commercial
12 development. Because alone, being a low-income
13 community, we are not going to drive a regional shopping
14 center, grocery store. So we have to do it regionally,
15 by bringing up other locations, going all the way up to
16 Three Rivers, and showing those numbers. So that's the
17 main reason why the area closest to 198 is very
18 important to our economic growth as a city.

19 Also, it's very important to have our

20 industrial park and a potential grant we have online
21 right now to develop a training center to train those
22 residents who live here who do not have that high school
23 education or training to get other jobs besides menial
24 job and low-income jobs. They could raise -- elevate
25 their economic level.

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1 We worked for the past few years with
2 Southern Cal Edison to try and mitigate the issue, and
3 how to protect our industrial park and our commercial
4 site. There -- we've not been able to arrive at
5 anything. We were told almost a year ago now that we
6 could -- they were going to follow Route 3, which would
7 completely avoid our economic base, development base.
8 And -- I lost my place there. Sorry. This would have
9 completely left alone our economic base, and we could
10 have developed. But in the two years that we've worked
11 with them, Southern Cal Edison has been adamant that
12 nothing can go underneath these power lines. We have
13 tried our best to work with them. I hope you seriously
14 consider if -- if we are -- if there is no choice that
15 we are able to do something with the lines. Underneath
16 the lines there can be dust, there's weeds. If you see
17 the existing restaurant now, it's very unsightly. We
18 need to be able to build our commercial and industrial
19 area around that. We need to know who's going to be
20 responsible for that. We are accountable to the Air
21 Quality Board for those issues, and we're going to have
22 these 18 miles that you're removing those trees. And if

23 we remove all that agriculture, who's going to be
24 responsible for our air quality on those areas? Sounds
25 small, but we're receiving -- as a city, we receive a

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1 lot of complaints about an empty lot and blowing dust,
2 so I'm sure that removing of the trees will do the same.
3 As I said, I won't go any further into our commercial
4 development, but it does make a big impact on the City,
5 and it makes a tremendous impact on the residents that
6 live here and their -- their quality of life and
7 services that are provided to them. Thank you.

8 CHERYL COOK: My name is Cheryl Cook, and
9 I'll be very brief. I live on the northeast corner of
10 Road 210 and Highway 198 and just below Badger Hill,
11 where that 500 feet away from that hill looks like it's
12 going to be where I live.

13 My husband has an inner-trickle pain pump.
14 I don't know how the electro-magnetic field is going to
15 effect that, but he receives pain medication 24 hours a
16 day with that pump. And if the magnetic field effects
17 it, he'll be in a lot of pain. What can I say?

18 Q. ERIC QUEK: Good evening. My name is
19 Eric Quek. I will address three issues to this
20 honorable panel. No. 1 is the existing public house
21 standards. The current public house of standard
22 exposure is based on a presumption that induce electric
23 current in the body of thorough heating issues are the
24 only concern. And -- however, it has been established
25 beyond any reasonable doubt in the last few decades that

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1 some adverse health effects do occur at the non-dome
2 level.

3 References I will give to you, who is world
4 Health Organization, 2007, and its health criteria
5 monograph. No. 2 is S-c-e-n-i-h-r Report, 2006,
6 prepared for New York Opinion Commission. No. 3 is a
7 U-K Sage, S-a-g-e, report, 2007. And No. 4 is
8 Mecor Advance with such workshop in 2005, the
9 United Kingdom and Poland and Japan and Expert Group
10 Report of Stewart Report in 2000.

11 The second thing I want to address is, given
12 time restraint I will not be able to address everything,
13 but I just want to state that Mr. Michael Magnus and --
14 and Bill Brooke in the application No. 08-05-0308,
15 that's May 30th, 2008, as that report of the references
16 are No. 1. It's a selective. It's outdated. It's
17 based on the wrong assumption, and it is bias.

18 And the third thing I'd like to talk about
19 is, it is very revealing and offers a window into the
20 thinking of CPUC from my perspective, when Mr. Magnus
21 referenced on page B-7, second paragraph, and he says, I
22 quote, "Our application of Southern California Edison
23 County, U-338-E for exhibit of public convenience," and
24 it goes on. But what I want to highlight here is the
25 reference No. 21 states, "CPUC decision 06-01-042,"

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1 conclusion was number 5, page 19, and I quote, "As
2 discussed in the rulemaking, a direct link between
3 exposure to EMF and the human effects has not yet been
4 proven despite numerous guidance, including a study on
5 it by this commission and conducted by DHS. I beg to
6 defer, and I have references that I wish to give to you,
7 and I'll give this part to you.

8 In conclusion, I'll elect to say that it is
9 prudent that a precautionary principal be applied. And
10 I'll repeat, a precautionary principal be applied.
11 No. 1, to protect the public health because they are
12 responsible for serious and irreversible hazards from
13 current and future exposures where ignorance and
14 uncertainties are still present, especially in this
15 area.

16 No. 2, we must learn from histories, such as
17 tobacco smoke, asbestos, acid rain, etc., shows that
18 precautionary base -- let precaution measures taken in
19 responsive of us. Only ones who can avoid the kind of
20 cost in years by going us along in response to these
21 cases.

22 And lastly, introduce at different levels of
23 proof or strength of evidence to justify actions to
24 reduce exposure. Let the level of proof chosen to pass
25 upon the nature and distribution of the cost of being

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1 wrong and acting or not acting way before dire proof or
2 the direct length as recorded and referenced 21,

Scoping Meeting Transcript_09172008 Hearing.txt
3 page P-7, in the case of CPUC or high levels of
4 scieneptrea, (phonetic) of objectively or to have
5 knowledge from mechanism of actions can be very
6 expensive in terms of compensation, health care, job
7 losses, reduction and public trust for CPUC and its
8 scientists. Thank you.

9 GUS CAMACHO: Yeah. My name is Gus Camacho.
10 I live here in Farmersville. I am with the Farmersville
11 Planning Commission, and I'm just going to wing it here.
12 I don't have a prepared statement, but I just talked to
13 several people about it. We all -- I'm in agreement
14 with what the -- with what our City Council is talking
15 about, having Route 3 rather than Route 1. I believe
16 that Route 1, you know, we -- we need -- we're basically
17 a farming community here, and -- and we're trying to see
18 what type of impact, we were going to have a negative
19 impact on the farm working community.

20 I don't have any percentages here in town,
21 but I know it's a tie. It ends up -- and -- or if
22 there's going to be any type of positive impact, which I
23 don't see one, you know, for -- for -- for the people
24 that make their living farming. And not only that, but
25 I believe that some of the people from Farmersville have

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1 already soaked through the fact that, you know, Route 1
2 is going to run, you know, basically, that's what's
3 going to meet us when we get off 198 to come into
4 Farmersville. It's going to be right there, like --
5 like the flashing red light. That's the first thing

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6 you're going to see as they come off that bridge.

7 And -- and I just, you know, for my part,
8 would rather not to have it there, and -- and we -- I
9 know the community pretty much, you know. I've spoken
10 to a lot of people here in town, and they all agree with
11 that. And I -- I can only say that -- that we can only
12 ask for -- we're -- what I'm trying to get -- get across
13 is that we're -- we're a growing community right now,
14 and -- with -- if -- if we -- if Edison decides on -- on
15 Route 1 it's going to be right where -- where we have
16 some of the -- the area where we plan to build on, you
17 know. And it's -- I don't know what -- how it's going
18 to impact that, but I guess to me, it's more of a
19 question to -- to -- to Southern California Edison than
20 what it is the statement that I'm trying make. So
21 that's all I have to say. Thank you.

22 JOHN PENDLETON: My name is John Pendleton.
23 I live at Oak Ranch on Tower Road, and we're here to
24 support Alternative Route 3 for the following reasons:
25 The lines there are 80-years plus. They have connectors

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1 mid span between the towers, and all these connectors
2 are very subject to failure. They're supposed to
3 inspect these things once a year. I've been there for
4 six years, and I've yet to see them inspect it.

5 These -- these lines are less than 30 feet
6 off the ground during the summer when it's nice and hot.
7 State regulations say they have to be at least 30 feet,
8 and that's not the case in some of the areas. I've

9 actually stopped kids from shooting paint ball guns at
10 these things, these insulators. That can't be good,
11 because they're insulators. We have weeds that's
12 growing underneath these power lines that's vacant
13 properties. Nobody takes care of it. Nobody cuts them
14 down. The fires in San Diego last year were a result of
15 power lines blowing in the wind and catching the weeds
16 on fire.

17 We have trucks that park on Road 148
18 underneath the power lines. It's perfectly legal to
19 park there, and the top of these trucks to the power
20 lines is approximately 18 feet. And Edison will tell
21 you themselves, that's not safe. That's a hazard.

22 The EMFs on the existing lines are 50 times
23 greater than what they would be on the new lines, and
24 that's also a big concern for many of the residents
25 along there. When Southern California Edison came and

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1 bought the properties along there, they told each one of
2 us a different story, what we can do, what we can't do.
3 They -- they have regulations there that are just
4 unreal. I have 12 feet behind my house that I can use
5 and they have 75 feet I can't do anything with other
6 than pay the taxes on them.

7 They have -- they have alienated 23 residents
8 along Tower Road there, and I don't understand why they
9 would want to go and alienate a whole new group of
10 people when they have those lines there they can
11 replace. And when they first came up with these routes,

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12 they said that all of the Freum (phonetic) was going to
13 cost \$30 million more than what was in the pot. Now
14 they come back and say it's going to cost \$80 million
15 more. And I just recently heard they were going to
16 possibly going to replace the lines, but they need all
17 the copper. If they take that money that's got to
18 reduce that 30 -- over \$80,000 cost, whatever it is, but
19 something they're probably going to have to do in the
20 near future.

21 So we're here -- we're here just to support
22 Alternate No. 3, Route No. 3. And to say besides all
23 that, they're just plain, ugly, and noisy lines. Thank
24 you for your consideration.

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(Whereupon, at 8:37 p.m., public comments concerning
SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP
was concluded.)

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1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
2) ss.
3 COUNTY OF TULARE)
4

5 I, Victoria L. Thomas, a Certified Shorthand
6 Reporter in the State of California, holding Certificate
7 No. 12927, do hereby certify that the foregoing.

8 Proceedings were taken Wednesday, September
9 17, 2008, at the time and place set forth on the second
10 page hereof.

11 That upon the taking of the proceedings, the
12 words were written down by me in stenotype and
13 thereafter transcribed by computer under my supervision;
14 that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of
15 the proceedings?

16 I further certify that I am neither counsel
17 for, nor in any way related to any party to said action,

18 Scoping Meeting Transcript_09172008 Hearing.txt
19 nor in any way interested in the result or outcome
20 thereof.

21

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23

Victoria L. Thomas CSR No. 12927

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1 CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
2 PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING
3 -- o0o --
4 IN RE:
5 SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY
6 LOOP 220 KV TRANSMISSION
7 LINE PROJECT

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11 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
12 Woodlake Vet Building
13 355 North Acacia Street
14 Woodlake, California
15 Thursday, September 18, 2008
16 6:39 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.
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23 By: Melissa Gleason
24 CSR No. 13279
25 File No. 7409

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PARTICIPANTS:

Jensen Uchida, CPUC Project Manager

Doug Cover, ESA Project Manager

SPEAKERS IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE:

- Del Strange
- Judy Fisher
- Robert Baker
- Mark Pascoe
- Bill Pensar
- Brian Blain
- Tom Logan
- George McEwen
- Bill Gargian
- Rosemary Ward
- Kent Kaulfuss
- Gail Kaulfuss
- Shirley Kirkpatrick
- Bob Scott
- David Cairns
- John Pehrson
- Joe Ferrara
- Gary Wilson
- Dean Gordon
- John Kirkpatrick
- Del Strange

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IN THE MATTER OF:

5 Scoping Meeting Transcript_09182008 Hearing.txt
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
6 PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING
7 FOR PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)
8 REGARDING THE SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP (SJXVL)
9 220 kV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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THE FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS WERE HELD:

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1 WOODLAKE, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 2008
2 6:39 p.m.
3 -- o0o --
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5
6 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
7 MR. STRANGE: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen.

Scoping Meeting Transcript_09182008 Hearing.txt
8 Good evening Mr. Uchida, Mr. Cover.

9 Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Del Strange. I
10 reside in Tulare, California, and I respectfully call a
11 point of order to this meeting this evening -- this public
12 scoping meeting under the Ralph M. Brown act of California
13 regarding a very important procedural matter. It is my
14 understanding that only effective comments will be accepted
15 and included in the Environmental Impact Report within the
16 scope of CEQA as delineated in the educational workshops
17 held in August the 11th and 12th, 2008. You can take a
18 look at the PowerPoint presentation that day. Frame number
19 22 clearly states and is entitled, "How to effectively
20 comment." Having attended the scoping meeting last evening
21 in Farmersville and hearing the opening comments at
22 tonight's meeting here in Woodlake, I have not heard
23 anything said so far about the CPUC's rules of engagement
24 or the acceptable and effective methods of commenting on
25 the project's potential impacts within the scope of CEQA as

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1 presented in August. This matter is of major concern since
2 the majority of oral comments received thus far apparently
3 do not comply with the CPUC's definition of effective and
4 are, therefore, vulnerable to being discarded as
5 ineffective.

6 Therefore, before this scoping meeting proceeds
7 any further, everyone present must know how their comments
8 will be treated, as well as all of those already received
9 and those written comments yet to be submitted. With all
10 comments -- I'm sorry -- will all comments be considered as

Scoping Meeting Transcript_09182008 Hearing.txt
11 presented without prejudice or will only those comments
12 meeting the CPUC's rules of engagement be accepted?
13 Everyone must understand this up front, before we proceed
14 any further; otherwise, it will be incumbent upon the CPUC
15 to reschedule these scoping meetings to a later date and
16 properly notify all commenters beforehand of the rules of
17 engagement set forth by the CPUC.

18 What is the CPUC's pleasure in this matter this
19 evening? How do we proceed from this point on here this
20 evening? Respectfully submitted. And can either one of
21 you answer those questions?

22 MR. COVER: So let me clarify. We will ask the CPUC
23 to provide a specific response regarding that question, but
24 in terms of a clarification, all the comments last night
25 and tonight will be considered and spoken for this

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1 document. Comments that may be outside the scope of CEQA
2 will still be identified and included in the scoping
3 report, but we may not be able to address that particular
4 issue in the EIR if it's outside the scope of CEQA.
5 There's no criteria in terms of effective or ineffective
6 comments. We're here to record anything that people want
7 to say or submit in writing and if there's a comment in
8 there that is an issue to be addressed under CEQA, it will
9 absolutely be considered. Neither Jensen nor I are
10 familiar with the rules of engagement that you mentioned,
11 so we'll have to research that particular point of your
12 comment, but as far as I'm aware, under CEQA, there's
13 nothing that interferes with the ability of folks that came

Scoping Meeting Transcript_09182008 Hearing.txt
14 here this evening to have their comments heard and recorded
15 and considered in preparation of the EIR.

16 MR. STRANGE: As was clearly delineated on August the
17 11th and August the 12th at the workshops held both in
18 Farmersville and here, it was clearly stated and emphasized
19 numerous times that -- how to effectively comment.
20 Remember that CEQA focuses on the impacts to physical
21 environment and emphasis on physical. There were two
22 examples given of comments that will not be addressed in
23 the EIR because they were not within the scope.

24 Those two comments are this: The project would
25 cause my home value to decline. So anyone that says

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1 anything about home value, real estate, or anything might
2 as well shut up.

3 Second, the project would scare my children. You
4 can't talk about social issues and so forth according to
5 what this says.

6 Two examples of comments which will be addressed
7 are this -- and each person must phrase their questions or
8 concerns in a very special way so that it's not
9 misconstrued as not being within the scope of CEQA.

10 Number one: The project would remove a row of my
11 best producing walnut trees.

12 And number two: The construction noise generated
13 by the project would be a nuisance.

14 If the CPUC interprets CEQA in a more narrow
15 scope than what our local governments see -- County and so
16 forth, City Councils, commissioners, planning commissions,

Scoping Meeting Transcript_09182008 Hearing.txt
17 and boards of supervisors, then the people that are
18 commenting on this project -- both tonight and anything in
19 writing until Monday the 22nd, need to know this;
20 otherwise, their comments, according to what was said on
21 August the 11th and August the 12th, will be thrown out,
22 contrary to what you just told us. Thank you.

23 MR. COVER: So just to wrap that up, nobody's comments
24 are going to be thrown out. All of the comments will be
25 included in the scoping report for this project. The

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1 examples that were provided in the workshop were intended
2 as examples to help people recognize what the issue was.
3 Rather than the project scaring their children, if it's the
4 noise about the project, then noise is an issue under CEQA.
5 So we're just trying to give people some ideas of how to
6 root out the issue. We will address -- we will listen to
7 all the comments, record all the comments, and none of
8 those comments that people have are going to be thrown out.
9 They're all going to be included in the scoping reports.
10 The issues that are brought up will be addressed to the
11 extent that CEQA allows us to address those issues. There
12 is not going to be a difference in what a local agency
13 considers an issue under CEQA versus what CPUC considers an
14 issue under CEQA because the law under CEQA is clear about
15 what's to be included.

16 So we're going to move on with public comment.
17 So, Judy?

18 MS. FISHER: I'm scared now.

19 MR. COVER: And then after Judy is Robert Baker.

20 MS. FISHER: Mr. Uchida, Doug, and ladies, thank you
21 for the opportunity to be here tonight.

22 As you can see, if chosen, route 1 is the most
23 disruptive to families, agriculture, and commerce. Route 1
24 has caused most controversy and disapproval of homeowners,
25 farms, businesses, both ethically and environmentally. The

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9

1 proposed transmission powers cut across prime agriculture.
2 The hundreds of acreage that will be impacted are one of
3 the United States' last such viable lands. Its soil is
4 known for its ability to produce some of the best citrus in
5 the world. Farm land is being lost to developers
6 throughout California. Exeter has intentionally limited
7 such development on farm land in order to preserve our
8 agriculture.

9 We are farming people. If you look around us
10 today, you will see dirt underneath our fingernails and
11 dust on our boots. Farming is one of our main commodities.
12 Some of the land on route 1 has been passed on from
13 generation to generation.

14 We are not so fortunate. We moved here from
15 Southern California four years ago -- poured all our life
16 savings into our farming. Our little ranch is five acres.
17 Not very much, but it is a lot to us. It's where we plan
18 to be able to send our children to college, and it's where
19 we plan to spend the rest of our lives.

20 Looking up at a big tower was not one of the
21 things we had planned on when we purchased this property.
22 If you put these towers up, many resources and way of life

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23 will be greatly disrupted.

24 Farming is an important market for thousands of
25 people on route 1. It has enriched agriculture heritage

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10

1 built on more than 100 years of tradition. If the tower
2 and lines are allowed to be constructed on route 1, our
3 ability to continue our way of life, which is farming, will
4 be greatly diminished, as one of our agricultures grows
5 tall, and the lines would limit what we can produce. Given
6 the fact that Edison would have to mitigate our profit
7 losses for over an estimated period of 30 years, coupled
8 with approximately over 300 farms involved, to me this
9 seems like a big expense if route 1 is chosen over route 3.

10 The proposed transmission towers will go right
11 through the main entrance into the city of Exeter. Tourism
12 will be greatly impacted. Many businesses count on tourism
13 dollars to help supplement their livelihoods. Downtown
14 Exeter consists of specialty shops, antique stores,
15 galleries, restaurants, and over 26 outdoor murals. It has
16 recently opened a historical museum which will house many
17 fine pieces of art and history. Exeter has worked very,
18 very hard to keep its town clean and to maintain its
19 smalltown charm. Its spectacular views of the Sierra
20 Nevadas draw many tourists. Over 1.4 million tourists come
21 down our scenic corridor every year. They do not come to
22 see the big, massive towers. I realize that this is --
23 that it's of little or no consequence, but to me, it's a
24 very big consequence, and it's a social and economical
25 consequence and also a huge plight.

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11

1 Recently, a country home in Exeter was purchased
2 on the outskirts of Exeter. If route 1 is allowed to go
3 through this home, it will be demolished. Not just clear
4 cut, but demolished. The owners of this recently acquired
5 home had poured their life savings into this property.
6 They chose it because of the country setting. They chose
7 it because of the agriculture. They chose it because of
8 the farming. They did not choose it because of these big,
9 huge towers.

10 My neighbor, who is a woman in her 80s, recently
11 had her home up. SCE was not forthcoming with us in the
12 beginning. As a matter of fact, they told us they had
13 chosen a different route. She put her house up for sale.
14 When the perspective buyers found out about the towers
15 going in, her home value plummeted by \$80,000 because they
16 found out about these great big, huge towers. So whether
17 or not they cause cancer or don't cause cancer, the fear
18 factor there was so great for this family that they were
19 able to purchase this home thinking that maybe they'll get
20 out before the four years or so that it will take to put
21 these big towers in, and my friend lost her retirement
22 income, and it also caused her a huge amount of stress.

23 Route 1 has hundreds of people directly impacted.
24 It goes through the city of Farmersville who has recently
25 gone through an industrial study to put in an industrial

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12

1 park. Many grants have been procured and will have to be
2 abandoned if those towers go in. again told Farmersville
3 local government that it would not choose route 3 -- I'm
4 sorry -- that it would not choose route 1; that it would
5 choose route 3. In an about face, they applied for route
6 1, unbeknownst to us. This particular industrial park
7 offers jobs, sales tax, property tax, to this small town of
8 hugely impoverished people. If you put in the power poles,
9 the transmission lines, no one will want to put an
10 industrial park there.

11 And in finishing -- and I thank you for the
12 time -- route 1 has hundreds of people directly impacted.
13 Route 3, to me, seems a better alternative. While it
14 initially appears to be less costly to construct the
15 transmission lines and towers on route 1, to me, it would
16 seem considerably higher after any mitigating or monies
17 paid out to farmers for loss of future earnings, monies
18 paid out to acquire land, and monies paid out for any legal
19 settlements.

20 Route 3 already has a substantial right-of-way
21 acquired by SCE, several miles of such. Route 3 does not
22 disrupt viable agriculture. Route 3 has little, if any,
23 environmental issues that I am aware of. Route 3 has
24 little opposition. Route 3 does not force people from
25 their homes. Route 3 does not devalue as much property.

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13

1 Route 3 does not affect tourism or take away tourism
2 dollars. Route 3 does not affect the scenic corridor.
3 Route 3 may or may not affect seven or so land owners;

4 route 1 has hundreds. Route 3 has met with very little
5 controversy. Route 3 requires little or no mitigation.
6 Route 3 allows SCE to update lines in dire need of
7 attention -- over 80 to 100 years old. Route 3 does not
8 interfere with EMS. Route 3 allows SCE to be seen as the
9 good neighbor it strives to project. Route 3 does not go
10 by a public school, as does route 1. Route 3 does not go
11 within 300 feet of a licensed daycare center -- I'm
12 sorry -- yeah, the other way around. Overall,
13 respectfully, route 3 appears to be the most logical
14 choice. Thank you.

15 MR. COVER: Robert Baker and next is Mark Pascoe.

16 MR. BAKER: Thank you. I think you've very well heard
17 it all. I think you've heard it all already, but there may
18 be a little more.

19 The proposed San Joaquin Valley Cross Project,
20 number one is it extremely irresponsible. It bulldozes its
21 way through miles of oranges and groves with a loss of
22 trees that we have spent years and years to bring in
23 production. Its construction activities will raise havoc
24 with our orchards during the years of construction as they
25 haul in concrete, steel, wire installation all through all

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14

1 seasons. It's unfair to those who reside along the route
2 who would be exposed to the induction effect of the 220kv
3 electrical current and line noise. And I might comment
4 that I have an employee that was severely affected. When
5 she finally moved away from that location, her problem
6 left. The complete number 1 proposal is especially bad for

7 those who live on the south side, Highway 198, and on the
8 Farmersville access road. The complete route area is just
9 too highly developed to even be considered, and it is
10 unfair to property owners.

11 Alternative route 3 is much more attractive. It
12 has less intensive agriculture, fewer residents, and no
13 future proposal city development such as Farmersville. The
14 Southern California Edison Company already owns these that
15 belong to Route 48. This route may be more expensive but
16 has a whole separate energy stock. And as the owner and
17 operator of over 31 Southern California Edison metered
18 units such as irrigation pumps and wind machines, I'm not
19 opposed to an additional two or three cents per kilowatt
20 hours to finance this operation. Also by utilizing the
21 current Southern California Edison easement along Road 148,
22 the elimination of 100-year-old double towers and
23 installation of the new 120-foot towers on the easement
24 solves two problems at one time, doing battle with a few
25 squirrels, and is much simpler than combating hundreds of

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15

1 irate farmers, homeowners, and business operators.

2 My wife and I and our families sincerely hope
3 that you'll change your current plans and utilize
4 alternative route number 3. This is coming from feelings.
5 My grandfather, my father, and I and my children have been
6 farming here since before 1910. We hate to see our area
7 that we have developed from terrible land into highly
8 productive land by having huge towers go through and have
9 the possibility of many -- even some damage to our people

10 as a part of our life.

11 Thank you.

12 MR. COVER: Mark Pescoe and next is Bill Pensar.

13 MR. PESCOE: I'd like to thank the panel for the
14 opportunity to speak. I, again, just want to reiterate
15 what has already been said.

16 I'm a homeowner southeast of Lemon Cove. We
17 built our home 16 years ago, and like most homeowners,
18 we've invested most of our life savings into that. It is
19 going to ruin our view. It goes right across our view. It
20 does downgrade our land or property values, but I'm just
21 one of -- again, of multiple landowners -- homeowners who
22 are directly being affected by this, and it does appear to
23 me that taking the route 3 would be a lot less impact on so
24 many families. Also, again, this being the southern
25 corridor to the Sequoia National Park, it just strikes me

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16

1 that it takes away from the aesthetic value and the
2 tourism. So, again, I strongly recommend that they take
3 route 3.

4 MR. COVER: Bill Pensar and next is Brian Blain.

5 MR. PENSAR: My name is Bill Pensar, 32811 Road 244,
6 Lemon Cove.

7 I'd like you to consider in your study
8 distributed power, solar, biomass, dairy, such as an
9 alternative to new lines to manage needs. Please study
10 rate structures and buy-back measurements as they apply to
11 the repurchase of locally produced power. Regardless of
12 the route, to find cultural practices to be allowed within

13 the right-of-way including spraying. Consider under
14 grounding the high-voltage transmission lines that cross at
15 198 to preserve the scenic corridor. Consider route 3
16 reconductoring, retowering in the existing right-of-way.
17 Consider Stokes Mountain. Stokes Mountain variations to
18 mitigate threatened and endangered species and geology
19 projects. Consider peaking plans to manage needs.
20 Evaluate improvements to route 3 as the result of
21 retowering an existing right-of-way.

22 There's actually a constituency for route 3 that
23 want it. You haven't heard any opposition to it tonight,
24 have you -- or last night? Evaluate the community impact
25 of each route caused by temporary and permanent loss of

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1 crop lands and related job losses. Consider the nearby
2 daycare center on route 1. Consider the permanent damage
3 to the Farmersville general plan, the long-term viability
4 to the community, and the hardships of the residents due to
5 the lack of large, full-service supermarket. Consider
6 undergrounding through Farmersville to preserve its
7 entrance and maintain the integrity of its retail
8 potential. Consider the benefits of EMF reduction on route
9 3 due to retowering. Consider intensive energy
10 conservation. Consider the cumulative effects of alternate
11 1 coupled with PG&Es C3EPP line. Consider the pending
12 application for scenic highway status from Road 168 to
13 Road 244. Fifty percent of this 13-mile segment will be
14 impacted by the towers that will be well within the
15 viewship and will constitute a visual intrusion as defined

16 by the California State Guidelines. Contrary to what was
17 said last night, there is an application pending for that
18 stretch. Consider the extension scoping period due to the
19 embargo of information by the corporation. As you know,
20 they have not been publicized. And you don't get much out
21 of phoning the corporation. Consider the seemingly
22 insensitive and surreptitious manner in which the
23 corporation made their decisions. There seems to be a
24 cultural and regional disconnect between Rosemead and the
25 San Joaquin Valley.

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18

1 Thank you.

2 MR. COVER: Brian Blain, and next is Tom Logan.

3 MR. BLAIN: Thank you for the opportunity to speak on
4 this important issue. My name is Brian Blain. I live in
5 Visalia, California.

6 I own and farm a 45-acre walnut orchard that will
7 be cut in half by the proposed route 1 alternative for this
8 cross valley loop. I also farm property under and adjacent
9 to the existing transmission lines and have dealt with the
10 problems associated with farming near those lines for over
11 30 years. The route being considered will have a
12 substantial impact on the environment where it passes
13 through existing orchards between Lemon Cove and Visalia.
14 Edison representatives have informed me that this project
15 will require the removal of all tree cops now growing under
16 the proposed easement and will prevent the planting of any
17 new trees. Unclear are the easements negotiated almost 100
18 years ago under the existing record line. They have been

19 costly and hazardous for both Edison and the growers to
20 maintain over the years. So it's understandable that
21 Edison would prefer that any new easements would not allow
22 any new trees in the 100-foot easement area. PG&E recently
23 clear cut trees in the Fresno area explaining that new
24 Homeland Security laws mandated the removal of trees that
25 had been growing under power lines for decades.

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1 Unfortunately, the clear cutting of the trees on route 1
2 will create a permanent negative impact to our air quality.
3 The removal of these trees will reduce the contribution
4 these trees make in removing carbon and particulates in the
5 air in this part of the state that has a significant
6 problem meeting State and Federal mandates for air quality.
7 In some cases, it has been possible to replace trees in the
8 areas with pasture that will not interfere with the wires.
9 This is no longer possible for several reasons.

10 One, a large portion of this route is over
11 unlevel citrus orchards that grow in a climate where other
12 crops will not grow. In orchards where other crops will
13 grow we are now prevented by law from using farm chemicals
14 not registered for different crops where drift can occur.
15 A 100-foot easement throughout an orchard is an impossible
16 for drift to be contained. We've also been informed it
17 will be necessary to construct a road providing access to
18 the entire easement area. This roadway will further
19 complicate the ability to grow crops in the easement area,
20 especially when the need for irrigation conflicts with the
21 needed access to the easement area by utility. The net

22 result will require that the right-of-way area be abandoned
23 as farm land. This will result in a permanent decrease in
24 carbon conversion and an increase in dust and erosion, as
25 hundreds of acres become permanently fallow fields.

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1 Route 2, which passes through the Elderwood area
2 just north of this would have the same effect due to the
3 large number of orchards in that area. By comparison, the
4 route identified as route 3 in Edison's application will
5 not affect a single orchard, tree, or crop. It is my hope
6 that the EIR will look at the adverse impact of farm lands
7 and the impact on our environment and eliminate route 1 as
8 the environmentally superior alternative when compared to
9 other options.

10 Thank you.

11 MR. OVER: Tom Logan and next is George MCEwen.

12 MR. LOGAN: I'm Tom Logan. I'm a citrus farmer. I
13 have some property that's down south of avenue 292 between
14 the Friant-Kern Canal and Road 208.

15 Before I go into some of the other reasons, I'd
16 like to really explain -- we need to know who the enemy is.
17 It pays to know the enemy. Edison is our enemy. Believe
18 me, they do not care about us. They act like a bully.
19 They won't respond to your phone calls. They won't respond
20 to your questions. When you -- I had a problem with a
21 bill, which was an Edison problem, I might add, on some of
22 my meters. They couldn't explain it woefully. I asked to
23 speak to a supervisor and they said, "Don't know the name
24 of our supervisor."

25 And I said, "well, how about the manager"?

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21

1 "Don't know the name of our manager."

2 Finally got ahold of someone two days later and
3 said, "Gee, I'd really like a letter explaining this."

4 "We don't write letters." So this is the kind of
5 person you're dealing with.

6 Bill DeLange, I called him on this subject on
7 several things because I'm unsure as to where this line is
8 going to go. Is it going to go through my orchards, going
9 to go through my neighbor's orchard? He couldn't tell me.
10 He didn't know. I had other comments. He said he would
11 pass those on to the engineer.

12 And I said, "well, will you give me an answer"?
13 And he was very evasive, and wouldn't say whether he was
14 going to send me a letter -- was going to send me anything.
15 When he did send me something, I think a first-grader made
16 up the map because I couldn't read it. Then when I called
17 back to get clarification, he said there would be one
18 coming out later -- never got it, though. I find that
19 they're totally unreliable.

20 when I had the same problem -- another problem
21 with Edison I really need to sit down with someone and
22 discuss this. And a woman said, "All right. You'll have
23 to come to our Barstow office."

24 And I said, "well, what happened to your office
25 in Hanford"?

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1 "well, we don't have an office in Hanford
2 anymore. It's in Barstow. You'll have to drive to
3 Barstow."

4 well, I don't want to say it, but they're liars.
5 That's all they are. They're the enemy. They're liars.
6 They're slick. They'll do everything they can to keep the
7 truth from us and probably from the CPUC.

8 Now, one of the other things that I did -- back
9 when the world was young, I did a lot of work for Edison.
10 As a matter of fact -- and I remember in a meeting with one
11 of the managers -- and it was quite clear. In fact, words
12 as close as I can remember was something to the effect of,
13 "We're always right. We're never wrong, and don't ever let
14 anyone know we're wrong, because we never are." well,
15 that's why they have route 3 instead of going with route 1
16 is because they're stubborn down there. They won't get off
17 the dime and do something about it.

18 There's new types of wire, I understand, that
19 they can use which will give you 50-percent more
20 transmission ability. I don't know if that's true or not.
21 I do have a letter I'm going to leave with you, so I won't
22 go into everything, but I want to point out a couple
23 things. Number 1 is property values will decrease. I have
24 a man who works for me part time, and he has a pacemaker.
25 He's been told he can't work underneath transmission lines.

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1 well, there's a loss of somebody. How do I replace a

2 part-time person? Where does he get some part-time work?
3 He's not the only one that this will affect. I come from a
4 family that has had some pacemakers. I may have to have
5 one. Can I still work in my grove because of Edison? I
6 don't know. No one will answer this for me. I have no
7 idea.

8 One of the things is the -- the view that's going
9 to be blocked. The Sierras are absolutely beautiful, even
10 the hills going up there. Every morning I have coffee with
11 a bunch of guys down at Sierra Sporting Goods -- if you
12 know where that is. We sit and have coffee, and there's a
13 lot of tourists that go in there. And they comment on how
14 beautiful the route is. Now, what's Edison going to do?
15 Are they going to put up signs that say, "Come and see our
16 beautiful power lines"? That's what it boils down to,
17 doesn't it?

18 It's a mess, folks. They need to go with route
19 3. And the other thing is -- and I don't know if it's been
20 considered or not. It's my understanding that this tower
21 is not going to help us around this area, the Lemon
22 Cove/Exeter/Lindsay area, but really the increase in power
23 is for the people in Visalia, Hanford, and Tulare. Well,
24 if that's true, you've got a nice triangle over there. Why
25 don't you put a plant right there for the people that are

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1 going to use it? They can put up the power plants instead
2 of coming through here and destroying our citrus acreage
3 and causing other problems. The other thing is if they're
4 going to clear cut and it's going to go through your

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5 property, you're now going to incur a lot more legal
6 problems because there's a lot of ATVers and dirt-bikers
7 that go through property. I have problems with that all
8 the time. If they fall and get injured, I will guarantee
9 you they will find an attorney, and they will sue you.
10 Now, is Edison going to indemnify and defend us on this?
11 The question isn't will they or won't they. I doubt it
12 very much because, remember, they are never wrong.

13 Thank you very much.

14 MR. COVER: George McEwen and next is -- I'm sorry if
15 I mess this up -- Robert -- begins a "B" -- Bierbaum. I'm
16 sorry.

17 MR. MCEWEN: Good evening. I'm George McEwen. I
18 reside at 22114 Boston Avenue. I certainly thank you for
19 the opportunity to speak to you tonight.

20 The following are concerns I have for proposed
21 route 1.

22 One: Route 1 goes over fine farmland and citrus.
23 Finite conditioned soil and water makes this premium land
24 for growing oranges and lemons. SCE's application states
25 that this is a clear cut of 100 feet. I farm 60 acres of

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1 citrus in the paths of both routes. This means I lose five
2 percent of my acreage. My question: How much do my trees
3 and the orchards that will be affected -- likely to be
4 clear cut -- contribute for taking in carbon dioxide and
5 releasing oxygen every year? My five-percent loss of trees
6 in the production of oxygen and for eternity, I plan to
7 farm for another 30 years. That includes the 90 acres of

8 lost production of all property.

9 Some people have wells located under the power
10 lines. If a pump goes down, it needs to be fixed. And the
11 power -- the grower calls the company to pull the pump --
12 to remove the pump with a boom truck. The boom truck
13 comes. The driver looks at the wires. He does not pull
14 the pump due to the wires. What revision has there been
15 made to remedy this problem?

16 Number three: It's my understanding that utility
17 companies must look for renewable energy -- solar, wind,
18 and thermal. We have enough sun in this valley during the
19 peak time of energy to accommodate a solar panel farm. Has
20 Edison given any consideration for a solar panel farm to
21 help alleviate the demands for energy in our area? And if
22 they have not, what -- and if they have, what environmental
23 impact would this have? There's no need to destroy fine
24 farm land when other alternatives are available. If no
25 consideration has been given to the solar panel farm, has

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1 Edison considered some sort of incentive for homeowners to
2 install solar panels for their homes to help alleviate the
3 demand for energy in our area? If so how many homes with
4 solar panels are needed and what environmental impact would
5 that have?

6 The 3M Company makes a new transmission wire.
7 It's my understanding that this new wire has been used in
8 an area to increase the efficiency of the transfer of
9 electricity. In this particular case, there was no need to
10 build new towers but to use the existing ones replacing old

11 wire with 3M wire. Did Edison give any consideration to
12 the 3M wire and what environmental impact would this have
13 when installing new 3M wire?

14 There's always concerns for wildlife, whether it
15 is foothill pastureland or the orchards and fields that we
16 farm. I would say that we have more wildlife per square
17 mile than the foothills of our area. We have squirrels,
18 gophers, jack rabbits, moles, cotton tails, opossums,
19 raccoons, and in the orchards next to the foothills we have
20 deer, bobcat, occasionally mountain lion, and bear. And
21 let's not forget all the birds and reptiles we have. What
22 impact will we have by putting up these new towers and
23 stringing new wires on our wildlife?

24 In the 1850s we had over 2,000 indians living
25 along the Kaweah River. Land being divided between the

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1 Potwisha and Wutchumna tribes. This is a quote: Potholes
2 in the rocks made by the grinding of acorns shows that the
3 early Indian settlers camped all through the foothills
4 where there was water. One such camp was Tophandga meaning
5 buckeye, located along Whitney Creek, the exact same
6 location where the proposed power lines will tie in with
7 existing lines. Did Edison give any concern for this
8 archaeological site?

9 In conclusion, it's hard for me to believe that
10 Southern California Edison has given no consideration for
11 the people of Tulare County, for the development of the
12 Farmersville industrial park, for the wildlife sanctuary,
13 our scenic corridor along Highway 198 -- the gateway to

14 Sequoia National Park, the removal of half-a-million-dollar
15 homes, and taking prime farmland out of production,
16 particularly fine citrus orchards, which can be grown only
17 in finite dirt. And, finally, the many archaeological
18 sites located in the Lemon Cove area.

19 The least destructive route for business,
20 agriculture, and environment is using the existing
21 right-of-way that Southern California Edison already has.

22 Thank you.

23 MR. COVER: So Robert Bierbaum, Sierra Drive? No --
24 hasn't rung a bell yet?

25 Harold Anderson? Pass?

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1 Bill Gargian, and next is Rosemary Ward.

2 MR. GARGIAN: I'm Bill Gargian, been a resident of
3 Lemon Cove for 26 years. I am a class A general
4 engineering contractor doing business -- and have been
5 doing business throughout the San Joaquin Valley now for 35
6 years. My business specializes in the design, engineering,
7 installation, service, and repair of agricultural deep-well
8 turbine pumps, horizontal booster pumps, pump electric
9 systems, irrigation systems, irrigation filter repair
10 maintenance, as well as agricultural well drilling and well
11 rehabilitation. I employ approximately 25 employees.
12 Most of them live in Farmersville or Visalia.

13 My concern centers on whether Southern California
14 Edison has factored into their projected costs for
15 alternate route 1 the pulling and replacement of
16 agricultural irrigation pumps, the abandonment and

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17 replacement of agricultural wells, and the replacement of
18 irrigation filters and booster pumps and underground
19 pipelines that will certainly be affected because they are
20 under the proposed power lines and towers.

21 Another concern includes not only the wells,
22 pumps, and electrical wells and irrigation systems that are
23 directly under the proposed lines and towers, but also the
24 same facilities within 100 feet that will be conductor
25 lines. Being a company that uses cranes, hoists,

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1 pump-pulling rigs, I will be unable to do any work within
2 100 feet, either direction, of the power lines because of
3 the amount of voltage that these lines will carry.

4 For example, a typical well-drilling rig is at a
5 height of 150 feet or more. Most pump-drilling rigs are 35
6 feet or more in height and lifts and hoists have an
7 extension capacity of 60 feet to 90 feet. All are subject
8 to static electricity charges. Being closer than 100 feet
9 to electrical conductors with this capacity increases the
10 risk of static electricity creating a charge that can cause
11 injury or death to those working on or near this equipment.
12 The power lines in the 100-foot right-of-way effectively
13 influence not just the 100 feet of cropland under the lines
14 but rather an additional 100 feet on either side of those
15 lines. That means 300 feet of agricultural property will
16 be affected when you -- the actual impact of pump,
17 irrigation, and electrical facilities. These facilities
18 within the 300 feet of influence will most certainly have
19 to be abandoned and relocated. Our state is in the midst

20 of a very prolonged drought.

21 The California farmer is always the first to feel
22 the effects of a drought, the first to be affected by
23 political decisions to making the drought, and the first to
24 conserve during the drought. Most of my customers from the
25 proposed path of these lines all have very sophisticated

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1 and highly engineered pump irrigation systems designed to
2 conserve water and energy. To replace these existing wells
3 and pumps in an era of falling water tables, higher
4 production costs, the cost of fuel, steel, labor and world
5 commodity cost is extremely expensive.

6 For example, the cost to replace an old well and
7 pump with a new well and pump in the area that SCE has
8 proposed to put alternate route 1 is approximately 50 to
9 \$80,000. Also, the cost to replace permanent irrigation
10 systems that will be damaged or displaced is 800 to \$1200
11 per acre or higher if the crop is nursery or specialty
12 plants. Displaced by towers or because fields in groves
13 have been dissected by the power lines can amount to
14 several thousand dollars.

15 So the question I have is: Have the costs I have
16 mentioned that are associated with proposed alternate route
17 number 1 been included in SCE's projected costs, not only
18 for the proposed 100-foot right-of-way but also the 100
19 feet or so area on either side of the proposed lines? If
20 those costs are not part of the proposal by SCE, who will
21 bury those costs to remove, replace, and retrofit those
22 facilities?

23 It is my vote that you are calculating and
24 determining all the information necessary to the EIR and
25 that you also consider those actual costs that I have

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31

1 mentioned as well as the costs such as, lost production,
2 increased labor burden as well as replanting costs due to
3 tower construction that the land owners and farmers will
4 incur as a result of those lines being put through one of
5 California's prime productive farming area.

6 Thank you.

7 MR. COVER: Rosemary Ward and next is Kent Kaulfuss.

8 MS. WARD: I'm Rosemary Ward. Bob wanted to be here
9 but couldn't because of a back problem.

10 The proposed power lines will directly impact us.
11 The plan is to come through two 20-acre parcels of
12 beautiful naval orange trees, taking out six acres. This
13 prime citrus is on the east side of Kaweah between Highway
14 198 and Exeter. The six acres have a property value of
15 about \$120,000. The average yearly loss of the naval
16 orange crop would be estimated at 21,000 per year for the
17 next 30 years. This makes about \$630,000 in lost income
18 over that 30 years. We figure also that the total property
19 value could go down by as much as 50 percent.

20 If this proposal should happen, our primary
21 concern is for our 38-year-old son who farms with us. He
22 farms that property. In 2000 he had a heart pacemaker
23 implanted, and pacemakers have come a long way, but they
24 still have warnings, like microwaves and welders, and he is
25 not to come in close contact with an ignition system of

□

32

1 70,000 volts of a running car motor. So you can understand
2 why we would be concerned with him working near or being
3 around 220,000 volts of electricity. We also have two
4 grandchildren that live within 800 feet of the proposed
5 power lines. We know that the safety of the children near
6 the lines has not been proven. Of course, we also have a
7 farm worker safety issue. That's another real concern of
8 ours as they do the fieldwork, and aluminum is an excellent
9 conductor of electrical current, and there's ladders,
10 forklifts, other equipment that could be in the field.

11 I'm attaching an article, and it talks about the
12 warnings of power -- around power lines. To clear the
13 areas under the power lines will be a permanent path for
14 possible thieves on dirt bikes and all-terrain vehicles.
15 They will be able to come and go from the other side of the
16 Farmersville area to Lemon Cove. We have already seen this
17 when we had a railroad right-of-way going through our
18 property. It creates dust problems from the riding and
19 also allows more dumping of trash.

20 My husband Bob is a 4th-generation citrus grower,
21 originally growing citrus in Los Angeles County until their
22 property was taken by eminent domain for the building of a
23 college. We hope our family farming can continue for our
24 sons and grandchildren. Farming is a wonderful, rewarding
25 way of life.

□

33

1 This beautiful prime citrus will be a permanent
2 void and change our landscape forever. In this grove we
3 have seen a family of kit foxes, coyotes, raccoons,
4 squirrels, skunks, opossums, rats, field mice, snakes,
5 lizards, doves, quail, roadrunners. They are here for the
6 irrigation, trees, and vegetation. We suggest route 3,
7 which has a much less impact on agriculture land. It has
8 little impact on areas of water and far less wildlife.

9 Thank you so much.

10 MR. COVER: Kent Kaulfuss and then Gail Kaulfuss.

11 MR. KAULFUSS: Good evening. My name is Kent
12 Kaulfuss. My wife Gail and I reside at 32265 Road 244 in
13 Lemon Cove, and we appreciate the support of the
14 supervisors in the CEQA process that allows due process to
15 fact-finding and scoping process. And earlier speakers
16 tonight and last night have already provided dynamic
17 testimony regarding the socio-economic environmental and
18 agricultural issues, so I'll stick to the facts regarding
19 my personal impact. Although, I am somewhat intimidated
20 after hearing -- I hope that's not factual what I heard at
21 first -- that would be implemented in the process.

22 My wife Gail and I spent the better part of our
23 careers pursuing the American dream -- work hard, raise
24 your family, save money, pay off your homestead as soon as
25 possible, retire. This, our first home, a 45-year-old

□

1 homestead, is our investment, and in 2004 we spent over
2 \$250,000 on phase I remodeling of our home to include all
3 the possible energy efficient items that are available as

4 well as a 5kw solar system in order to reduce our costs and
5 living expenses for our retirement years as well as not
6 being dependent on the grid.

7 Currently, SCE has a right-of-way with 66 kVA
8 line outdated and in poor condition that is four feet from
9 our home on the north and east side -- two sides of our
10 home already, which bisects our entire five acres. The
11 proposed 220 kVA line, by the way, would run parallel
12 through this existing 66 kVA line with only 80 feet in
13 between them with our house and driveway in between. There
14 would be 20 feet from our home on the south side
15 essentially, putting us right in the middle of three major
16 SCE right-of-ways, creating an island of our property.
17 This also creates a major health concern for us being
18 sandwiched between these three power lines -- see the
19 attached plot plan.

20 we have had no communication from SCE regarding
21 this impact that would diversely affect our living
22 standards and property value. Additionally, we are now in
23 a holding pattern for phase II of our remodeling due to
24 this adverse action. All further planning and contract for
25 hire have been withdrawn, thereby delaying our plans for a

□

1 small home addition to the old shop building, which, if
2 this application for alternative route 1 was approved,
3 could not be completed because they will fall between these
4 two -- three right-of-ways. Because the proposed route 1
5 will follow our property value for approximately 650 feet
6 to our property, it would essentially isolate a strip of

7 our property of approximately 65,000 square feet. That's
8 about a third of our property. We have a five-acre parcel,
9 that's an acre and a half. SCE might avoid acquisition or
10 compensation costs relative to our parcel because they
11 would not actually be in our right-of-way or on our
12 property.

13 SCE's preferred route is -- has caused
14 controversy throughout the region, and it's very obvious
15 that route 1 requires the least amount of right-of-way
16 acquisition of the three proposed routes, and it's my hope
17 that the CPUC will find that -- in the least case, SCE has
18 been remised and negligent -- for whatever reason, in their
19 choice in route 1 over the -- as proposed to route 1 over
20 route 2.

21 Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

22 MR. COVER: Gail Kaulfuss and next is Shirley
23 Kirkpatrick.

24 MS. KAULFUSS: My husband has already addressed most
25 of the issues, but I did want to say that last night, I

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36

1 heard some people speak very intelligently and eloquently
2 and passionately about a number of different things that
3 affected not only their lives but of the lives of people
4 past whose homes these power lines are going to be run.
5 Many people don't feel that they have a say in this.

6 As my husband mentioned, we never received any
7 notification from SCE about this project because the
8 right-of-way was on the land right next to ours, and so
9 they didn't feel that they had to notify us. well, we

10 choose not to be invisible in this. I heard people talking
11 last night about being a cancer survivor and having sold a
12 home in the city so they could move to the country and
13 invested everything they had in building a home, only to
14 find out that this woman that is a cancer survivor is now
15 going to have the power pass right over her house.

16 As my husband mentioned, if this power passes by
17 our house, we will be hemmed in on three sides by
18 electrical lines. SCE might say that there's no definitive
19 data on EMS. I would tender an invitation to an SCE
20 executive who would like to come and live in my house after
21 those power lines are installed and while they're waiting
22 for this data to be confirmed.

23 I'm not a cancer survivor. I don't want to be
24 one. I want to be able to have a say in this process and
25 for -- and to really feel that somebody is listening, not

□

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1 only to my plight but to the plight of many other people
2 who are being affected. Route 1 seems to be the most
3 damaging as far as people and -- are concerned and I would
4 suggest that SCE would consider the alternate route 3.

5 Thank you.

6 MR. COVER: Shirley Kirkpatrick, next is Bob Scott.

7 MS. KIRKPATRICK: Do you know what day it is? It's
8 September 18th, and it's my birthday. But to paraphrase an
9 old song, "It's my birthday and I'll cry if I want to, cry
10 if I want to cry, if I want to, and you would cry too if it
11 happened to you."

12 This whole thing makes me want to cry. We

13 wouldn't be in this conversation if SCE had used good
14 judgment in the first place and common sense in picking the
15 right route. It's all about sense of place. Wallace
16 Segner had it. Linda Hagerstrom had it, and Trudy Washman
17 told us all about it last night. All the people in this
18 room had it. We know who we are. We know where we are.
19 We know why we are here. We feel strongly about our area
20 and don't treat lightly the idea of big bullies coming in
21 from outside and ruining it.

22 Please, CSE, look at the aesthetics and the facts
23 first. Clearly, some engineers in a windowless room in
24 some far off city drew a few lines on a map not caring
25 about the human consequences. This is down right wrong.

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1 We know that you can come up with a plan for a transmission
2 line that affects far fewer people and our scenic highway
3 into the Sierra National Park.

4 Reduce, reuse, recycle. Edison Company should be
5 required to adopt the mantra. They can so easily reduce
6 the clutter of power lines by using existing rights-of-way
7 to reach their goals. With group one, they will be blazing
8 a whole new destructive path across productive farmlands,
9 homes, schools, and businesses. They will create more
10 roads under these new lines which will only invite our
11 urban road warrior neighbors to race their quads and
12 motorcycles on the dirt surfaces creating dust that damages
13 crops and adds to the air quality problem that we already
14 have.

15 And speaking of air quality, please and tell us
Page 34

16 how Edison plans to comply with AD32, the Greenhouse Gas
17 Bill passed last year. Our dairymen and others applying
18 for permits in Tulare County have to meet this bill's
19 mandates. What will Edison do?

20 still under the heading of reuse and recycle, if
21 SCE is granted this new line, especially along route 1,
22 shouldn't they be required to take down the other poles and
23 lines? For example, along a stretch of road, the new poles
24 parallel about five miles of the current service lines.
25 Couldn't they hang these lines from the new poles and take

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39

1 the other ones down?

2 How high is high? In its PEA, SCE claims our
3 views are already blocked by wind machines. That's
4 ludicrous. These units which protect our citrus crops
5 during the winter time are only about 32 feet tall. Edison
6 says their poles and towers will only enter intermittently.
7 I wouldn't call four times as high a small increment. It
8 will be much more intrusive.

9 Before and after pictures Edison uses in its PEA
10 of what a location will look like when a line is installed,
11 is also extremely deceptive. We will cite page and number
12 and show actual comparisons when we send the letters before
13 September 22, and that's another item.

14 What is the cumulative effect of all plans now on
15 the drawing board? Many rumors are afloat about PG&E
16 bringing solar power through the Mojave Desert through our
17 area, even the possibility of using Edison on the Big line.
18 When will all of this be laid out for us, and is somebody

19 studying the cumulative effects of all these lines? Will
20 this be shown in the EIR?

21 And one more point, our son was the biologist and
22 principal investigator for the Vernal Pool Project on the
23 rector line. He said work can easily be done on route
24 number 3 in the off season when the pools are dry. This
25 will not affect the ferry shrimp one little bit. He will

□

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1 be sending you names and resources to follow up with in
2 this area of study.

3 We sincerely hope your environmental studies for
4 all proposed routes for this new high-voltage line will
5 lead you to an environmentally preferred path that is not
6 route 1, thus returning our sense of place and beauty back
7 to us.

8 Thank you.

9 MR. COVER: Bob Scott and next is David Cairns.

10 MR. SCOTT: Thank you, panel members. Thank you
11 neighbors for showing up in Woodlake tonight. I want to
12 just take a little different approach.

13 I'm south of here a few miles, and I want to just
14 share something. I looked at the public utilities' website
15 earlier. It says, "The Public Utilities Commission
16 betters the lives of all Californians." And the previous
17 folks who have spoken very well, talked about some kind of
18 micro-issues and I think from a macro-issue, there is
19 something else that I think is very important, and that is
20 that I'm in opposition to proposed route 1 because of the
21 potential impact on the view on the scenic -- I think the

22 towers in that location are ugly. Can I use the word
23 "ugly" in this crowd? And what I've noticed through the
24 years is that -- earlier a lady said there's about 1.4
25 million folks that come up 198 to visit the parks. I don't

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1 know whether -- that number's probably low, but if you
2 folks noticed driving through California, most places in
3 California, you're prohibited from getting off the highway
4 and stopping and looking at the view. Where the towers
5 come through right about at Badger Hill, where I call
6 Merryman Station, I see a lot of people who are probably
7 headed to the park, stop and enjoy that view. The erection
8 of those towers in that location will spoil the scene scape
9 very substantially forever, and I would really request that
10 you think about that. It's really -- at the present
11 time -- where the freeway there at approximately Road 204,
12 people I see frequently stop and enjoy the beginning of the
13 view. And that affects a lot more Californians than are in
14 this room, so I think that's a message I wanted to get
15 across because that's the purpose of CPUC, to better the
16 lives of all Californians.

17 And I'd also like to share the fact that we're
18 lucky enough to be in a memorial building. A lot of good
19 folks have died in this area and my grandfather. So I want
20 to let the staff know that it's very important that you
21 carry successfully the opposition of all the folks that
22 have been in this room -- people that aren't in this room
23 too. This is not a elected process. This is a very
24 important process that you understand the opposition from

25 the community -- the public, from the county to this

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1 proposed route 1.

2 Thank you.

3 MR. COVER: David Cairns and John Pehrson.

4 MR. CAIRNS: Yeah, my name is David Cairns. I'm from
5 the Lemon Cove area. And, really, what has been said, I
6 can't really speak any better for a lot of folks.

7 I do have documentation here I represent Kaweah
8 Lemon. I'm in partnership and also secretary manager for
9 Lemon Cove, and and we want to submit a lot of
10 documentation as to what we think that you should be
11 looking at. And the rest of it is -- we just want to
12 follow what the other speakers have been saying. I can't
13 do it any better than say that. But I would like to submit
14 this document.

15 Thank you.

16 MR. COVER: John Pehrson and Joe Ferrara.

17 MR. PEHRSON: My name is John Pehrson, and it's
18 spelled an unusual way, P-E-H-R-S-O-N. I live at 1571
19 North Filbert in Exeter, California. That makes me a
20 property owner about three-quarters of a mile below where
21 the transmission lines will go just north of my property.

22 I do have a historical experience with
23 high-tension lines. We lived in Southern California and
24 were there when the Boulder Dam power lines came through.
25 They were, like, over 300-foot towers with six lines on it.

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1 And on foggy nights, which are prone to happen in Southern
2 California, they buzzed very loudly, and I could hear them
3 in our house. So I've had some experience with
4 high-tension lines.

5 I'm also retired from the extension service. I
6 spent a portion of my career right up in the extension
7 center, and my specialty was citrus and citrus culture, so
8 a good portion of my remarks will relate to some of the
9 things that you've heard here, but some of the specific
10 things that would apply to the impact that would apply to
11 the EIR.

12 I am coming to these remarks on the basis that
13 there will be what's called a clear cut next to these
14 towers, and I think that does have a bearing on what EIR
15 will have to address.

16 One, the removal of these trees represents, in my
17 judgment, a loss of prime agricultural land. If you're
18 looking at a ten-acre orchard, each row that's removed
19 represents three percent of that farm. Now, there are ways
20 that EIR has addressed the loss of primary agricultural
21 land and conservation reserves and things like that, but I
22 think we will let the preparers of the impact report decide
23 what they want to propose in that report.

24 The creation of this -- let's call it pathway.
25 People have described it in various ways. It's open space.

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1 It's my judgment that open space in an orchard results in

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2 some change in the micro-climate. In one facet, this
3 change in micro-climate, I would perceive to believe is
4 represents -- let's say, on a night when it's cold, the
5 open space is going to move -- radiate to the open sky more
6 rapidly. If there's a wind machine operating, this vacant
7 land is still a part of the wind regime pattern. I would
8 propose for every row, there's a three-percent wastage of
9 fuel, which that impacts the atmosphere or the air quality.
10 And if there's several rows removed, it's maybe up to nine
11 or ten percent of the fuel that's being wasted and
12 contributing to a loss of air quality. Incidentally, we
13 sometimes have as much as 100 hours of cold temperatures
14 during the cold hours when wind machines are running. One
15 of the other things that the open space will have an impact
16 on since in the summertime the open area is -- and this has
17 been measured in water use by plants when we refer to the
18 evaporation losses due to this open spaces. The waste
19 effect, I think it's several rows missing in the orchard
20 that represents an oasis that can be analyzed and evaluated
21 and maybe mitigated.

22 Probably another important thing there is since
23 we have this open space, there's going to be traffic.
24 Traffic means dust. Dust means impact on air quality, but
25 another important thing is dust on the leaves of the citrus

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1 trees interferes with the activity and the ability to
2 integrate pest control. That may add to the cost of pest
3 control, which means different or more applications, which
4 also contribute to air quality.

5 From the standpoint of my own interest in the
6 air, you will address in EIR things like accumulated
7 impacts. I think Shirley commented on that. And also a
8 possible alternative over the five or so or six or possibly
9 seven EIRs. And I'm always impressed with the proposed
10 project is always the one that comes out as the superior
11 one, environmentally. No bias there. I would, though,
12 request that in the preparation of these things, such as
13 the analysis of project alternative, that the data and the
14 analysis techniques used be made available for public
15 scrutiny. In one case we were told that it was privileged
16 information and that the decision that such and such was
17 the preferred alternative wasn't obvious. I think it
18 should be made available to the public.

19 You've heard quite a bit about the aesthetics,
20 and I certainly add my bitch to that. I perceive that the
21 transmission lines on route 1 devalue -- devalue seriously
22 the beautiful view that's out there at the present time. I
23 look at it this way: The loss of that scenic view cannot
24 be mitigated.

25 Thank you.

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1 MR. COVER: Joe Ferrara, next is Dee Dee Wilson.

2 MR. FERRARA: Good evening. Thank you for the
3 opportunity to speak tonight on this very important issue
4 for all my neighbors and friends, the farming community,
5 and the cities that are represented and come into play on
6 this project. I'd also like to say I was quite interested
7 in Bill Gargian's comments because I live at 3305 North

8 Gill Road in Exeter with my wife Mary, and the proposed
9 line -- route 1 is staked right now and it falls right
10 along our border in the orchard that belongs to Bob and
11 Rosemary Ward. And I guess at some point the proposed
12 route 1 is the selected route, which we hope it isn't,
13 should get on Bill Gargian's well, which we're drilling a
14 new well, because I'm within the 100-foot line right now.
15 So getting a well drilled right now is hard, so I hope that
16 can be accomplished at some point in time. And I hope that
17 somebody pays the \$80,000.

18 Good evening. My name is Joe Ferrara. I am the
19 third generation of my family to farm citrus in the Exeter
20 area, having farmed right around Exeter myself for the last
21 37 years. My family has farmed in the Exeter to Lemon Cove
22 district now for approximately 90 years. In addition to
23 farming, I'm a licensed pest control advisor by the State
24 of California and a licensed pest control operator. I hold
25 a national certification as a nationally certified crop

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1 advisor. I spent the last 35 to 37 years consulting with
2 local growers on their cultural needs, including
3 fertilization, irrigation, pest control. Citrus by nature
4 is a very unique crop. Unlike many trees, it's an
5 evergreen which requires farming demand 365 days a year.
6 For example, the irrigation season may go out eight months
7 or more with additional demand during frost season. There
8 have been years when we've continued to irrigate for 12
9 months, maybe slowing the schedule during the winter months
10 but continuing our irrigation schedules the entire 12

11 months. Naval oranges are a premier variety has a unique
12 pod-tree holding ability for up to eight months from the
13 start of harvest. This is accomplished through the use of
14 horticultural practices and the variety manipulations that
15 have been developed over the last 40 to 50 years. This
16 ability to hold mature fruit on the tree for extended
17 periods of time allow the citrus farmer to harvest their
18 naval crop over an extended period based on market demand
19 to achieve maximum return. Valencia oranges or other major
20 varieties blooms in the spring, is not ready for harvest
21 for 12 months, sometimes not being harvested for 17 to 18
22 months after maturity. The horticultural needs of these
23 two major varieties require attention 365 days of the year.
24 The farming requirements are mostly on-demand as needed and
25 are not scheduled very far out in advance. Many times

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1 these farming demands are accomplished within hours of
2 recognized needs.

3 I am concerned with the physical, environmental
4 impact of our scale transmission line installation project
5 would have on our daily farming practices. Such an
6 installation, which would include but not limited to, clear
7 cutting into the citrus blocks, bringing of large trucks
8 and equipment into our fields and the presence of many
9 utility employees for an extended period of time. All of
10 these could contribute to a major disruption of our farming
11 and harvest operations. It has been my experience, more
12 than once, to find a utility crew unannounced in one of our
13 blocks doing routine maintenance such as replacing a pole.

14 This all sounds well and good except for that more than
15 once, I've been irrigating at the time when I found them
16 replacing the pole. The physical impact on the ground, if
17 you can imagine, of heavy equipment compacting the ground,
18 is not appreciated. There have also been instances of
19 pesticide applications that were in progress when a utility
20 crew would arrive unannounced. The regulatory issues that
21 arrive from these situations can cause the farmer much
22 grief as well as liability concerns. Since harvest plants
23 can change on short notice, due to market conditions, any
24 installation possible for maintenance after installation,
25 be they short-term or long-term, planned or unannounced,

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1 could create hardships on the farming operation.

2 The citrus parcels that exist from the west edge
3 of Exeter up to to the Highway 198 corridor to Lemon Cove
4 are unique, not only for the ability to grow world-renowned
5 citrus, but also because they are, for the most part, small
6 family farm parcels. These parcels are for the most part
7 are in 10-, 20-, and 40-acre parcels. These parcels are
8 generally smaller than many of the citrus parcels in the
9 business on the north and south Tulare County border. The
10 clear cutting, as John Pehrson stated, of one row of
11 oranges on a ten-acre parcel would consume approximately
12 three percent of the farm grounds. The physical and
13 environmental impact of taking of prime agricultural
14 farmland by clear cutting actions is wrong. The demand for
15 these parcels is always high by both local family-owned
16 farms and investors alike. This demand can be confirmed by

17 the lack of real estate listings for citrus parcels in this
18 area. Given the unique climate, soil, and water condition
19 of the Lemon Cove corridor is truly an agricultural
20 treasure for the state of California. This area, highly
21 regarded for the quality of citrus, can never be
22 duplicated.

23 In summary, the physical impact on the
24 environment for our small parcel include both the
25 disruption of our year-round farming practices during

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1 installation and long-term maintenance of proposed lines
2 and the bisecting of transversing across and/or alignment
3 of the proposed lines alongside these parcels. In
4 addition, the loss of prime agricultural farm ground, long
5 recognized as the finest area to grow naval oranges in the
6 world, is not logical or acceptable. For all of the
7 above-mentioned reasons, I'm opposed to the alternative
8 route 1 for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission
9 Line. In addition, I would like to state that the most
10 logical route is route 3. It offers the least negative
11 physical environmental impact and loss of prime farmland
12 and also the least negative impact to people.

13 Thank you very much.

14 MR. COVER: You don't look like Dee Dee Wilson and
15 then Dean Gordon.

16 MR. WILSON: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I'm
17 Gary Wilson. I'm representing my better half. My wife Dee
18 Dee and I reside in Lemon Cove. I did not come with a
19 prepared statement tonight, but I did come with questions

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20 hoping for answers. I'll keep my comments brief. I'm not
21 familiar with the rules of engagement, but I did have
22 questions regarding loss of agriculture, decline in real
23 estate value, health concerns, effect on satellite and
24 cellular disruption, as well as the aesthetic value of the
25 surrounding foothills. And with that being said, I'd like

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1 to reiterate what Tom Logan and Bob Scott on the aesthetic
2 value of the area surrounding Lemon Cove and the tremendous
3 beauty to view the Sierras. It's probably the best in the
4 Western Sierra.

5 Thank you.

6 MR. COVER: Dean Gordon and John Kirkpatrick.

7 MR. GORDON: Hi, my name is Dean Gordon, and I didn't
8 have a lot of time to prepare a speech, but a different
9 situation involving people. It does impact my wife and I
10 and our lives. The project requires the removal of my
11 home. And currently -- this is the hardest situation
12 because mine is only one. My wife and I moved out from Los
13 Angeles a year ago to get away from the city and get into
14 the country life. We buy this home -- purchase it, and
15 Edison had known this home had been on the market for over
16 a year -- didn't do anything about it, didn't notify the
17 realtors in the area, nothing. Sold us this home with a
18 lock in escrow. About four days before escrow was about to
19 close -- and we were living in this home, Edison shows up
20 and tells us what they are trying to do. We said, "What
21 can we do to fix this"?

22 "Oh, you can write your Congressman." But they

23 looked like they knew they had it in the bag. They knew
24 what they were going to do.

25 My wife said "Well, can you give us a letter so

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1 we can review this and back out of this sale of the home"?

2 They said, "Sure. No problem." I never heard
3 back from them. I heard from the other -- realtors from
4 the other side said they told them they would notify them
5 when they found out.

6 Finally, we notified Visalia Times Delta
7 newspaper on June 17th of this year. They even quoted in
8 the paper that the Gordons and other property owners had
9 known for years what was going on. We had just moved from
10 Orange County. We didn't even know what Exeter was until
11 about seven months ago. We've been living here. We put
12 our entire life savings, \$135,000, into this home. And
13 now -- we haven't even moved into the house yet. We're
14 hoping to move in next week. What, were we going to have
15 our house for six or seven months? You know, we could lose
16 everything. And I'm afraid Edison has already told us fair
17 market value is all they're going to pay. I don't have as
18 much as these guys. I don't have landowners. I'm not
19 citrus. I'm not any of this, but we bought our dream home
20 here. And I think it was really underhanded the way that
21 Edison handled that. I don't think it was very
22 professional. I think the realtor should have told us. We
23 would have never put our entire life savings into this home
24 knowing this. We do have livestock in this home. We do
25 have some wildlife. I'm right in the heart of everything.

□

53

1 They want to take my house down, and they also want to use
2 it as an easement, and I have several neighbors around me
3 that have acres that will be taken out. They're maybe
4 100 -- 150 feet away from me, right down -- straight down
5 the center. They're going to see these lines buzz in
6 there.

7 So that's all I can really tell you guys. I
8 appreciate you guys listening to me. Thank you.

9 MR. COVER: John Kirkpatrick and Del Strange.

10 MR. KIRKPATRICK: Good evening, Mr. Cover, Mr. Uchida.
11 I apologize for being late and asked my wife to give me a
12 grievance so I might not duplicate what was said before at
13 this meeting tonight.

14 By way of background, I've been farming citrus
15 for 66 years. Because of my age, I was 11 years old when
16 older men went to war and three boys went to work, and I've
17 been doing it ever since. Over my lifetime I have seen a
18 short career in the banking business as a commercial
19 banker, as a real estate trust officer. I have managed and
20 farmed properties for my family has their own properties
21 and was an employee for a corporation and managed several
22 hundred acres of citrus in the Exeter/Lemon Cove area, as
23 well as several thousand acres of foothill range land east
24 south of Orange Cove.

25 I'd like to bring to the table my perspective on

□

54

1 the alternatives. I think that there has been inadequate
2 treatment of what you and I call renewable energy, which
3 would engage and employ the emerging technologies of solar
4 energy, biomass, methane production from dairies,
5 cogeneration from burning waste. All these things are
6 inherent to geography and the economy of our area and are
7 readily available. It seems to me that the issue of
8 reliability here is that we need to be able to keep power
9 during hot summer afternoons, but people in business
10 buildings, homes, et cetera, are running their air
11 conditioners. That's the time of day when the sun shines
12 the brightest, and it always occurs in the summertime on
13 those hot days. In addition to that there are programs
14 that might be better implemented to interrupt power or
15 air-conditioning supplies and other conservation measures.
16 Because all of the alternatives must be considered, I think
17 that the scope of this EIR has to seriously address the
18 alternative in opposition to the no project alternative.

19 I'd like to mention a few things about the spokes
20 alternative -- whatever number you choose to call it.
21 There seems to be some confusion, but I choose to call it
22 the spokes alternative. This alternative was to use 18
23 miles of existing -- or 18 is the mileage of existing
24 right-of-way on the Big Creek rector or Big Creek number 1
25 rector line. And that line is now roughly 100 years old,

□

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1 and we believe that it is probably in need of repair or
2 replacement or reconstruction. And Edison's communication
3 tells us that part of the 25-percent increase that we may

4 face in January of 2009 is the need to replace ancient
5 infrastructures, some of which are more than 50 years old.
6 I think that rector at Big Creek number 1 qualifies as more
7 than 50 years old; therefore, if that is to be done, then
8 why don't we say let's take credit for that being done as a
9 matter or routine replacement, perhaps subject to other
10 rate-setting applications and that leaves us with the
11 scopes alternative, really, over foothill range land, and I
12 will speak a little further about range land on down the
13 line. But that alternative certainly avoids many of the
14 significantly -- impact that have been discussed here
15 tonight.

16 The impact to agricultural farming operations, I
17 think, have been pretty well covered, but I do think I
18 would like to speak to the importance of recognizing that
19 the town of Lemon Cove got its name for a good reason 106
20 years ago because of its unique climate, its unique water
21 supply, and it became a world-renowned source of
22 winter-grown lemons, and it continues to do that until this
23 day. And that is done with a minimal amount of frost
24 protection or wind machines. The water resources there are
25 marginally generated from the water of the Kaweah. That

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56

1 water supply is marginally dedicated to the future. If we
2 look at the water supply for other water citrus-producing
3 locales in the San Joaquin Valley, almost all of these are
4 subject to the -- by reason of overdraft or by reason of
5 environmental concerns and regulations.

6 Concerning range land, I hope that others may

7 have invested some time as well. I have had some
8 experience of miles of Big Creek number Springfield line.
9 There is an access road that prevents Edison Company to
10 access that line and inspect the towers, service the
11 towers, whatever they need to do. And the impact of
12 those -- of that transmission line is very permitable.
13 First, from an aesthetics point of view, it's generally
14 located more than one mile away from roads and centers of
15 population. Number two, the access road presents an
16 excellent firebreak. There have been three times in my
17 lifetime that I have set firebreaks as access roads at our
18 foothills. It also gives access to fire engines and other
19 emergency vehicles. It provides for the easy movement of
20 cattle from lower elevation to higher elevation for
21 watering facilities. It gives the management and the
22 livestock care personnel easy access to the rotation of
23 grading and the grazing in the various pastures.

24 It seems to me that I have used up my time, and
25 I'm sorry if I've infringed on others. I must apologize.

□

57

1 I arrived late this evening because of demand of my farming
2 operation, and I hope I haven't duplicated the efforts of
3 others.

4 Thank you very much.

5 MR. COVER: Del Strange.

6 MR. STRANGE: Del Strange. Good evening. My name is
7 Del Strange. I reside in Tulare, California, and I have
8 several issues that I would like to bring to the attention
9 of the California Public Utilities Commission and to have

10 it included in the drafting EIR.

11 My primary issues, which should be considered
12 above all else, is public health safety and development.
13 It is incumbent upon our governments -- city, county,
14 state, and federal -- to protect the public safety and
15 welfare at all costs. This project and the impact -- the
16 potential impact thereof need to be heavily evaluated in
17 light of those issues. We've heard about the EMFs, the
18 noise. We've heard about other safety issues. We've heard
19 about loss of business in the cities of Exeter and
20 Farmersville and Tulare County as a whole, loss of tourism,
21 all social issues, all part of the welfare of the people of
22 this county. We've heard about people losing jobs and
23 their homes being taken away from them, losing the very
24 ability to raise a revenue and raise -- make a living, and
25 these all need to be addressed as well as the issues of

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58

1 alternatives. We see -- looking at all of the comments and
2 everything that have been made regarding projects to
3 alternative number 1, it is clearly the least
4 environmentally superior alternative; it is in fact
5 inferior. And alternative 3 is the environmentally
6 superior alternative for all of the various reasons that
7 have been stated, and especially the public health and
8 safety welfare as well as the supporting of agriculture.

9 And, finally, I would like to ask a question of
10 the Yokohl Valley Ranch Project and the Roswell interests
11 therein. What benefit does that Yokohl Valley Ranch
12 Project in Roswell gain from project or alternative number

13 one as it's been presented? It seems to me that the power
14 lines -- it's going to be going right through their
15 property and would best benefit the new development of the
16 property in Yokohl Valley. What kind of benefits and what
17 kind of pressure is being put on the system by Roswell
18 interests.

19 Thank you very much for the opportunity comment.

20 MR. COVER: So that's all of the speaker cards I have.
21 Did I miss anybody?

22 Okay. Thank you so much for coming this evening
23 and sharing your comments with us. I really appreciate
24 hearing your comments. Thank you.

25 (The proceedings concluded at 8:30 p.m.)

□

1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
2 COUNTY OF FRESNO) ss

3
4

5 I, Melissa Gleason, CSR No. 13279, a Certified
6 Shorthand Reporter in and for the County of Fresno, State
7 of California, do hereby certify:

8 I am the person that stenographically recorded the
9 transcript of proceedings held on September 18, 2008.

10 The foregoing transcript is a true record of said
11 proceeding.

12
13

14 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my
15 name this ____ day of _____, 2008.

16

17

18

Melissa Gleason
Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 13279

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

□

APPENDIX G

Scoping Period Written Comments

From: Heaton, Joel [Joel.Heaton@titlegroup.fntg.com]
Sent: Sunday, September 14, 2008 11:23 AM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Cc: Dianeminerva@aol.com; GEIGERBR@aol.com
Subject: Scoping meeting
September 14, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida,

I'm not able to attend the Scoping Meeting set for Sept. 17th or 18th regarding the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop line, but would like to express my concerns.

I'm concerned that the application submitted by SCE was full of fluff with little truth.

They say that there was no controversy going on in the area this proposed Route I will take. As you know by now, this is not true and is upsetting to hundreds of people.

I know that value to property is not to be a concern that the PUC really care about, but to some one just a couple of years from retirement, losing \$100,000 in property value could keep me in a life style that I'm accustomed to for another 5 years during retirement. I had two neighbors sell this past year, and because of the disclosure of the possibility that the transmission line was within 300 feet of their property, each of the owners had to settle on \$100,000 less then the listing price.

Questions should be asked on why in just one year's time, SCE costs grew to such a huge amount. They need to make improvements to their existing line heading north through Visalia, it's going to be done, let's let them do it now instead of causing another increase in the next couple of years.

My wife has an immune disorder that was discovered 10 years ago and the uncertainty of exactly how the effect of the line will have on her the rest of her life is very unsettling.

As being a homeowner, you have what's called a bundle of rights that go with it, you own from the center of Earth to infinity. Living in the country we use only the antenna for television reception, I feel the power line will interfere with this basic fundamental joy.

Edison's preferred route is a devastating 19 mile path through farms, cities, and parallel to our scenic Hwy 198 corridor; let them take the path that's so much less destructive.

Please make sure that all alternatives routes are analyzed.

Sincerely

Joel and Diane Heaton
3014 N. Filbert
Exeter, Ca. 93221

From: QOECMW@aol.com
Sent: Friday, September 12, 2008 6:35 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Subject: RE: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop
September 11, 2008

Dear Mr. Uchida,

As homeowners who live on Badger hill, we would like to take a moment to express our concerns regarding the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project. There are several reasons why we *oppose* the alternative 1 route.

We believe that the location and the size of the towers would directly impact our property values. Our subdivision consists of several million dollar custom homes. The value of our properties is based largely on the views as seen from the top of our hill. Looking out and seeing enormous electrical towers would not only significantly lower our property values, but also sadden and outrage many of the homeowners that believed they had built their dream homes overlooking a dream view.

We are also greatly concerned about the issue of safety with regards to having electrical towers placed so near our home. We have heard that there are instances where the installation of these towers have caused medical issues for the residents and are deeply concerned that it may affect the health and well being of our family and friends. We also understand that these towers hum loudly and are worried about the noise that would be generated surrounding our peaceful community.

Another concern would be its aesthetic impact on highway 198. This highway is the gateway to Sequoia National Park. Much has been done to preserve the oak trees along this route to maintain the natural beauty of this area. As it is, this scenic corridor is already marred by telephone poles and lines along the entire length of the highway. If the towers, as it is proposed in the alternative 1 route, are erected, we will have a new land mark. As you are driving toward the Sierras, you will have to pass through two enormous, silver, 160 foot electrical towers standing guard on either side of the freeway. This would be a complete travesty to the natural landscape.

Although we understand the need for these powerlines, we ask that you reconsider your choice of routes. We believe the cumulative negative impact of this placement should outweigh the need for choosing the most cost effective and efficient choice. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Christine & Wade Wong
258 Valley View Drive
Exeter, CA. 93221
559-592-6059

Psssst...Have you heard the news? [There's a new fashion blog, plus the latest fall trends and hair styles at StyleList.com.](#)

Robert M. Baker Ranch
P.O. Box 127
Ivanhoe, CA 93235
Phone: (559)798-1688
Fax: (559)798-1180

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
C/o E.S.O.T.
225 Bush Street Suite #1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Mr. Jensen Uchida,

The Purposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project #1 is extremely irresponsible. It bulldozes it's way through miles of orange and lemon groves with a loss of trees that we have spent years to bring in to production. It's construction activities will raise havoc with our orchards during the years of construction as they haul in the concrete, steel, wire, insulators Etc.

It is unfair to those who reside along the route who would be exposed to the induction effect of the 220 KV Electrical currents and line noise. This complete #1 proposal is especially bad for those who live on the South Side of Highway 198 and on the Farmersville access road. The complete route area is just to highly developed to even consider and is unfair to the property owners.

Alternative route #3 is a much more attractive route. It has less intensive agriculture, fewer residences, and no future proposed city development (Farmersville). The Southern California Edison Company already owns the easement along Road 148

and is many times safer.

This route may be more expensive but as a holder of Sempra Energy Stock, and as the owner and operator of over 31 Southern California Edison metered units (such as irrigation pumps or wind machines, I am not apposed to an additional 2 or 3 cents per kilowatt hours to finance this clean operation.

Also, by utilizing the current Southern California Edison easement along Road 148, the elimination of the one hundred year old double towers and installation of the new 120+ foot towers on that easement solves two problems at once.

Doing battle with a few Squirrels and ferry shrimp is much simpler them combating hundreds of irate farmers, home owners, and business operators.

My Wife and I and our family sincerely hope that you change your current plans and utilize alternative route #3 for the new Cross Valley Loop Project.

Sincerely,

Robert M. & Patricia A. Baker

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert M. Baker".

From: Suttlemyre [suttlemyre@ocsnet.net]
Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2008 7:30 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Subject: FW: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop

From: Suttlemyre [mailto:suttlemyre@ocsnet.net]
Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2008 7:08 PM
To: sjxvl@esassoc.com
Subject: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop

Mr. Jensen Uchida
Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco Ca. 94104

Dear Sir,

I am writing to protest the the building of the power line in the proposed route 1. To have this huge line go up along the scenic route that leads to our National Park would truly be a eyesore and would have an adverse effect on the property values and lifestyle of those who's property it abounds.

I understand the need for the power line, but feel either route 2 or route 3 would have less economic or line of sight impact.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jack Suttlemyre
355 High Sierra Drive
Exeter, Ca. 93221

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: Ronald Beggs
Address/ Dirección: 297 High Sierra Dr., Exeter

Comment/ Comentario: Transmission lines are needed, but economic damage must be mitigated. The proposed alternate 1 would be bad for tourism business in our local area. The line parallels and Traverses Highway 198 - The "scenic route" to Sierra National Park, The town of Exeter (and Visalia) has invested to encourage tourism. Placing transmission towers makes this tourist destination less desirable i.e. loss of revenue/taxes.

The alternate routes would cause much less economic damage (despite the initial additional cost)
Ronald W. Beggs

I usually don't speak with notes but I feel there is too much a stake. I like the people here and I don't want to let them down. I could probably talk for the 2 hours by myself.

How do you value esthetics? This is a question like how do you value a life? How do you place a value on a person's religious beliefs?

I will try to put a value on esthetics. — a few sentence on my History!

My mother was an artist. When the leaves would rustle in the trees she would recite a poem about the wind. I listen to tapes about Beauty. I journal about Beauty and I wrote a poem about the beauty of our Home. A cover story and the Center fold was written about our home views in lifestyle Mag. We were the feature home on the Exeter garden Tour. I will gladly give you my journals or poem or any documentation you need it.

POWER I live on Badger Hill. Badger Hill is known for it's views and beauty. It's one of the most prestigious places to live in Tulare County. To be honest, it's the Beverly Hills of our area. It has the cashe and beautiful esthetics.

It's one of the largest concentration of wealth in the county. It is also one of the largest economic engines of the county because of it's inherent esthetic beauty.

The High Power lines aim directly at Badger Hill like a ~~bull's eye~~, then takes a sharp turn North. There is a proposed giant, ugly, industrial 4 legged blight of a tower about 500 feet from our main guard house and entrance. Every resident will have to go under them. It will be a disaster if the exclusiveness of this community is damaged. Our Branding and Brand Equity will be ruined. —

So you have an idea - There are 84 homes on an acre of land average price \$750,000 = \$63 million dollars in home values. Some homes are 10,000 - 12,000 sq feet. Some homes are valued at 2.5 million, 1.8 million I'm talking exclusive

There are 40 lots available that sell for \$100-200,000 and acre so that's another \$6 million.

Because of the beautiful esthetics when homes are built, they are million dollar homes. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent on lumber, bricks, light fixtures, carpenters, electricians, roofers, landscapers gardeners. Truckload of kitchen equipment and new furniture get delivered. We are a tremendous value and economic importance to the area and county.

Badger Hill alone will loose about \$100,000 a home that \$8.4 million, throw in lots.

You reach \$10 million on a low estimate. Throw in the value of Farmersville & 198 the economic cost and damage skyrockets

~~I propose you evaluate all route as to the potential harm destroying the esthetics will cause.~~

If you go to the Tulare County web-site they feature Pristine Natural Resources.....item 2 & 3 on visitors guide list Sequoia National Forest & Kings canyon Park. The county has a BRAND IDENITY for nature.....show Magazine.....Orange trees.....

Fiercely
Companies value and protect their Corporate Identity. their Brand Equity, their logo's. Visit Tulare and you will see Pristine Nature not power lines.

- * A high value has to be placed on our ^{local} Brand and esthetics. Verizon's places it's brand equity at 13.2 billion dollars. You are welcome to talk with the Executive Director at he will make your head spin on the value of Branding to paint an economic dream and wealth.

We have 1.4 million tourist/our customers going to visit the National Parks. — *Because of esthetics +*

Exeter has been building it's ecstatic value and Brand for years. Come see the Murals, go back in time, relaxing outside dining, great shops, 1950's way of life. People travel form all over the country and world to visit the town because of the esthetics and promise of beauty. From the Exeter Home page....We are the "Citrus Capitol of the World" Known for the sweetness of our Oranges and you want to cut down Orange trees. It makes no sense.

* Actually our views are priceless. A picture recently sold at an art auction for \$60 million. It hangs on one wall. So what is the value of our view? 1.4 million tourist X \$60 million....Then 130,000 local residents X \$60,000,000

* Evaluate each route and choose the route least traveled by residents and tourist. I view any obstruction of views by power lines as an esthetic negative.

Esthetically there is a difference between going under a power line as in route #3 and vs driving along the and viewing the power lines for 15 continual minutes *along 198* in route 1.

* Viewing time on each route should be calculated and a ~~travel~~ flow study of all routes and the routes that has the least traffic flow taken. Thousands of local cars travel 198 each 7 every day. It's a MAIN artery.

Lastly....Please consider the economic time we are living under. Fresno Bee article....."Worse than Appalachia" Congressman Nunes our area is in the bottom %15 of Human Development Scale. Adult college graduates only 17%. Median household income \$22,839.

It says the story continues on the back pageit says see POOR this the title

I feel, This area is like a BOAT with the water up to the lip so don't move. Any damage or negative effects to our branded esthetics can cause us to sink.

Please follow the guide lines of DO NO FURTHER HARM.

You Be a good public ^{Commission} citizen. SCE should really be a good corporate citizen and morally do the right thing.....withdrawn proposed route # 1

Thank you for your time. For those listening
We have not yet begun to Fight!

Tony Calcoyho
273 High Sierra Dr.
Exeter, CA 93221
559-592-0100

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

289 NORTH L STREET
PO. BOX 715
DINUBA, CA 93618
(559) 591-0800
FAX (559) 591-5190
altaid.org

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September 15, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
C/O Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

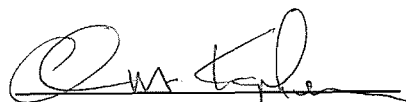
Re: San Joaquin Cross Valley Lope Transmission Line3 Project (A.08-05-039)

Please be advised that Alta Irrigation District is in receipt of your letter dated August 22, 2008 regarding NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLACT REPORT AND SCOPLING MEETING. In review of this matter, Alta Irrigation District would offer the following comments:

1. Alta Irrigation District owns and operates easements for open canals and pipelines in the project area;
2. If the Board of Directors of Alta Irrigation District approve the placement of transmission facilities on its easement, an Encroachment Agreement would be required.

Sincerely,

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT



Chris M. Kapheim
General Manager

Cc: Doug Jensen; Baker, Manock and Jensen



Tulare County Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

Gary Kunkel, Agricultural Commissioner
Sealer of Weights and Measures
William R. Appleby, Assistant
Commissioner/Sealer

September 17, 2008

**Comments to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)
Re: Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop project
Farmersville, CA Public Scoping Meeting**

My name is Gary Kunkel. I'm the Agricultural Commissioner and Sealer of Weights and Measures for the County of Tulare. I want to thank all of you for the opportunity to speak briefly this evening on a couple of issues that we believe are appropriate for this scoping session.

Tulare County is the second-leading agricultural producer in California with gross agricultural revenues of \$4.87 billion in 2007. We also believe that our economy is perhaps the most-exclusively agriculturally-based in the state. We exist thanks to the production of our farms and the efforts of our farmers.

We're told that the project being contemplated will necessarily involve the siting of many transmission towers, both tubular poles and those made of lattice steel. We've also been told that there can be no assurance that "clear cutting" won't be required in the new rights of way beneath the proposed routes.

Our specific recommendations for inclusion in the environmental documents are these:

1. We suggest that for all routes (whether preferred or alternative) consideration be given to the degree to which crops or other agricultural commodities currently being produced in the proposed rights of way would be eliminated, altered, or negatively impacted.
2. Edison should also consider whether or not growers' current cultural practices including, but not limited to: harvest, land preparation, chemical treatments, or other practices would be adversely impacted or limited, and
3. Once these factors have been identified and considered, it is our belief that the route which least impacts agriculture in Tulare County should be selected. Doing so would have the least adverse impact to the agribusiness upon which our Tulare County economy is based.

Again, thank you for this opportunity to comment on the proposals. We commend both the California Public Utilities Commission and Southern California Edison for their efforts to make the route selection process transparent and the degree to which the both have involved the public.



Date: September 17, 2008

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Subject: Comments on the NOP of an EIR for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039) - - Public Scoping Meeting, September 17, 2008, 6:30 pm, Farmersville, CA

Dear Mr. Uchida

Oral Comments: The Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District appreciates this venue to provide comments on the scope of the EIR; I will be brief in my comments. We also appreciate that you have taken the time to sit down with us to hear our concerns with this project. The Water Conservation District is drafting comments now that will be submitted for the September 22 deadline.

I will let the written comments detail the Water Conservation District's concerns, which are related to the fact that the Alternative 1 (Proposed Project), that SCE has submitted to the CPUC, crosses several of the Water Conservation District's properties that are part of a Habitat Conservation Plan and Natural Community Conservation Plan that we are developing. The Water Conservation District is very concerned about the prospect of the transmission lines across these planned habitat sites and wants the CPUC to properly address this in the EIR.

Thank you again for the opportunity to speak to this. The Water Conservation District's written comment will be forthcoming.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Larsen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Mark Larsen
Assistant General Manager

Scoping Meeting
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
September 17, 2008

My name is Kim McGee. I live at 2399 N. Filbert Rd., Exeter, CA, approximately 500 feet from the 220 kV High Voltage power lines that Southern California Edison Company plans to erect on proposed Route 1 of the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project.

I have many concerns about the location of the proposed Route 1. First, I am a cancer survivor and I wake up every morning worrying about a recurrence of cancer. It is no secret that studies have shown that High Voltage power lines are linked to causing cancer and other health problems. A growing body of scientific evidence suggests that invisible electromagnetic fields (EMF's) emitted by high power lines are linked to a frightening array of cancers and other serious health problems in children and adults who live near high voltage power lines. Aside from my own fears of higher susceptibility to recurring cancer with the looming towers hovering over my home, I worry about the health of my family members, my neighbors and also the children at the day care center across the street on Filbert Rd. from my home. These same studies have shown that children are especially susceptible to the EMF's – they have shown a high risk of childhood leukemia and brain cancer for children living or attending school or day care near high voltage power lines. I would hope that this information will be taken into consideration in determining where to place the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project.

Additionally, after I was diagnosed with cancer, my husband and I looked for a place where we could build our retirement home. We specifically looked for an area where there were no huge power lines in the vicinity due to my fears about their cancer-causing ability from years of hearing the same. We found the perfect small 5 acre orange orchard and we poured our savings into building a home there. We didn't want to finance the home with a loan with payments of any more than we could afford on our retirement income, so we used our savings primarily to build the home. My husband is already retired and I planned to retire in 2010. So, we primarily used our savings to build the home and we moved into it in July 2007. Not long after, we began to hear about the 120 to 160 ft. monstrous 220 Kv High Voltage power lines that were being proposed to be built almost in our back yard. My worst nightmare had come true. Now, not only was my fear of large electrical towers looming over our new home haunting me, but now the value of our brand new property has significantly decreased – which means, my savings is gone. No one will ever purchase our home for anywhere near what it cost us to build it. Had I known before we started the building process what we know now about the Edison electrical towers, I never would have thrown our savings away by building here. We would have gone elsewhere to build our retirement home. Now our dilemma is this – stay in the home and run the risk of a cancer recurrence due to EMF's, or try to sell the house at a huge loss, with no savings left to start over somewhere else. This is a huge economic burden to my family personally, because with retirement for me around the

corner, and my husband already retired, we will never be able to recoup this economic loss.

During the planning stage of building our new home, we specifically drew the plans so we could enjoy the peaceful view of the beautiful Sequoia mountains to our East. We have a room with a balcony built over the garage just for that purpose – to enjoy the view. With the Edison power lines installed on Route 1, that beautiful view will be gone too. Our new view will be the 120 to 160 foot power lines that will run along our back yard eastwardly up toward the very mountains we wanted to enjoy from our balcony.

The “scenic corridor” to the Sequoias, commonly referred to over the years by our City and County leaders will be lost not only to me, but to everyone.

I understand that my concerns and most of those brought up by our neighbors, community, and neighboring cities, have been dismissed as “insignificant” by the multi-billion dollar Southern California Edison Company and their lawyers. But there are hundreds of individuals who are being negatively affected by Edison’s Route 1 plan who are not individually “insignificant”. Many people will suffer economic damages and will have to worry about health issues due to the power lines. I understand that there is some new technology that would allow power lines to be placed underground that I feel should be explored if that would eliminate the EMF concerns and still bring the electricity to the area.

Most of all, I pray that the CPUC will listen to our community’s concerns and I pray that they will find a better way to install or upgrade the power lines without affecting so many lives in such negative ways. If we are limited to the already identified proposed routes, I propose that Route 3 will be the least disruptive to people’s lives.

Thank you,

Kim McGee
2399 N. Filbert Rd.
Exeter, CA 93221
(559) 280-3214

John Pendleton
Oak Ranch 559 718 0232

Concerns - Safety

Lines are 80+ years old, connectors are subject to failure.

Lines sag to less than 30 feet from the ground, during hot weather. State regulations minimum is 30 feet.

I have stopped kids from shooting the insulators with paint ball guns.

Weeds grow under lines at vacant properties. The fires in San Diego last year, were started by power lines being blown by winds.

Trucks & Trailers park under the lines on road 148. From the top of the truck to the lines is approximately 18 ft. which So. Cal. Edison says is not safe.

E.M.F.'s are 50 times greater on the existing power than the new ones.

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: Linda Wise

Address/ Dirección: 14797 B Ave 296

Comment/ Comentario: I live under the existing line. I would love to see Alternative Route 4 if that would get rid of our lines. I do not want the new towers because you told me they reduce the electro magnetic field. I need this because I have lost my husband to a brain tumor and two dogs to cancer. I know that there is no "proof" but I still worry for my children and myself. Please consider with the utmost care. Where would the new towers be placed? I've also called to have the electromagnetic field checked and SCE came out in Feb not summer when you can hear the lines pop. I want the field checked during the peak time in the summer.



625 Market Street
26th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105-2708
415.882.5000
415.882.0300 fax
www.sonnenschein.com

Facsimile Transmittal Sheet

DATE • September 17, 2008

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING PAGES TO:

NAME • Mr. Jensen Uchida
FIRM • San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
PHONE • 415-962-8409
FAX • 415-896-0332
CLIENT/MATTER • CPUC A-08-05-039
FROM • Ivor E. Samson 415-882-2491

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September 17, 2008

VIA FACSIMILE AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Re: Comments on Appropriate Scope of Environmental Impact Report on San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (CPUC Application No. 08-05-039)

Dear Mr. Uchida:

I am writing, on behalf of the Merryman Ranch Corporation, Sierra View Ranch, Valley View Ranch, Barbrae Lundberg, Kenneth and Susan Fitzgerald, and Gayle Mosby (collectively, "Merryman"), to provide comments on the appropriate scope of the Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") on the Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (the "Project"). Based on the information reviewed to date, Merryman's comments are as follows:

1. Project Description

Under CEQA, a "project" is defined as "the whole of the action." Cal Code Regs tit. 14, § 14378. An accurate, stable, and finite project description is "the *sine qua non* of an informative and legally sufficient EIR." *County of Inyo v. Los Angeles*, 71 Cal. App. 3d 185, 193 (1977). Such a description must include all reasonably foreseeable future activities associated with the regulatory approvals under consideration. See *Laurel Heights Improvement Association v. Regents of the University of California*, 47 Cal. 3d 376, 396 (1988). Accordingly, the EIR for the Project must describe and analyze any new or expanded electrical transmission, maintenance, and/or generation facilities or activities which could foreseeably result from the proposed actions of the California Public Utilities Commission or any responsible agency.

Brussels Charlotte Chicago Dallas Kansas City Los Angeles New York Phoenix St. Louis
San Francisco Short Hills, N.J. Silicon Valley Washington, D.C. West Palm Beach

Mr. Jensen Uchida
September 17, 2008
Page 2

2. Scope of Environmental Analysis

An EIR must evaluate reasonably foreseeable environmental impacts of a proposed project, including direct impacts, indirect impacts, and cumulative impacts. The environmental analysis in the EIR should include all potential impacts identified in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. However, such an analysis—while necessary—may not be sufficient to satisfy CEQA.

Therefore, the EIR must evaluate *all* reasonably foreseeable impacts associated with the Project. It does not appear that the Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") does so. The PEA improperly minimizes or ignores several potentially significant impacts of the Project, including, without limitation, the following:

- Impacts associated with blasting, including, without limitation, noise, dust, and hazardous materials;
- Impacts associated with construction activities, including short-term or temporary impacts;
- Impacts of the Project on climate change;
- Site-specific impacts on agricultural operations;
- Impacts of the Project on special-status species, including, without limitation, the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle;
- Impacts of the Project on the cultural landscape of the region;
- Growth-inducing impacts;
- Indirect impacts associated with the construction or expansion of electricity generating facilities which will be served by the Project;
- Noise impacts on sensitive receptors;
- Inconsistency with existing and planned land uses in Farmersville; and
- Socioeconomic impacts capable of affecting the physical environment.

Mr. Jensen Uchida
September 17, 2008
Page 3

3. Alternatives

An EIR must include a reasonable range of alternatives to a proposed project. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14, § 15126.6. The purpose of an EIR's discussion of alternatives and mitigation measures (and, indeed, of the EIR process as a whole) is to identify ways to reduce or avoid potentially significant environmental impacts. See *Laurel Heights Improvement Association v. Regents of the University of California*, 47 Cal. 3d 403, 396 (1988).

The PEA fails to satisfy either the letter or the spirit of these requirements. Although the PEA considers three alternatives to the proposed alignment for new transmission lines, none of the alternative alignments will reduce or avoid significant environmental impacts. Moreover, the PEA fails to identify or discuss any potentially feasible alternatives which might attain most of the basic objectives of the Project without requiring the construction of significant new infrastructure in a predominantly agricultural area.

The EIR should correct these deficiencies by identifying and evaluating potentially feasible alternative alignments capable of reducing or avoiding significant environmental impacts, and by identifying and evaluating potentially feasible alternatives which might attain most of the basic objectives of the Project without requiring the construction of significant new infrastructure.

4. Mitigation

An EIR must propose and describe mitigation measures to minimize significant environmental effects. Because the PEA fails to identify all potentially significant impacts of the Project, it also fails to satisfy CEQA's mitigation requirements. The EIR must provide both a reasonable, good-faith evaluation of all potentially significant environmental impacts of the Project and a description of feasible mitigation measures capable of reducing or avoiding those impacts.

Mr. Jensen Uchida
September 17, 2008
Page 4

Thank you very much for the opportunity to comment on the appropriate scope of the EIR on the Project. These comments may be supplemented following the public scoping meetings scheduled to take place in Farmersville and Woodlake. Please feel free to contact me or Matt Adams (415-882-0351) if you would like to discuss these comments.

Very truly yours,

SONNENSCHN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP



Ivor E. Samson

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Mr. Jensen Uchida
September 17, 2008
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Very truly yours,

SONNENSCHNEIN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP



Ivor E. Samson

Public Comment Card

Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: Gus Camacho
Address/ Dirección: 265 N Magnolia

Comment/ Comentario: _____

Did the SCE consider how removing
SO many acres of productive
ag land would ^{negatively} impact the
agricultural workers that reside
in the Cities of Farmersville & Woodlake

Comments for the Public Scoping Meeting in Farmersville, Sept. 17, 2008
on SCE's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project, A0805093

Trudy Wischemann
P.O. Box 1374
Lindsay, CA 93247
(559) 562-9095

A. Bio: I am a writer, researcher and rural advocate who moved from Davis to Lindsay in 1993. I have a BS in Conservation of Natural Resources from UC Berkeley (1978) and an all-but-thesis Masters in Environmental Planning also from UCB. My thesis research grew into a lifelong study of the importance of small-scale farms to the viability of small towns and the entire rural economy. For the last 15 years I have been working to get my neighbors in the citrus belt and here on the Kaweah's precious floodplain to come to appreciate the true value of the land and farms we have here before they're gone. I have a column in our local *Foothills Sun/Gazette* called "HomePages" where I work to do that, and I give presentations to groups.

B. Concerns: I have two concerns about the proposed project: 1) the visual impact of Route 1 and 2) the negative impact on farms and farmland of Routes 1 and 4 particularly, not only from the construction of the powerline but also from what we benignly call "growth" triggered by the location of the line and the greater availability of electric power.

1. Visual Impact. I am adamantly opposed to the proposed Route 1 because it will desecrate a sacred viewshed. The Kaweah is the only river in the San Joaquin Valley where you can see right up into its headwaters as you drive toward the Sierra. When I first started coming down here from Davis during a Humanities project I had on Agriculture and the Common Good, I was drawn toward that view like a magnet. I found myself coming down here as often as possible, and would find myself crying as I left. Finally I moved down here because the pull was so strong. At that time, Highway 198 west of Visalia was still four-lane concrete, flat on the ground, and the impact of that view would occur even there. But now that it's more of a superhighway west of town, that sense of pull only occurs as I leave Visalia heading east.

I cannot stress enough the importance of that lower level of development for seeing the beauty of this land and the source of its productivity, both its water and its soil. It's an understanding that happens in the blink of an eye, and disappears almost as quickly. But it's a critical, visceral understanding that we have to keep if we're ever to begin to protect this land and that water as the truly precious resources they are. This fertile basin was the most densely populated region in North America before the arrival of Columbus. It is sacred. This land, that water, are God's Providence, His way of caring for us. I think we are desperately in need of learning that, and this is the place where it still could happen.

2. Loss of Farms and Farmland. Others will speak about the loss of farmland from the actual construction of Routes 1 and 4 in favor of other alternatives. I want to

speak about the loss of farms and farmland from the growth-inducing impacts of Routes 1 and 4 in particular, which feed Yokohl Valley either at the mouth or through Myer Drive.

For those of you who are not familiar with the local geography or politics, Yokohl Valley is where the Boswell Corporation wants to put a 40,000 person city called Yokohl Ranch. Most of the people who actually live here are opposed to this project, although we are so used to Boswell getting whatever he darn-well wants, only a few are brave or optimistic enough to be vocal about our opposition.

I am opposed to the Yokohl Ranch project not only because I don't want a 40,000 person city up in that precious valley, but also because of the growth-inducing effects here on the valley floor, everything between the mouth of Yokohl Valley and Visalia running east to west, and from Woodlake to Lindsay on the north and south.

I rather suspect that Route 1 is preferred in part because it somehow enables or provides the proposed Yokohl Ranch project some advantage. Route 4 appears to be even more direct. It may be the case however that any route will accelerate the urbanization of our remaining prime farmland just by making power available for that project.

3. So this is what I think must be considered in your review of this project:

A. The impacts of the imposition of a highly industrial form across a relatively natural and holy landscape – the viewshed of the Kaweah. For an insiders view of that holiness, I refer you to John Spivey's book *The Great Western Divide: A History with Crow, Coyote, Chaos and God* published in 2006 by Crow's Cry Press, available directly from the author at www.crowscry.com.

B. The growth-inducing impacts of the various routes and the negative effects on the agriculture of this region, including the impacts on the rural economy of loss of small farms here. I think you must also consider a no project alternative for this reason. For an introduction to the small-farm/small-town relationship, see Walter Goldschmidt's *As You Sow*, preferably the second edition published in 1978 because it includes the entire study of two communities, Arvin and Dinuba conducted in 1942, as well as an update of the study's history. In the first study on the town of Wasco, you will find Southern California Edison mentioned even there and then as an industrialized influence that had diminishing effects on the rural economy. When you get to the point of wanting to understand how this project might impact the current small farm structure here, I can help.

I have attached copies of my reviews of these two books in HomePages, as well as a couple of others which I hope will help you understand the unique ecological quality of this place, which is why I call it Holy. Thank You.



Living without history is the Great Western Division

Page #5: The Geography of Home

Notes on books that help us know we're home

I need to tell you about a very important book: *The Great Western Divide: A History with Crow, Coyote, Chaos and God*. It was written by John Spivey, an Exeter native, but what makes it important is that the book is about us.

It is a personal narrative, and that makes it brave. Spivey is fourth or fifth generation Tulariano, a descendant of Dutch Bill Mehrten whose family settled here in 1854, bringing their name to that valley. The family's story is not lily-white: it's colored with bruises and scars that come from the incidents of real life. Spivey is tracking that story as it moves through the landscape and through the history of the watershed of the Kaweah.

But he's also tracking the story of the watershed in response to his and the other families who settled here, and further downstream, on down to the lake bed and beyond. And he's tracking it not only through

the framework of geography and local history, but also through the language and mythology of the Yokuts as well as western philosophy and eastern religion. The result is a detailed investigation of what we know - and don't know - about our residence here.

One of the first things we learn is that a river runs through it. "I was born and raised where the foothills meet the San Joaquin Valley ... This country is so a part of me that I sometimes think if you were to take a cross section of my brain and study all of its convolutions, its whorls and ridges, that it would look surprisingly like these Sierra foothills with all of its manzanita and oak, its granite and yellowed grasses. The Great Western Divide looms as the source of all that sustains and defines this terrain of mind. What has it divided and what has it provided? The Kaweah runs through my mind. Where has it started and where does it go?"

Where it starts is the crest above Mineral King. "My grandfather was an illegitimate son of a Portuguese man in the midst of a German family, a

HOME PAGES



By Trudy Wischemann

dark secret unto himself. His mother and grandmother raised him, with Old Dutch Bill himself a drunken presence. I somehow learned, though, while working those fields with him, that the hills and the Sierra that loomed beyond them would always be there for me, be there like his memory in my mind."

Where it goes is through a land that has been re-peopled by waves of immigrants who have lived as if the land has no histo-

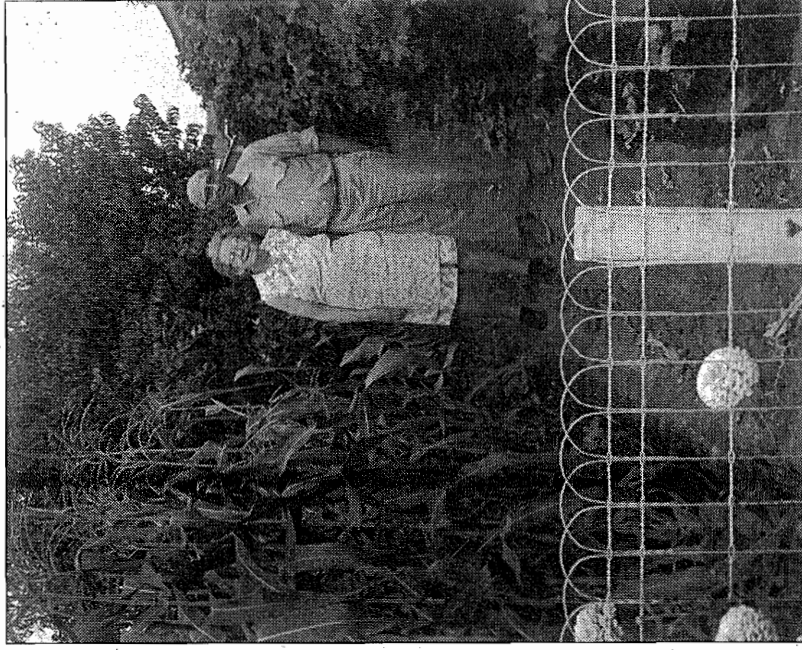
ry, by people who have left their history behind them. "The Place of No History" titles Chapter Six, but by then we're already learning the impacts on this place and its people from living historyless.

Through the rest of the book, Spivey takes us to the river's headwaters and its destination in Tulare Lake, telling stories of change throughout. We learn the names of things, where they came from and where they run through his mind: "Mt. Kaweah, Kaweah Queen, Red Kaweah, Black Kaweah" begins as a recitation, as if from a fourth grade geography lesson, and becomes a chant that runs through the book, a mantra.

We learn some of the stories that run through the natives of this place (what writer Barry Lopez calls "local knowledge,") such as the discovery and claiming of White Chief Mine at "Beulah" by men following a ghost, eventually followed by Disney's planners dreaming of making another kind of killing at Mineral King.

We learn that the things we

See **PAGES** on page A8



COURTESY OF JOHN SPIVEY

John Spivey's book is dedicated to his grandparents.



THE FOOTHILLS

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GARDENING GURU

As We've Sown:

Page #18

Notes on books that help us know we're home.

Last week I told you a little about Paul Taylor, whose work with acclaimed photographer Dorothea Lange, his wife and soul mate, expanded our understanding of what we call the Dust Bowl migration to California. There's much more to tell about Paul Taylor's work, which I will start sometime in April after I come back from a little writing holiday.

Next week you'll be treated to the first piece in a four-part series by Exeter-born author John Spivey, whose book *Great Western Divide* was featured on Page #4. Everyone I know who has read it finds it meaningful, so I am sure we will enjoy hearing what he has to say on these pages.

This week, however, I want to tell you about the book that runs through my core: *As You Sow*, by Walter Goldschmidt. Like *An American Exodus* (from last week) there are two editions 30 years apart, the first published in 1947, the second in 1978 with the additional subtitle *Three Studies in the Social Consequences of Agribusiness*.

The books document research done in the 1940s by

Goldschmidt (partially under Taylor's supervision) on the relation between farm size and the viability of small towns. Known colloquially as "the Arvin-Dinuba Study," it was revolutionary when it was undertaken and would be revolutionary now if only we'd heed its findings.

The first edition is primarily Goldschmidt's initial study of that relation in one community, Wasco, which he did for his Ph.D. dissertation in anthropology at UC Berkeley. That study is ethnography at its best: a close examination of the way landholding shapes the development patterns, the economic realities, the social structures, the political forms and the cultural fabric of people in place.

From the Wasco study Goldschmidt moved to a two-community comparison of the effects of farm size and tenure on rural community development in Arvin (Kern County) and Dinuba (Tulare County). The results of that study are recorded in the first edition, but only lightly and with anonymity because the political pressure on Goldschmidt had grown so intense during the field work portion that he felt he needed to protect the credibility of the study's results.

The second edition contains

HOMEPAGES



By Trudy Wischemann

the entire first edition, the government report of the Arvin-Dinuba study, whose publication was suppressed for nearly three years until it was leaked to a Senate subcommittee on small business, and a third "study," Goldschmidt's report of what happened during those years. Taken as a whole, these three segments tell us more than we want to know about the negative influence of the largest landowners in this valley, about their socio-political control of even what we know and think, and the economic costs of their dominance.

Some of Goldschmidt's findings are described in *The King of California*, Arax &

The Legacy of Walter Goldschmidt

levels, greater rates of social participation, a far greater level of self-employment, and a higher standard of living. The infrastructure of Dinuba was far more developed than that of Arvin, and because Dinuba had incorporated (while Arvin had not) political decision-making was in the hands of the people of the community. "The reported differences in the communities may properly be assigned confidently and overwhelmingly to the scale-of-farming factor," he concluded.

"The reasons seem clear," he goes on. "The small-farm community is a population of middle-class persons with a high degree of stability in income and tenure, and a strong economic and social interest in their community. Differences in wealth among them are not great, and the people generally associate together in those organizations which serve the community. "Where farms are large, on the other hand, the population consists of relatively few persons with economic stability, and of large numbers whose only tie to the community is

their uncertain and relatively low-income job. Differences in wealth are great among members of this community, and social contacts between them are rare.

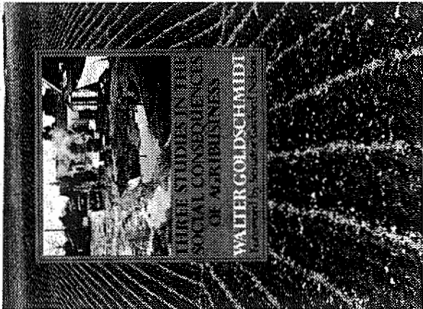
"Indeed, even the operators of large-scale farms frequently are absentees; and if they do live in Arvin, they as often seek their recreation in the nearby city. Their interest in the social life of the community is hardly greater than that of the laborer whose tenure is transitory.

"Even the businessmen of the large-farm community frequently express their feelings of impermanence; and the financial investment in the community, kept usually at a minimum, reflects this same view. Attitudes such as these are not conducive to stability and the rich kind of rural community life which is properly associated with the traditional family farm."

I learned these things in Paul Taylor's office, near the end of his life, where he was still working to promote legislation and political support for

See HOME on page A8

As You Sow



Wartzman's fine study of J.G. Boswell, our largest neighbor to the west - and east. But one of the things we learn from reading Goldschmidt's work directly is how important the facts and figures can be.

In Dinuba, the town supported by small, owner-operated farms that he compared to Arvin, surrounded by large-scale farms, he found twice as many businesses, churches, schools, parks, newspapers, social organizations and clubs. The population of Dinuba, which was the same size as the population of Arvin, had higher median family incomes, higher educational



THE FOOTHILLS

Sun-Gazette

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continued from page A2
protection of the small Arvin-Dinuba study in 1947, and a few years later I began an update of moto and Dean Cannell were conducting lar studies at the macro level. Although most people would assume that farm size never determines our communities or our culture, I tell you that nothing has aged except our awareness of the factors at work. And that's all I have to say to you in a month - maybe I get some reading done. - has anybody seen my copy of *The Millagro Bean and War?* - Trudy Wischemann is a writer who works at the Book den in Exeter. For more information on these and r books, call 592-2538.

'This Ground Owns Me'

Page #7: The Geography of Home, Part Two

Notes on books that help us know we're home.

"Do you know John Dofflemyer?" I asked my friend Rob last week, pulling John's new book of poetry out of my bag. Rob and his beautiful wife Sissy Morton of Lemon Cove live on the opposite side of the Kaweah from John and his beautiful wife, Robbin. Sharing that geography, I thought there might be a connection. "Yeah," said Rob, "but I didn't know he wrote."

It turns out that Rob and Sissy had been part of the Dry Creek Citizens Coalition with John and Robbin and many others a few years back, a community pulled together to try to protect the remaining integrity — a sycamore woodland — of that part of our watershed. It struck me that many here in this part of the world may know John more as an activist and rancher than as a writer and publisher. I hope that's about to change.

I got to know John first on the page. I was living in Davis at the time, working on a Humanities project in the valley bringing poets and photographers together in small events in our rural towns. Someone told me about Dry Creek Review, so I contacted them. "Them" turned out to be him.

He sent me several copies of that lovely journal, which published cowboy

and cowgirl poets from all over the western states, work that earned him the Wilbur S. Shepperson Award from the Western Folklife Center in Elko, Nevada. Eventually he also started sending me small chapbooks of his own poems, which I loved immediately. Here's one from *Cattails* (1993), "a true story." John adds every time I mention it.

In Rust We Trust

Unwrapping a Great Blue Heron from a trout line of twenty #4 Eagle Claws took two men & a boy to wrestle still

to snip the monofilament disappearing somewhere deep down his reptilian gullet

hoping that the Iron-Eating water of the Kaweah might oxidize the effort.

This new book, *Poems from Dry Creek: New and Selected Work* (published by Starhaven in London with next year's date) is a collection of some of his best work, old and new together. Many of the poems are set in the foothills along Dry Creek where he's lived most of his adult life, and they speak of the glories and hardships (often bound together) derived from ranch life. See this beauty:

HOMEPAGES



By **Trudy Wischemann**

*Idea of August
Coyotes are circling around our truth.*

- William Stafford ("Outside")

*Time before the calves come
to fill the canyon
with the scent
of limp placentas,
wet hides licked
to stand and suck
for the wobbly first time -
time to smell milk
on their faces.*

*Time to find the rifle,
oil the dust away,
locate that brutal place
and stow it*

*with a box of shells
in the pickup
until they're big enough
to fend for themselves.*

But some of the poems are also from his childhood on the valley floor. Reading them all together shows us so much more the connection between these two sub-regions of our watershed. Hear this one from Exeter:

I Owe My Soul

*Few secrets in a little town, kids
brooming sidewalks after school,
fat-tired Schwinn's slung with bags
of county history we thought was news.
No one felt anonymous, not even
the lean Okie kids from Tulleville
who rode the bus with the rest of us
they hated. The older girls claimed
the long black seat and brayed*

*gospel songs as the bus filled-up -
but then someone behind me
would always start it to rocking:*

*erupting with Tennessee Ernie Ford's
"Sixteen Tons". Lyrics you could see
before they got off at the company store,
three dirt streets of clapboard shacks
with broke-down wrecks looking-out
so helplessly that we all sang along.*

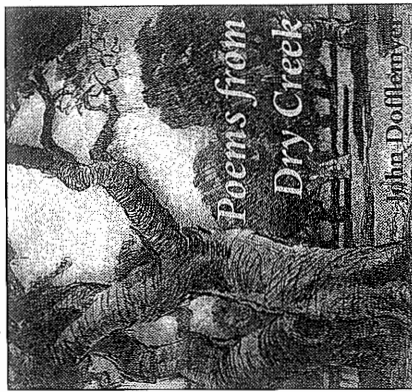
What I love most about reading John's poetry is feeling the tenderness of this poet's heart as we look through his eyes. That tenderness makes him (and me) laugh and cry sometimes, and sometimes it makes us both rage. But it is a heart that has come to know over time that loving a place is the only way to truly live in it.

And the result is worth the price. In the notes at the back of the book, he

ends with this clear statement:
"I have been blessed, despite battles, by investing my life on Dry Creek, being spiritually and physically dependent on its well-being. This ground owns me; the poetry has offered other eyes by which to see it."

This collection allows many more of us to bear witness to that kind of life. Here's to the hope that more of us will become so owned.

— *Trudy Wischemann is a landless but not homeless poet and writer who works at the Book Garden in Exeter. John's new book can be obtained from him directly at P.O. Box 44320, Lemon Cove, CA 93244 or purchased at our store. In the new year we hope to start a series of readings by local authors, with John as our kick-off program. Watch for more news on this or call 592-2538.*



The Geography of Home, Part Three: Knowing Your Place

Page #10

Notes on books that help us know we're home.

"It changes the way you think," said one of our customers who lives above Springville at about 3500 feet. "When you turn on the faucet and nothing comes out, there's no question about what to do next."

His water source is a spring on the hillside above his house, so what he does is grab his shotgun and take a hike directly to that site. He takes the gun because he has seen bears and bobcats up there, knows there are mountain lions and once had a wild boar charge him while checking on his spring. I imagine the spring is their water source, too, which might explain the congregations.

I don't think he's lived here all his life, but like me, has come here from a more urban area, drawn by some need to live closer to the truth of existence. That's not what draws all newcomers here, but I think that's an undercurrent for many. Even some who land in newly created oases with names like Sierra View Estates.

An old friend stopped in last week, a friend undergoing a large transition in a life marked

by several big moves. "I don't think I really belong here," he said painfully, "and I don't know where I do belong." I made some inane comment about finding that out being one of adulthood's great projects, then wished I'd kept my mouth shut.

Later, I thought about the home he'd built and the land he'd built upon: a five-acre parcel cut quadrangly from a 30 acre block on the Kaweah floodplain that had been cleared of its trees years ago, surrounded by blocks with oaks and walnut groves but itself stripped bare, perfect for planting houses. I realized that he had no way to get to know his place: it had been made nameless and faceless years ago. He was free to do on it pretty much whatever he wanted, but it did not change the way he thinks.

I remember where I was when I had some of my thinking changed by this place. I was in the Visalia Friends Meetinghouse, which sits comfortably beneath a 200-year-old oak tree amidst a wide array of non-native vegetation planted by a previous owner of the property. I had been doing research on that specific area, and had dug into several of the books on Yokuts' residence there, particularly the writings of the first

HOMEPAGES



By Trudy Wischemann

Spanish padres and explorers, the illegal American fur trappers, and the semi-legal earliest settlers.

But when I turned to the collections written about and by the native people, sentences began to stick in my mind like arrows shot through the heart. "They couldn't believe (the Americans) would cut down the trees," wrote itself into my gray matter, from Frank Latta's *Handbook of the Yokuts Indians*. Later, a small fact popped off one of the pages of Beverly Ortiz's beautiful *Will Live Forever* about acorn preparation in Yosemite Valley: each woman had her own tree from which to harvest.

Those two tiny fragments colored as I sat in silence in Meeting, there below the oak, and suddenly I was there before John Woods made his way north from LA with a team of men to cut down the trees and build a

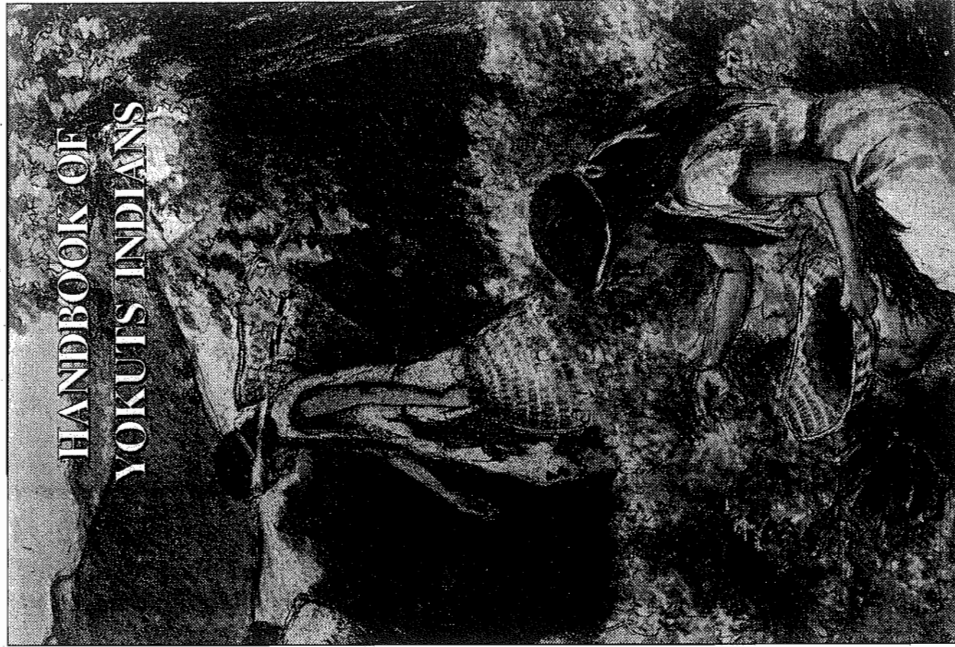
Right: "Handbook of the Yokuts Indians" is available at The Book Garden, 189 E. Pine St. in Exeter.

toll bridge across the Kaweah for a prosperous Southland developer (another fact that stuck, this one gleaned from the *History of Kern County with Illustrations*, 1883 which includes much on Tulare County as well.) I was there looking for the woman who tended and harvested from that tree, then only 40 years old, surely productive, surely a prized, or treasured, or respected entity rather than a possession.

And suddenly there were women and children and men, people of all ages playing, harvesting berries, fishing the stream, cooking and sleeping. I saw it all. Luckily, they didn't see me.

And luckily, no one cut down that tree. Because it changes the way you think, to see something of that magnitude, of that vintage, of that abundance, and then to imagine what it would feel like to have that stripped from you: first, the right to its sustenance, then the thing itself killed, cut down and made into another's furnishings. It changes the way you think — which is good.

Like turning on the faucet and having nothing come out. — Trudy Wischemann is a night writer who works days at the Book Garden in Exeter. For more information on these or other books, call 592-2558.



HANDBOOK OF YOKUTS INDIANS



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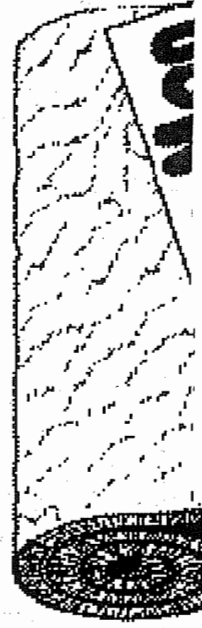
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Vanishing Landscapes, or Why We Buy Books

Page #13

Notes on books that help us know we're home.

It's confession time: since the Christmas rush ended, I have been buying books. A lot of them, without knowing exactly why.

I need this for the Tulare Irrigation District history project," I told myself, fondling *Mineral King Country: Visalia to Mt. Whitney* by Henry McLaughen Brown, this chunk of the Kaweah's headwaters only slightly related to what happened far downstream over one hundred years ago.

But the book is about how people came to love Mineral King, that little valley high above the Great Valley's floor, how they came to love it enough to fight for it when Disney wanted to take it for a ski resort. That story is told more fully in Louise Jackson's *Beulah*, but still in need of telling in detail. The love: that's why I bought that one.

I bought Frank Latta's *Handbook of Yokuts Indians*, one of the last two left, after writing about it in Page #10. The libraries have copies of this incredible tome, but when you're doing research it's hard to remember due dates, and harder yet to renew it three times and then have to give it back with facts still unearthed. I needed the unknown facts about life under the oak trees. I didn't want to come back to work after a weekend off and find that someone else had thought they

needed a copy and bought the last one.

And last week I dragged home *Tailholt Tales*, also one of Latta's, his collection of stories from Thomas Jefferson Mayfield who was raised by Choinumne Yokuts on the Kings River for a couple of years before being relocated by his father to the community of Tailholt (now White River) high in the Tule River drainage, where he lived until he died in 1928.

Latta's book is the source of Heyday Book's condensed version of that story, *Indian Summer*, and I now I have both. In little Tommy's story with the Yokuts there's a lot about the lake (meaning Tulare Lake) and the Kaweah, the lifeways of the natives here in this watershed before they were totally displaced by the waves of white settlers, and I am indebted to both Heyday and Latta (as well as Bear State Books) to have access to this information. But that's not what made me add *Tailholt Tales* to my library.

I bought it for the photo on page 71, where the book opened up when I took it off the shelf. It's a picture of the Fauver Ranch in lower Yokohl Valley, a view made famous by an orange box label. It is also the first view of Yokohl I was given when Bill Preston, the author of *Vanishing Landscapes: Land and Life in the Tulare Lake Basin* (which I will tell you about in a week or so) introduced me to this landscape.

That view doesn't look much

HOMEPAGES



By Trudy Wischemann

different now than it did when Latta published the undated photo in 1976, but since there's reason to fear it disappearing under streets and houses in the near future, I paid the price and took the book home. And then last night the meaning of that photograph became clear.

Two beautiful young cowboys came into the bookstore last week, asking if we had anything on Exeter families. I pulled my mind up from deep in the inventory program on the computer and put *Exeter Now and Then* in their hands, which was the best I could think of at the time.

"Look," said one to the other after thumbing through pages, "here's Grandpa Gill." A light went on in my head. "OH...." I said, a low giggle coming up my esophagus, understanding something before I knew it. "Are you Gills?" The younger



An orange crate label illustrating a nearby Valley courtesy of By The Water Tower Antiques in Exeter.

one replied guardedly, "some days."

I wanted to ask them what they thought about the Yokohl Valley project, but I also wanted to give them what little I've been told about the quality of their family's tenure on that precious land. My friend Bob Puls, whose ranch adjoins Gill land which now belongs to the Merritts, has a beautiful story about Eldon Caudell, who was a cowboy for the Gills many years ago. Eldon could gather a field (meaning round up all the cows and move them to some intended destination,) with only two dogs and himself on horseback, without getting the cows in a lather or scattering them. As a young man, Bob used to go watch him, just to learn what

that meant. As I told the two young cowboys that story, I could see their own gathering experiences spreading across their faces, and they seemed pleased. "They say he had great dogs," one of them responded, and so I added "and a great understanding of cows." They gleamed.

So I asked them. "What do you think about the Yokohl project?"

ect?" The same look of disgust mixed with agony spread across their faces as it does when I ask everyone else, but fourfold.

"I've spent my whole life on that land," the younger one said, his love for it evident, the love for their lives and livelihoods evident in the work clothes they wore. The rest of what they feel about it belongs to them, is not really mine to report.

But what is mine to report is the receipt of a fact: that even those who stand to benefit financially from the urbanization of Yokohl Valley know that the value of what is at stake is far greater, and that the loss of that value is beyond comprehension.

Some of us buy books because the landscape we love is vanishing, and this is the first step we can take to preserve, at least, our memories of it. And some of us buy books to see if there might be more we can do to prevent its destruction.

— Trudy Wischemann is a rabid landlover and promoter of the small farm who lives in Lindsay and works at the Book Garden in Exeter. For more information on these and other books, call 592-2538.



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Vanishing Landscapes: Land and Life in the Tulare Lake Basin

Page #14

Notes on books that help us know we're home.

I want to tell you about a book I mentioned last week: Bill Preston's *Vanishing Landscapes: Land and Life in the Tulare Lake Basin*, published by U.C. Press in 1977. It's out of print; you can't buy it in the Book Garden or hardly anywhere else, so if you see a copy languishing somewhere, you might want to pick it up. Now I'm going to tell you why.

A man came into the store last week asking if we have anything on Pixley. I pointed him toward Wilma McDaniel's little book *We Live or Die in Pixley*, confessing that it really isn't about Pixley so much as it is about the people who settle in small communities like that. "There's NOTHING in there about Pixley," he said, having seen the book before.

He was after facts, the facts of families and schools and change. We talked about families we know there. I asked him if he knew Delbert Rising, who was a small-scale cotton farmer between Pixley and Tipton most of his life. He didn't recognize the name, even though the man from Pixley had worked for a cotton gin there.

Delbert was also Bill Preston's uncle, who taught him hard lessons on his land and whom Bill revered. When Bill took me on that first introduction to the Tulare Lake Basin, we ended up at Delbert's, complete with a tour around his 40 acres and coffee in the living room.

Delbert was the epitome of a small-scale farmer, which in cotton is most unusual. He understood the politics of scale, of water, of land management, of community life. I photographed his last cotton harvest when he

retired from full-time farming at the age of 76. I loved him. I didn't tell the man from Pixley all this, however. I just said "He was the uncle of my friend Bill Preston, a geographer at CalPoly San Luis Obispo who

wrote a book about the basin. The facts you want may be in there." I was writing down the name of the book when he said "I've been reading a book I've had on my shelf for years — *Vanishing Landscapes* ..." and I

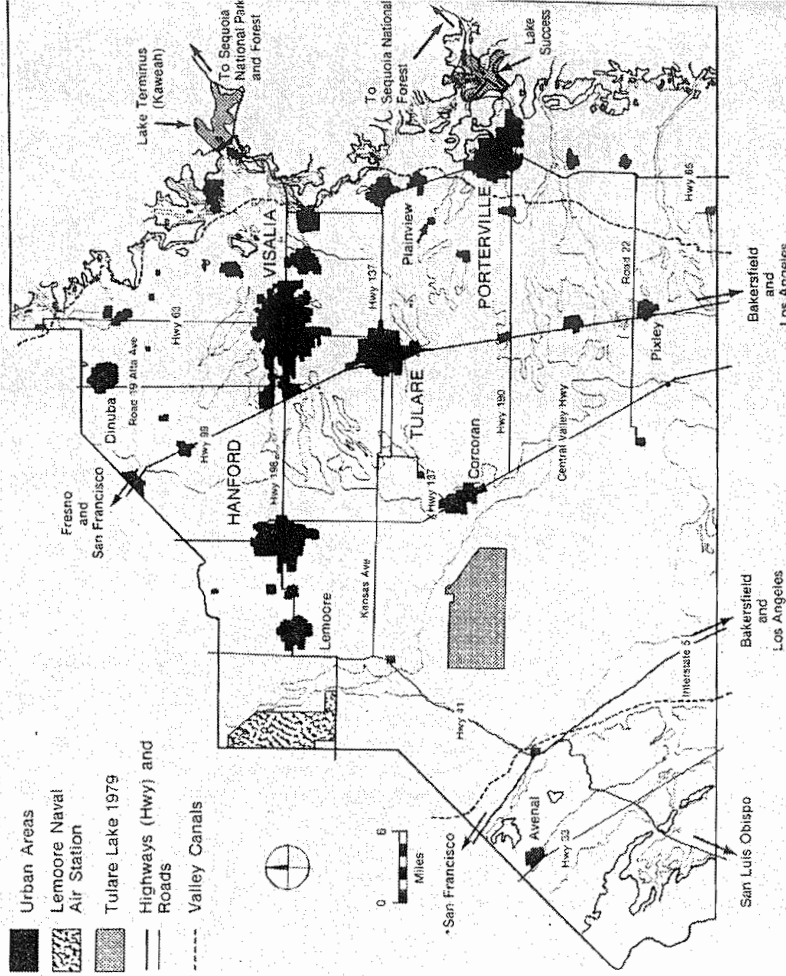


Figure 62. *Towns and Important Roads in the Basin Today.* Just as grain replaced grazing and, in turn, diversified farming displaced grain fields, urban areas are now expanding at the expense of farming on the Kings, Kaweah, and Tule fans. Similar processes of urban expansion and agricultural retreat occurred in the Santa Clara Valley and the Los Angeles Basin not so very long ago. Is it happening again? (Source: U.S.D.I. Geological Survey, 1:250,000 series.)

HOMEPAGES



By Trudy Wischemann

looked at him with amazement. "That's the one!" I cried.

I think I had it on my shelf for about three years before I read it, even though I was doing research on this region all that time. It is pure geography, which is to say that it is complex by definition. Geography is four dimensional: north-south, east-west, valley floor to mountain peak, all over time, and telling a story like that in linear format takes art as well as mind.

So it's not a simple read. I'm sure it was an even more diffi-

cult write. It took a man with passion as well as intellect to undertake and complete such a feat, and this Tulare boy was man for the job. No other county in the valley has this kind of history of its development.

But what a resource! "When did the railroad come?" I ask myself, and turn to the book. "Where were the Wuchumna's villages?" I turn to the book. "Did the lake come up that far?" "When did Kings County get split off from Tulare?" "Where were the riparian forests?"

"Where were the small-scale farms," and "when did the corporate farms start taking over?" It's all in there, and a whole lot more, including the words of poets and writers which add color and depth to the outline of our story.

It's where I learned that, in its native state, the Tulare Lake Basin (which includes the watersheds of the Kings, Kaweah, Tule and Kern Rivers) was the richest and most densely populated region in North America. The Kaweah floodplain was the first place south of Stockton that white settlers chose to live when

See HOME on page A10



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Revisiting 'The King of California'

Page #19:

Notes on books that help us know we're home.

Hi - I'm back! Many thanks to John Spivey for filling in for me while I took a little break. Wasn't it wonderful to travel around our watershed with him? He's a hard act to follow, but Mother Necessity beckons, and where she's pointing is toward *The King*.

I went to the County Scoping Session on Yokohl Valley at the beginning of last month. The next morning I walked out my front door with my cat Missy to greet the day. It was earlier than usual, and I saw a neighbor, one I treasure, out for her morning walk. I hadn't seen her in months, so I waited and she stopped to talk, seeming as glad to see me as I was her.

I'd already been awake for hours, starting the conscious part of processing all that I'd seen and not heard at the scoping session. The committee of sleep had done a good job during the night, and I was full of words.

After my neighbor and I caught up on our respective employment, caregiving and income statuses, I mentioned the meeting in Exeter. "I don't know anything about that," she said in quiet amazement, referring to Boswell's proposed project. She was reeling from the impact of the news about Yokohl Valley.

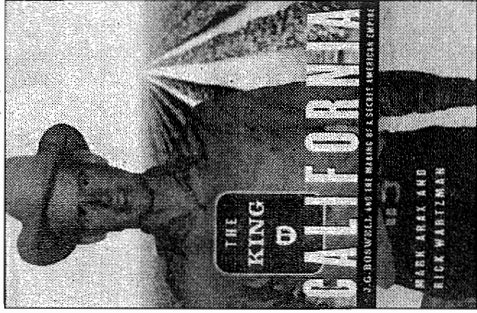
"I've never thought about it being gone. I can't imagine it not being there," she said as the sadness took over.

And she'd never heard of Boswell. She works for one of the largest citrus producers in the state and is a believer in the necessity of large farms. I am a believer in the necessity of small ones, and we have held our mutual appreciation for each other across that divide, sometimes with pain. But I was reminded how insular each crop industry can be, just like any other industry I suppose. Who needs to know about some measly cotton grower when you're the King of Citrus?

And we might not need to know about Boswell if he were only the King of Cotton. But authors Arax and Wartzman called him the King of California for the way his wielding of political and economic power has dominated the civil machinery of our governments, from water district boards to county supervisors and agencies, to state legislators and officials, to federal law and politics. They dubbed his holdings "a secret American Empire" to indicate the extent of that influence, and the extent to which his cards are held close to his chest.

There are important pieces of information in that book which relate to the current proposal to turn Yokohl Valley — a pristine piece of rural environment preserved, in large part, because it has been held in relatively large parcels — into a 30,000 person city of rich people.

(Please note that estimate does not count all the people who will be employed to serve



The King of California: J.G. Boswell and the Making of a Secret American Empire by Mark Arax and Rick Wartzman, 2003.



By Trudy Wischemann

that luxuriant population, who likely will have to drive from somewhere else to fill those equally-likely minimum wage jobs.)

On HomePage #18 (in the Feb. 27th issue) I mentioned that Arax & Wartzman had incorporated the work of Walter Goldschmidt into their book. Goldschmidt's work essentially documented the negative influence of large-scale, absentee ownership of farms on the development of rural communities, and also the positive influence of small-scale, owner-operated farms on the viability of towns surrounded by them.

What a few pages in *The King of California* brought to light were all the ways the Boswell family tried to improve the town of Corcoran, working to counteract or contradict the fact that their operations had a suppressing effect on that community's develop-

family, is a loyal employee working 10 hours or more each day.

Like me, she's getting older and can feel her energy waning; when she comes home from work, like me, she wonders where the energy will come from just to complete simple household tasks.

Like me, she's squeezed by rising costs and flat-lined income. Any dream of living in the country is now just that.

"What I love," I said to her "is just the thought that it's there, and that it always will be. Some place where I can just *imagine* what it would be like to live in a quiet place, where I don't have to listen to NDS's cooling towers wail through the night, where I can hear the birds sing in the morning, where I can see nature at work and my place in it, can know myself as a natural being. Where my mind can rest, even if it's just for an hour. Where I can get some peace."

I have been afraid that working to save Yokohl Valley from its planned development will turn it into a battle zone

for me, and that I will lose it as a mental refuge. I don't think I'm alone in that. Easter Sunday afternoon I took my singing partner up the valley and simply soaked up the colors of wildflowers splashed like watercolors on the hill-sides, the intimacy of the old road, the sights of birds soaring on thermals, the other drivers gazing, like we were, in amazement and the hope of being able to remember it if we never see those sights again.

But I was given a blessing in the dentist chair a couple of weeks ago by that great Exeter philosopher Dr. Darren. I was bemoaning the effort we're both expending to save a long-neglected tooth. "Maybe we shouldn't have tried to save it," I told him. He responded gently, and wisely, "Sometimes things have to get worse before they can get better." Hold that thought.

— *Trudy Wischemann is a song-singer and small farm advocate who works at the Book Garden in Exeter. For more information on these and other books, call 592-2538.*



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It's All About Size, Part II: Re-examining the King

Page #21:

Notes on books that help us know we're home.

"I'm not going to apologize for our size," Jim Boswell told authors Arax and Wartzman in the opening chapter of *The King of California*. And for the next 400 pages we see him defending it within an inch of his life, skirting truths that might tell him otherwise, casting aside moral issues like yesterday's news.

In those pages we also see him building his empire on the back of the Colonel's mind-boggling estate. Farm by farm, employee by employee, event by event we see him win the real-life game of Monopoly, trouncing even those most devoted to him.

And there are plenty of other losers for whom we might feel a little apology couldn't hurt. There are fish kills in the canals, and deformed birds that thought the lakebed was their home. There are people flooded out so that Boswell lands could stay dry, even his own brother Billy. There are so many places where an apology is needed, in fact, that some days it's kinda hard to read the book.

And yet it's this very factor — size — that makes it hard for us to examine the validity of Boswell's claim to his kingdom. As one reviewer, Alex Kotlowitz wrote, "The King of California is epic in scope, a bird's-eye view of one individual's pursuit of the American dream, and the lives and land



A photograph by Matt Black of J.G. Boswell on his vast acreage. The photo was printed in "The King of California" written by Mark Arax and Rick Wartzman.

destroyed in the wake of that quest."

The American Dream? I thought it was a house in the suburbs, one or two cars and 2.3 children. And yet, on some important level, Alex is right. The American Dream is about everyone having the right to make it big. As a friend of mine once said, "We'll defend to our death everyone's right to become a millionaire."

Where Jim Boswell owes us an apology for his size is in the way he's used it to pervert the democratic process. In the courts, in the legislatures, in the administrative arms of government at all levels, Jim Boswell and his hirings have purchased elected public officials, votes, research reports, public opinion

settlements, since the first gold miners diverted streams into their sluices and the first farmers dug ditches to bring water to their farms. Water rights were an issue in Tulare County before we had courts to settle disputes over them. Water law and water institutions have been developed to protect the public's interest in this resource, only to be dominated by the land monopolists from Henry Miller onward. To not understand this is to be blind as to what is going on in Yokoh Valley in the present.

Here's one example only, from a story so long it hurts to read it, a flake from the contorted history of the Peripheral Canal. Boswell and Salyer, previously enemies in the war to keep flood waters off their own

lands, had united to fund and drive the effort to defeat construction of the canal, which they were simply afraid would make their water cost more. They spent \$2 million, most of it to support an "ad campaign" that so confused the issues the public shielded, and some of it to buy Lieutenant Governor Mike Curb: "who had started out in favor of the canal, only to swing in the big farmers' direction as he took to the stump to launch a bid for governor. His flip-flop cost him some campaign money in Southern California. But Boswell and Salyer more than made up for it, filling his treasury with tens of thousands of dollars and zipping him around on their corporate jets." As the Boswell lobbyist joked, "We gave him a ride in our airplane...I thought it was a pretty cheap way to buy a politician myself."

Let us be clear about this. They didn't just buy a politician. They bought the Lieutenant Governor.

Last week I talked about three personality characteristics I discovered reading the chapters on Boswell's acquisitions of land: homeless, co-opted, and

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By Trudy Wischemann

divided. When examined through the lens of water, and the ruthless control over water administrators, state officials and even Congress that he exerted in order to have control over water, I want to add a fourth: lawless.

— *Trudy Wischemann is a rural advocate and researcher who lives in Lindsay with her cats and dogs and a whole stack of books on water. You can find some of these at the Book Garden in Exeter. For more information, call 592-2538.*



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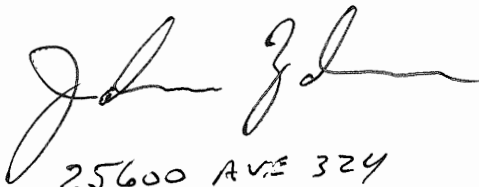
RE: SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
(A.08-05-039)

Please accept this letter as opposition to this project accessing Lemon Cove. By this time, S.C.E. and the P.U.C. have undoubtedly received much input from residents and property owners potentially affected, depending where the line ultimately travels.

I want to believe a route where fewer homes would be affected, would be first choice regardless of cost. We, the consumers will ultimately pay for it through services provided.

My opposition to the Lemon Cove route is for selfish reasons. The towers and lines would parallel my property. I have put my life savings into my 20 acre home sight along with 19 years of rewarding labor. The presence of this project will dramatically reduce the value of my home and property. This project will also have a major negative affect on the aesthetics of these beautiful foothills.

We respectfully ask the P.U.C. and S.C.E. to select a route that affects the least amount of home sites.



25600 AVE 324

LEMON COVE CA 93244

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: John Rose

Address/ Dirección: 2327 N. Anderson Rd Exeter 93221

Comment/ Comentario: Also Rt. #1

Power lines and a line pull station are proposed in
Rte #1 through my property. The property has been in our family
since 1996. We have taken care of this land, to preserve it
for future generations. We joined the Williamson act to keep
it from being industrialized.

The line will take away the view of the Oaks
preserve and the Twin Sisters.

There is no reason to not do Route #3 unless
Bozwell is in their pocket. RT #3 should be the
easiest to build without hurting farmers & ranches
like my self and neighbors.

Route #1 is going thru some of the best land in the Valley.
We have water and good soil here. There are better routes

We will not be able to fly in pesticides or fertilizer seeds
with these power lines.

I will have one pump well, all my pipe lines go thru this
route. We have not been promised no clear cutting. This area
has lots of oak trees directly under RT #1 proposed
lines.

Please feel free to contact me BRose82@earthlink.net

There are 3 issues I would like to address to this honorable panel of experts

1) Existing public health standards = Existing Safety Limits

Our current public exposure limits are based on OUTDATED & WRONG ASSUMPTION, namely HEATING of tissue or INDUCED electric currents in the body is the only concern when living organisms are exposed to extremely low frequency (ELF.)

2) I will address cited references by Michael Mackness & Anna Valdberg in their application no. 08-05-030 dated May 30, 2008 as:

- a) selective
- b) outdated
- c) based on wrong assumption
- d) bias

3) It is very revealing and offers a window into the thinking of CPUC from my perspective when Mr. Mackness reference on page B-7 second paragraph in his : “Application of Southern California Edison Company (U-338-E) For A Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project” dated May 30,2008, in which he states: “In 2006, the CPUC completed its review and update of its EMF Policy in Decision 06-01-042. This decision reaffirmed the finding that state and federal public health regulatory agencies have not established a direct link between exposure to EMF and human health effects.”

Reference 21 states: CPUC Decision 06-01-042, Conclusion of Law No. 5, mimeo.p.19 (“ As discussed in the rulemaking, a direct link between exposure to EMF and human effects has yet to be proven despite numerous studies including a study ordered by this Commission and conducted by DHS.

Here the support is for “thermal-only” risks and on which the current United States Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and International Commission on non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) recommendations have been made. .

I will expand on issue number 1.

(1) The current public exposure limits to extremely low frequency (ELF) is based on presumption that induced electric currents in the body or thermal (heating) of tissue are the only concern when living organisms are exposed. It has been established beyond any reasonable doubt in the last few decades, that some adverse health effects occur at non-thermal or low-intensity exposure levels far below the levels that federal agencies say should keep the public safe. References:

- a) World Health Organization (WHO) , 2007 in its Health Criteria Monograph
- b) SCENIHR Report, 2006 prepared for the European Commission
- c) UK SAGE Report, 2007
- d) NATO Advanced Research Workshop in 2005
- e) United Kingdom Parliament Independent Expert Group Report (Stewart Report, 2000)

Issue number 2.

- (1) References cited by Michael Mackness & Anna Valdborg in their application no. 08-05-030 dated May 30, 2008 are:
- a) based on wrong assumptions
 - b) outdated
 - c) selective, ignoring or omitting excellent study results on adverse effects on 'non-Thermal' effects
 - d) bias in their conclusions

References cited by Mr. Mackness

a) International Commission on non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 2001

This professional body support “thermal-only” guidelines. They:

- i) Ignore or omit study results reporting bioeffects and adverse impacts on health and wellbeing from well respected peer-reviewed scientific journals because it is not yet “proof “according to their definitions.
- ii) By defining the proof of “adverse effects” at an impossibly high standard so as to freeze action.
- iii) By conducting scientific reviews which are lopsided, more with industry experts and under-represented by public health experts and independent scientists with relevant low-intensity research experience.

b) National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) 1999

Dr. Magda Havas, a pioneer in EMR research, has a landmark paper entitled: Biological effects of non-ionizing electromagnetic energy: A critical review of the reports by the US National Research Council and the US National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences as they relate to the broad realm of EMF bioeffects. Published by Environmental Review 8: 173-253. Among other things she documented numerous bias conclusions from ICNIRP report.

c) California Department of Health Services (CDHS) 2002

This report was released on the Internet in July 2001, under pressure from a California First Amendment Coalition lawsuit. Three expert Reviewers reviewed the scientific evidences and concluded that they were inclined to believe that EMF are a cause of childhood leukemia, adult brain cancer, miscarriages, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

(d) World Health Organization (WHO) ELF Environmental Health Criteria Monograph, June 2007.

The Monograph finds no reason to change the designation of EMF as a 2B (Possible) Human Carcinogen as defined by the International Agency of Cancer Research (IARC). Note that ELF-EMF is classifiable as a possible carcinogen; it is INCONSISTENT to conclude that no change in exposure limits is warranted. Furthermore, if the Monograph confirms, as other review bodies have, that childhood leukemia occurs at least as low as 3-4 mG exposure range, then ICNIRP limits of 1000mG for 50-60 HZ ELF exposures are clearly too high and pose a risk to the health of children.

Third issue

(3) It is very revealing and offers a window into the thinking of CPUC from my perspective when Mr. Mackness reference number 21 on page B-7 states: CPUC Decision 06-01-042, Conclusion of Law No. 5, mimeo.p.19 (“As discussed in the rulemaking, a direct link between exposure to EMF and human effects has yet to be proven despite numerous studies including a study ordered by this Commission and conducted by DHS.

Here the support is for “thermal-only” risks and on which the current United States Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and International Commission on non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) recommendations have been made. ~~In addition, direct link.~~

In conclusion: It is prudent that The Precautionary Principle be applied

- 1) To protect public's health where there are plausible, serious and irreversible hazards from current and future exposures and where ignorance and uncertainties are still present.
- 2) We must learn from histories such as tobacco smoke, asbestos, acid rain, etc show that precautionary-based yet proportionate measures taken in response to robust early warnings can avoid the kind of costs induced by those well known hazardous cases.
- 3) Introduces different levels of proof or strengths of evidence to justify actions to reduce exposure, where the level of proof chosen depends upon the nature and distribution of the costs of being wrong in acting or not acting. Waiting for 'direct proof' or 'direct link' as quoted in reference 21 page B-7 in the case of CPUC or high levels of scientific proof of causality, or for knowledge about mechanisms of action can be very expensive in terms of compensation, healthcare, job losses, reductions in public trust for CPUC and scientists.

Wednesday September 17th 2008

From: Troy & Linda Jones

24803 Ave 324

Lemon Cove, Ca. 93244

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida,

% Environmental Science Associates

225 Bush Street, Ste 1700

San Francisco, Ca. 94104

RE: SCE San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop

The following will establish my concern with proposed project route:

➤ **Health and retirement**

Education, Electrical Engineering

I'm 70 years old and retired, my wife is 65 and works in the real estate market.

The W.H.O has declared EMF radiation a type 2 carcinogenic. They admit it causes cancer. EMF pollution is being called the new illness among experts , it's the ultimate immune depleter, and is responsible for everything from chronic fatigue to autoimmune illnesses to autism. Big business over the last 10 years have covered the planet in a sea of microwave radiation. This is just more of the same type of pollution.

These lines will run straight down the side of my property line, I will have to work under them daily while tending to my orange grove.

I'm a candidate for a pacemaker, I don't believe I could live near these power lines and survive, if I'm forced to sell my home under these conditions and economic times, my property value would be decreased substantially and I would lose money, the income from this property investment is what I plan to live on the rest of my life.

History says that the Soviets were the first to use EMF as a weapon, in the 50s they spent years beaming microwaves radiation at the US embassy causing two ambassadors to contract leukemia.

Some of the common symptoms of exposure are headaches, dizziness, fatigue, skin rash, dry skin, flushing, racing heartbeat, irregular heartbeat, nausea, digestive disturbances, insomnia, irritability, eyestrain floaters, dry eyes, spaciness and low grade chronic infections.

➤ **Aesthetics**

DEFINITION

- Outward appearance, the way something looks, especially when considered in terms of how pleasing it is.

From my pool patio I will be looking straight into these power lines, I'll have to endure the constant humming of these SCE lines day and night

After passing my property and home these SCE lines will make a south turn in front of Jim Gordon's home and continue on.

Lipsey Creek

These SCE lines run straight down the middle of Lipsey creek, what about this environment. Should this be noted on record.

➤ **Range land fire hazards**

A half a dozen families live in the immediate area, we always worry about range land fires

Twice in the last couple of years, range land fires that threaten the populated area have been started by eagles or condors landing on the high tensions line behind our home, then falling to the ground on fire.

Scenic corridor HiWay 198

The tourism to the national parks is a major thing. People come from all over the world to see our giant redwood forest. What will ruin their visit will be SCE power lines.

I drive to Visalia daily and what I will see both going to and coming from will be exposed to will SCE tall towers and power lines.

Take the most northern route or bury the lines under ground.

Thank You

Troy & Linda Jones

Ronda C. Hash
15570 Avenue 292
Visalia, California 93292

September 17, 2008

Public Advisor's Office
CPUC Public Advisor
505 Van Ness Avenue
Room 2103
San Francisco, California 94102

Re: NO to Route 1 Cross Valley Line
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project
Docket No. A08-05-039

Dear Sirs and Madams:

I am a third generation farmer in the Tulare County area. I believe in the protection and preservation of farm land in America. The property I own is registered under the Williamson Act (California Land Preservation Act of 1965).

Route 1 will create a path of destruction through the farmland in our area, eradicating thousands of acres of adult trees that include not only those in farm production, but also ancient Valley Oak trees. To accommodate for the power lines that Edison seeks to construct on the south and east side of the 20 acres I own, five rows of adult walnut trees, in full production, will be removed and the land will lay bare. The same fate will be suffered by other farmers to the west of my property where there are adult walnut trees in full production. To the east of my property across Road 156 where the suggested power line turns east, Edison seeks to place the line through the middle of another grower's adult walnut orchard which is in full production, thereby eliminating approximately ten rows of walnut trees through their property. This occurrence will be repeated over and over as the preferred route will cause the same destruction to thousands of acres of farmland and interfere with the lives of over 200 people.

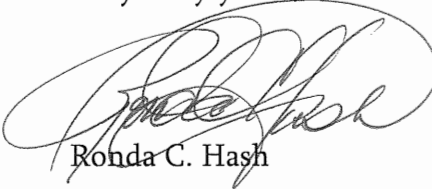
I strongly urge the CPUC to deny Edison's preferred Route 1 and look for alternative ways to handle the areas growing need for power. Route 1 would cause a significant

impact not only to the environment due to loss of tress, walnut and Valley Oaks, but also to a community that is based on agriculture.

I ask the CPUC to stand with me and many other farmers in this area in the continued preservation of farmland and our environment.

Thanking you for your consideration, I remain

Very truly yours,

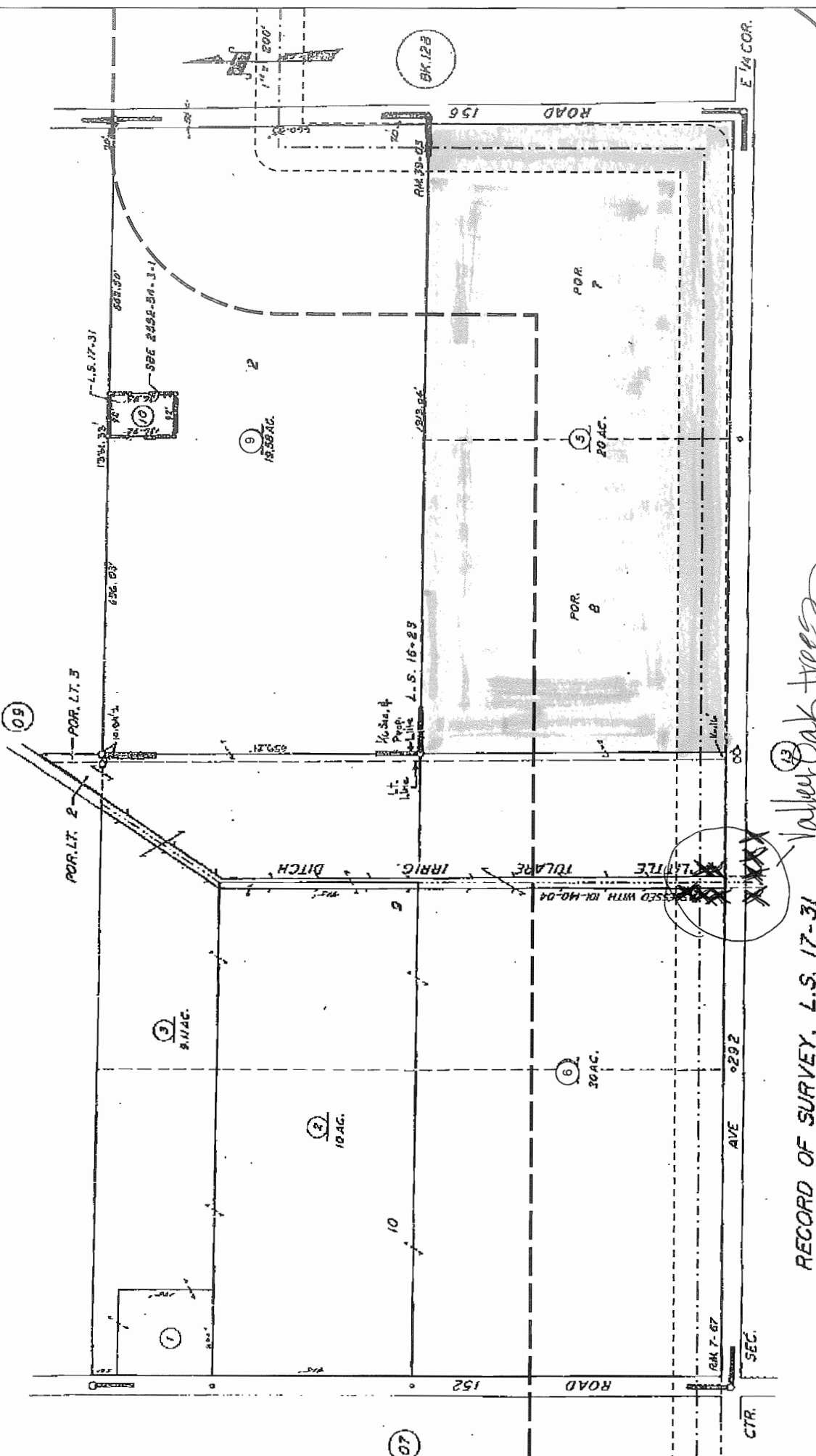


Ronda C. Hash

/rch

Enclosure

153-024



RECORD OF SURVEY, L.S. 17-31

Valley Oak trees

101-10
Tulare County, CA

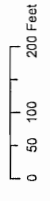
Map Source: Assessor Maps, County of Tulare, CA

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project
Alternative 1 Proposed Route 300 Ft. Ownership Listing
Date: 03-26-2008 Revision #1

Proposed Route Centerline 100 Ft./150 Ft. Right of Way
(03-07-2008 REV 2)



300 Ft. Radius Line



Note: The proposed transmission line route depicted on this map is based on preliminary engineering and is subject to change based upon final engineering as well as regulatory review and approval.

2008LE0647
3/26/2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
Environmental Science Associate
225 Bush Street Suite 1700
San Francisco, Ca 94104

Scoping Session, September 17, 2008

Re: Southern California Edison's Cross Valley Transmission Line Project
CPUC Docket # (A.08-05-039)

Dear Mr. Uchida;

I will start by saying the route one selected by SCE will impact many people, farms, cities, and lives. There are alternative routes that would have less impact. I can only speak from my point of view.

Proposed Route One will be within 1000 feet of my home of thirty years. We are now retired. We worked hard for more than 30 years, paying taxes, raising our children, putting them through school and college and rule following citizens. We saved for our retirement with our 401K's and investment properties, so we would not be a burden on society. These were to be our years; we could enjoy our home, children, and grandchildren and perhaps do some traveling, truly our golden years. Well, now we are looking at declining property values, sliding stock market, increased cost of medical insurance and gasoline. We could purchase another home but would have difficulty paying the increase and also the increased property taxes based on purchase price. Our home is located on a ½ acre parcel which is very difficult to come by in the country. Most of the parcels for single family dwellings in the country are (5) acre parcels or more.

I want to know the effect high voltage lines have on telephone, satellite, and radio reception. I like sitting on my patio listening to the hummingbirds at the feeders, but now I will hear the humming of the high voltage lines. What about the EMT emissions, do they cause medical harm to people, or animals. I guess they must or you would not be doing an environmental study. After reading the scoping considerations, perhaps, this does not meet the requirement, but **it does affect my environment.**

Each time I go to the grocery store, to church, to the bank, to the post office, or shopping in my local community I will pass directly under the lines, going and coming. How many others will have to do this to go home from work each day after traveling on Highway 198? To get to Exeter from the north side you will have to travel under the high voltage lines.

Donna Kling
3149 N. Filbert RD
Exeter, Ca 93221

ialady@aol.com
559-592-3611

Mr. Jensen Uchida
Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Scoping Session – September 17, 2008

Re: Southern California Edison's Cross Valley Transmission Line Project
CPUC Docket # (A.08-05-039)

Dear Mr. Uchida;

I do not know why Southern California Edison selected Route #1 as their preferred route for the Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project but after considerable thought and due diligence, I do know logic and genuine concern for our agriculture, our communities and people living in the shadow of the proposed towering transmission lines were not included in their decision process.

First, but not foremost, SCE's proposed Route #1 is about 1,000 feet from my home for 30 years. I am concerned about health issues and loss of property value for my family and other families with similar circumstances. You can call me selfish.

The land along SCE's preferred route #1 is prime agriculture land which has a huge impact on the local economies fostering growth and stability to communities of Farmersville, Exeter and Lemon Cove. How can this rich productive agriculture land be replaced? How much productive agriculture land would be taken with the selection of Alternate route #3? Once this agriculture land is gone, it can not be replaced.

I have grown to love this area over the past 30 years. Exeter has become a very quaint picturesque community, one of the most desirable in the San Joaquin Valley and the state. The 120 foot plus High Voltage Towers crossing the main entrance would be intrusive and generate negative impact aesthetically and economically. The economic impact on the quaint shops, murals, independent owned businesses would be devastating. Aesthetically Exeter becomes a community on the wrong side of an undesirable barrier.


Our neighboring City of Farmersville has been working desperately to improve its economic position and has made great strides. Alternate Route #1 would hamper progress they have made to upgrade their retail base and would split their property in half of their proposed industrial park. This will translate into lost jobs for low income agricultural based workers. Once again, aesthetically a growing community becomes undesirable.

Make no mistake about it, SCE's preferred route #1 would create **permanent unsightly barriers** for the communities of Farmersville, Exeter and Lemon Cove and take off the market valuable agriculture land needed to support these communities.

Our State Scenic Highway 198, leading to Lake Kaweah, Three Rivers and Sequoia National Park would be blemished by towering power lines if SCE's preferred route #1 is selected. Sequoia National Park has over 1.4 Million visitors annually.

Route #3 Affects but 9 property owners, and passes over mostly cattle grazing lands. Route # 1 affects over 200 property owners and destroys homes; prime agriculture lands and takes jobs away from low income farm workers. How can SCE's preferred route #1 be a logical choice?

Thank You for being here


Kenneth M. Kling
3149 N. Filbert Rd
Exeter, CA 93221

kmkling@aol.com
559-592-3611

*Tom & Jennifer Logan
P. O. Box 44140
Lemon Cove, CA 93244*

September 18, 2008

Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Attention: Mr. Jensen Uchida - San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

Re: Protest to SCE San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project
Docket # A08-05-039

Dear Mr. Uchida:

We wish to protest Southern California Edison's application for Route 1 in Tulare County in which we are residents. Route 3, the Stokes Mountain Intertie is the most reasonable route.

We object to Route 1 for some of the following reasons:

1. Approximately 300 property owners would be affected and several homes may have to be demolished.
2. This route goes through prime agricultural land, the vast majority of which are permanent tree crops; this will impact approximately 5,000 plus agricultural acres. This is the only area in the world that grows premium citrus.
3. Property values will decrease by 10% to 20%.
4. Schools and some city owned properties and proposed commercial development on city property will be affected. Some property will not be useable due to the placement of the high tension lines.

5. Highway 198 is a scenic corridor route to the Sequoias and these towers and lines will not blend in with these natural wonders, how will this affect tourism? What about loss of tourist dollars to affected cities?
6. Seven cities and areas will be directly affected by this ill-advised route.
7. The environmental impact will be tremendous, clear cutting under the power lines and the lines themselves will affect wild-life in our area, such as several types of snakes, hawks, owls and numerous other species of birds. Coyotes, kit foxes, raccoons, skunks, possums, bats and various species of lizards are among other animals that will be displaced. These animals plus all the native flora that will be eliminated are currently on our and our neighbor's property.
8. There are also safety issues to be considered as follows:
 - a. Mist from spraying operations could reach the high voltage lines resulting in death or serious injury to the operator.
 - b. We have a part-time employee who has a pacemaker and has been told that he may be at risk working under and around these lines.
 - c. There are some reports that indicate that living or working near these high voltage lines can cause some types of cancer.
 - d. The right-of-ways under and around the towers will be an open invitation for trespassers using motorcycles, dirt bikes and all terrain vehicles. Some of these irresponsible riders have accidents and then blame the property owners for their injuries. Will Edison defend and indemnify for possible legal costs?
9. Some of these power lines seem to have a natural attraction for certain insects which then migrate on to our fruit trees. Dust from

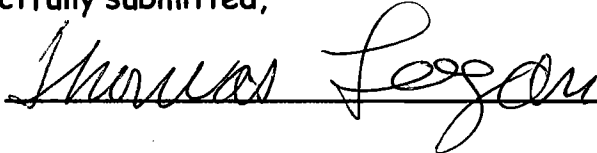
bare ground under the lines will attract more mites which love dusty conditions and are costly to control.

10. Loss of farm property is going to mean loss of income and a reduction in the work force for some growers. Jobs are hard to find here as it is. This will create a trickle- down effect on the economy of the county.
11. Southern California Edison already has power lines and the right-of-ways on Rector Line north to the Stokes Mountain Intertie - Route 3. There are approximately eight property owners who would be impacted on their ranch lands, some of these are already willing to have the lines go through their land.
12. The majority of this line appears to go through Williamson Act land, how can you take this land out of the Williamson Act?
13. Edison needs to replace towers and wire in older systems. Why do they not do it now in existing right of ways such as Route 3? Also, apparently there is now a new type of transmission line that is capable of carrying 50% more power, why not put that in existing line areas?
14. Graffiti is a constant problem in the rural areas - will Edison be responsible for keeping it off the towers and poles?
15. It seems that Edison wants Route 1 in order to help power in the Visalia, Tulare and Hanford areas, if this is so why not build a power plant in this three city triangle?
16. At one meeting a man from Edison (believed to be Dana), stated that one blunt-nosed lizard has more consideration than 100 people.
17. Will Edison ever fully disclose all of their information on the proposed routes? I very much doubt it.

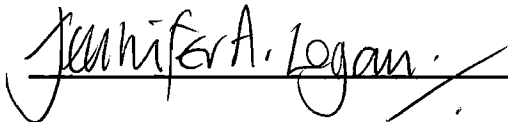
Several telephone calls were placed to Bill DeLain at the SCE Tulare Service Center in an attempt to get information on their project, he informed us that he had no answers for us, nor did he attempt to find out from someone else the answers to our queries and request for written information was ignored.

There is a lot of controversy over Route 1 by the citizens of this area. Request is made that the CPUC hold a public hearing in our local area and that this meeting be open to public input.

Respectfully submitted,

By:  _____

Thomas Logan

By:  _____

Jennifer A. Logan

P. O. Box 44140
Lemon Cove, CA 93244
(559) 592-6613

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN)
CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-E)) A.08-05-039
For a Certificate of Public Convenience and)
Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop) (Filed May 30, 2008)
Transmission Project.)
_____)

PROTEST OF
GEORGE A. McEWEN

George A. McEwen
22114 Boston Ave
Exeter, CA 93221
559-592-3387 Res.
559-592-4158 Fax
559-804-4040 Cell
George@mcewen.com

July 7, 2008

I. Introduction and Background

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), I wish to protest Southern California Edison's (SCE) Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A-08-05-039 filed May 30, 2008.

I was born and raised in Exeter, California and have lived here all my life except for the years away at college. I'm a licensed pest control advisor, citrus grower, pistachio grower and citrus, olive, pistachio and avocado nurseryman. I have been very active in our community, Boy Scouts of America, and Boys & Girls Club of Exeter. In 1937 my father and mother purchased our original home ranch of 40 acres, which my wife and I purchased from them in 1975. In 2004 we purchased an additional 20 acres that adjoins the original 40 acres. The proposed transition line dissects our property the length of 1320 feet with two proposed towers.

II. Timeliness of Protest

SCE filed this Application, (A-08-05-039), on May 30, 2008. The Application was calendared on June 9, 2008. Therefore my protest is timely.

III. Potential Issues

There are many issues of concern from our local communities but I will only address those that effect our immediate area. My conclusion , however, will be of a broader base.

- 1) The proposed Route #1 line travels is 1300' south of Highway 198, our scenic corridor that is the gateway to the Sequoia National Parks. Thousands of tourists visit this majestic park each year. There is no need to jeopardize this scenic corridor with 160' towers.
- 2) The proposed Route #1 line dissects our property (located at 31002 Rd 212, Exeter) north to south to a length of 1320'. There are a total of 60 acres, 59 planted to citrus and 1 acres of residence. A clear cut of 100' would eliminate

3.03 acres of young producing citrus which equates to 5% loss of productive agricultural land for us.

- 3) My mother still lives on the original homes site that sits up on a knoll. Ours is a singular beautiful view of the Sierra Nevadas in this area. We are neither too close nor too far away from the mountains. It is a 180 degree view of the Sierras. The proposed line will be 900' east of my mother's home. She is 90 and is very distraught over losing the view that she has enjoyed since 1937. Bill DeLain and Glen Larson of SCE visited this home site in the fall of 2006. I asked them both to look at this beautiful view and whether they would like to have 160' power lines destroying this view if they owned this property? There was dead silence and no response to my question. However, they did state to me that SCE had an alternate route going north of the Rector Substation using their existing right of way.

Our property has a value that can be determined by an appraiser. The view, the ascetics CANNOT. It would be worth far more than the entire 60 acres!

- 4) In the 1850's Indians had camps all through the foothills and one such camp or village was called Taw-pangah (meaning Buckeye) was located along Lipsey Creek. The tie in of the proposed transmission line is in this vicinity. In 1986 I took our youngest son with other Webelos Scouts and their fathers and visited this area on an over night campout. Even though this site may seem insignificant due to the small numbers of the village, it is part of our history in Lemon Cove.

IV Categorization

SCE requests this Application be categorized as ratesetting (Application, p. 03) with the need for hearings.

V Schedule

The prehearing conference (PHC) needs to be scheduled earlier than February of 2009 as SCE has proposed. Due to the enormous amount of interest in this proceeding there needs to be Public Participation Hearings (PPH) in the area.

VII Conclusion

Proposed Route #1 has tremendous controversy.

- It destroys a good part of the future business district of Farmersville and would create a loss of new jobs associated with the development of this business district.

- It is controversial with the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District property that is already being put to public use.
- It removes a \$400,000 home that is in direct line of **Route #1**.
- It destroys prime agricultural land and the loss of jobs that are associated with farming, packing, storage and transportation of these commodities.
- It destroys the ascetics of our scenic corridor to the Sierra Nevadas.
- It creates loss of tourism to the city of Exeter (voted as one of the prettiest 100 cities).
- It creates loss of property value and potential development value.
- It destroys the pristine view of the Sierra Nevadas that many of our residents have enjoyed.
- It disrupts the archeological site of the Taw-pangah village.
- And, not to mention the hundreds, if not thousands, of people who are upset with SCE's Draconian methods for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop.

Alternate Route #3 is a win, win for everyone.

- SCE already has the existing right of way on **Route #3** and only needs to acquire 8 new right of ways heading east across Stokes Mountain, versus the 250 new right of ways going east on Route #1.
- The existing transmission line is nearly 100 years old and will some day have to be replaced. Why not do it now? It will be less expensive today than 10 or 20 years from now.
- The city of Visalia residents that are next to the existing line will have less EMF's with the higher towers than they do currently. Plus, the single pole towers will be farther apart and ascetically better than the current lattice towers.
- The residents of Oak Ranch (subdivision in the county) will no longer have sagging lines in their backyard.
- Agriculture is already affected on alternate **Route #3**. Why create new losses in agriculture with Route #1.
- The cost for condemnation in Route #1 will be very expensive compared to the alternate **Route #3**.
- Using **Route #3** is a definite positive for everyone, including Southern California Edison.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, George A. McEwen, certify that I have, on this date, served PROTEST of George A. McEwen by U.S. Mail on the parties listed on the Service List (attached) for the proceeding in California Public Utilities Commission Docket No. A.08-05-039.

I declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 7, 2008 in Exeter, California.

George A. McEwen

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted by,

George A. McEwen
22114 Boston Ave
Exeter, CA 93221
559-592-3387 Res
559-592-4158 Fax
559-804-4040 Cell
E-mail george@mcewen.com

cc: Susan Nelson, SCE Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Bill DeLain, SCE Regional Manager
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE
Jensen Uchida, CPUC Energy Division
Sean Gallagher, Director, CPUC Energy Division
Johnathon Reiger, CPUC Legal Division

CPUC Commissioner Michael R. Peevey
CPUC Commissioner Dian Grueneich
CPUC Commissioner John Bohn
CPUC Commissioner Rachelle Chong
CPUC Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon

September 17, 2009
6:30-8:30 pm
Freedom Elementary School
Farmersville, CA

September 18, 2008
6:30-8:30 pm
Woodlake Veterans Building
Woodlake, CA

Cross Valley Loop Scoping Hearing

I'm George McEwen, I reside at 22114 Boston Ave., Exeter, CA

The following are our concerns that I have for the proposed route 1 of the Cross Valley Loop.

- 1) Route 1 goes over prime farm land, a good part of that is citrus. Climatic conditions, soil, and water makes this premium land for growing oranges and lemons. SCE's application states that this is a clear cut of 100'. I farm 60 acres of citrus in the path of the proposed route. This means I lose 5% of my acreage. How much do my trees and other orchards that will be affected like me with the clear cut, contribute for taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen every year?
My 5% loss of trees and production and oxygen is for eternity. I plan to farm for another 30 years, that equates to 90 acres of loss production and loss oxygen.
- 2) Some orchards will have wells located under these power lines. If a pump goes down (no longer working) and the grower calls the pump company to pull his pump (removing the pump from the well) with his boom truck, but he refuses to put the boom truck under the electrical lines that are overhead, what provision has Edison made to remedy this problem?
- 3) It is my understanding that utility companies must look for renewable energy i.e. solar, wind, and thermal. We have enough sun in this valley during peak time of energy use to accommodate a solar panel farm. Has Edison given any consideration for a solar panel farm to help alleviate the extra demand for energy in our area? And if they have what environmental impact would this have? There is no need to destroy prime farm land when other alternatives are available.
- 4) If no consideration has been given for a solar panel farm, has Edison consider some sort of incentive for homeowners to install solar panels for their home to help alleviate the demand for energy in our area? If so, how many homes with solar panels would be needed? And what environmental impact would that have?
- 5) The 3M Company makes a new transmission wire. It is my understanding that this new cable has been used in other areas to increase the efficiency of the transfer of electricity. In this particular case, there was no need to build new towers, but to use the existing ones and replace the old wire with the 3M wire. Did Edison given any consideration to the 3M wire? And what environmental impact would this have by installing new efficient wire?
- 6) There is always concern for wildlife, whether it is foothill pasture land or the orchards and fields we farm. I would say that we have more wildlife per square mile than the foothills of our area. We have squirrels, gophers, jack rabbits, moles, coyotes, cottontails, possums,

raccoons, and in the orchards next to the foothills we have deer, bobcats, and occasional mountain lion and bear. And lets not forget all the birds and reptiles we have. What impact will we have while putting up these new towers and stringing the new wire on our wildlife?

- 7) In the 1850's we had over 2000 Indians living along the Kaweah River. With Lime Kiln Hill being the dividing line between Potwisha and Wutchumna tribes. "Potholes in the rocks, made by the grinding of acorns, show that the early Indians had camps all through the foothills, where there was water." One such camp was Taw-pan-gah, meaning Buckeye, located along Lipsey Creek. The exact same location where the proposed power line is to tie in with the existing line. Did Edison give any concern for this archeological site?

In conclusion, it is hard for me to believe that Southern California Edison has given no consideration to the people of Tulare County for the development of the Farmersville's industrial park, the wildlife sanctuary of the Kaweah Delta Water District, our scenic corridor along Highway 198 (gateway to the Sequoia National Park) the removal of a \$500,000 home because the lines are going over the top of it, taking prime farm land out of production, particularly prime citrus orchards which can be grown only in a finite area. And finally the many archeological sites located in the Lemon Cove area.

The least disruptive route to business, agriculture and the environment is using the existing right of way that Southern California Edison already has.

Thank you for your time and consideration for my concerns.

George McEwen
22114 Boston Ave
Exeter, CA 93221
george@mcewen.com
559-592-4158 Fax
559-804-4040 Mobile

Footnote: 7) "Early Days in Lemon Cove" by Nora Pogue Montgomery

From: Tom Kelm [tkelm@montereyagresources.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 18, 2008 4:52 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Subject: FW: Comment on Proposed Cross Valley Loop

Dear Mr. Uchida,

I am opposed to alternate #4 the route will severely impact farm families and particularly walnut farms along the route by taking away valuable land for the right away itself not to mention the loss of production from the severe pruning of trees that is required near power lines. If walnut trees are not allowed to reach their potential 30ft plus heights they are not worth growing. If you don't believe me look at Walnut trees growing along the existing ROW that runs S/E of the Rector Substation. This land along alternate #4 is some of the best walnut ground in CA due to its deep profile and sandy loam texture. The land is expensive and the farms are small but very productive. This area produces almost 20% of the states 325,000 ton Walnut Crop. More Power lines in the area will lower property values and the quality of life for which people have paid so dearly for. Our family farm is already impacted by an easement for Tulare irrigation district and if we loose more land for a ROW it will take away productivity, income, and enjoyment of the farm my grandparents worked and died to keep in the family for 70 years.

I attended my first scoping meeting and was disturbed to hear that this loop is necessary because of a proposed 40,000 resident development in the Yokohl Valley by the Boswell Corporation. I thought they where farmers? I am certainly opposed to development in this pristine area and the Cross Valley loop providing the power. A project such as this would take away habitat, grazing land, and the views that the early settlers of this area laid there eyes upon hundreds of years ago. Progress at what price, developers are building houses that no one can afford on land that could produce such bounty. The San Joaquin Valley is THE IDEAL place in the US for growing tree fruits, grapes and nuts. The climate is just right we receive the right amount of chilling and heat to produce fruits and nuts like nowhere else in the world. If we do not limit growth and development of prime San Joaquin Valley farm land this country is doomed. We will be an island of consumers dependant on foreign countries to produce our food so a bunch of greedy land developers can get richer then leave a wake of destruction for the future generations. Money is nice, a comfortable home is nice, but farms and wide open space are hopefully becoming just as valuable to people as the few extra bucks they might make flipping a 3 bedroom 2 bath tract house.

Thomas Kelm
27293 Rd 148
Visalia, CA 93292
559-696-3865

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: Lydia Gargan

Address/ Dirección: PO Box 44027, Lemoore, CA 93244

Comment/ Comentario: Proposed route # one will traverse the south side of my 2 parcels - APN #'s: 113-250-008-000 and 113-250-006-000. I have one or more Native American Habitat sites within 100 feet of my property line. I have preserved this area to the best of my ability. Will this area be destroyed by this project? How will it be preserved? What will happen to the Native American Remains not yet discovered?

Please address these issues in your EIR.

Respectfully submitted,

Lydia Gargan

Photo attached.



Del Strange
464 E. Jackson Ave.
Tulare, CA 93274
September 18, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida and
Mr. Doug Cover
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

RE: Point of Order: Acceptance of Comments Received as "Effective"
Under the CPUC's Rules Without Prejudice. [Docket A08-05-039]

Dear Mr. Uchida and Mr. Cover:

I respectfully call a "Point of Order" during this public Scoping Meeting under the Ralph M. Brown Act of California, regarding a very important procedural matter.

It is my understanding that only "effective comments" will be accepted and included in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) within the scope of CEQA, as delineated at the "Educational Workshop(s)" held on August 11 and 12, 2008. [See power point presentation Frame #22, "How to Effectively Comment," copy enclosed.]

Having attended the Scoping Meeting last evening in Farmersville and hearing the opening comments at tonight's meeting here in Woodlake, I have not heard anything said so far about the CPUC's "rules of engagement" or the acceptable and effective methods of commenting on the Project's potential impacts "within the scope of CEQA," as presented in August.

This matter is of major concern since the majority of oral comments received thus far apparently do not comply with the CPUC's definition of "effective" and are therefore vulnerable to being discarded as "ineffective."

Therefore, before this Scoping Meeting proceeds any further, everyone present must know how their comments will be treated, as well as all of those already received and those written comments yet to be submitted.

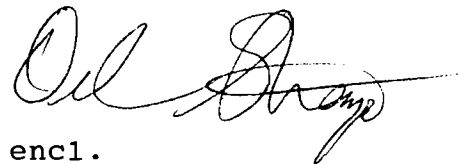
Will all comments be considered as presented without prejudice, or will only those comments meeting the CPUC's "rules of engagement" be accepted? Everyone must understand this up front.

Otherwise, it will be incumbent upon the CPUC to reschedule these scoping meetings to a later date and properly notify all commenters beforehand of the "rules of engagement" set forth by the CPUC.

What is the CPUC's pleasure in this matter?

How do we proceed from here this evening?

Respectfully submitted,



encl.

To Get Involved in the CEQA Process

- You're on the Right Track!
 - Please provide your contact information for mailing list
- Scoping Process
 - Notice of Preparation anticipated September 2008
 - How to comment:
 - At the Scoping Meeting, via Email and/or Comment Letter
- Draft EIR
 - DEIR anticipated Early 2009
 - How to comment:
 - At the Comment Meeting, via Email and/or Comment Letter

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How to Effectively Comment

- Remember - CEQA focuses on impacts to the *physical* environment
- Comments "Not within the scope of CEQA"
 - The project would cause my home value to decline
 - The project would scare my children
- Comments "Within the scope of CEQA"
 - The project would remove a row of my best producing walnut trees
 - The construction noise generated by the project would be a nuisance

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BLAIN FARMS

September 18, 2008

RE: SCE San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Scoping Meeting

Thank you for opportunity to speak on this important issue.

My name is Brian Blain, and I live at 3008 S. Burke in Visalia, California.

I own and farm a 45 acre walnut orchard that will be cut in half by the proposed "Route 1" alternative for the Cross Valley Loop. I also farm property under and adjacent to the existing Rector transmission lines and have dealt with the problems associated with farming near those lines for over 30 years.

The route being considered will have a substantial impact on the environment where it passes through existing orchards between Lemon Cove and Visalia.

Edison representatives have informed me that this project will require the removal of all tree crops now growing under the proposed easement and will prevent the planting of any new orchards. I am familiar with the easements negotiated almost 100 years ago under the existing Rector line. They have been costly and hazardous for both Edison and growers to maintain over the years. So it is understandable that Edison would prefer that any new easements would not allow trees in the 100' easement area.

PG&E recently clear cut trees in the Fresno area, explaining that new homeland security laws mandated the removal of trees that had been growing under power line for decades. Unfortunately, the clear cutting of the trees on Route 1 will create a PERMANENT negative impact to our air quality.

The removal of these trees will reduce the contribution that trees make in removing carbon and particulates from the air in this part of the state that has a significant problem meeting state and federal guidelines for air quality. In some cases, it has been possible to replace trees in easement areas with pasture or row crops that will not interfere with the wires. This is no longer possible for several reasons:

- A large portion of this route is over unlevel citrus orchards that grow in a microclimate where other crops will not grow.
- In orchards where other crops will grow, we are now prevented by law from using farm chemicals not registered for different crops where drift can occur. A 100 foot easement through the middle of an orchard is an impossible area for containment.
- We have also been informed that it will be necessary to construct a road providing access to the entire easement area. This roadway will further complicate the ability to grow alternate crops in the easement area, especially when the need for irrigation conflicts with needed access to the easement area by the utility.

The net result will require that the easement area be abandoned as farm land. This will result in a permanent decrease in carbon conversion and an increase in dust and erosion as hundreds of acres become permanently fallowed fields.

Route 2 which passes through the Elderwood area just north of us, would have the same effect, due to the large amount of orchards in the area.

By comparison, the route identified as "Route 3" in Edison's application would not affect a single orchard tree, or cultivated crop.

It is my hope that the EIR will look at the adverse impacts to farmland and the impact to our environment and eliminate Route 1 as the "Environmentally Superior Alternative" when compared to other options.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian Blain", written in a cursive style.

Brian Blain

September 18, 2008

CPUC SCOPING MEETING

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039)

Good evening, my name is Joe Ferrara, I am the third generation of my family to farm citrus in the Exeter area, having farmed for thirty-seven years in the Exeter District. My family has farmed citrus in the Exeter- Lemon Cove area for approximately ninety years. In addition to my farming enterprise, I am licensed by the State of California as a Pest Control Advisor, Pest Control Operator, and I also hold a National Certified Crop Advisors designation from the American Society of Agronomy. For thirty-seven years I have consulted with local citrus farmers on their entire cultural practice demands which include, but not limited to the areas of: pest control, fertilization, irrigation practices and harvesting.

Citrus by its nature is a unique fruit to grow. Unlike many fruit trees it is an evergreen, with farming demands 365 days a year. For example, the irrigation season may go out eight to nine months, with additional demands for frost water during the three off months of December, January and February. There have been years due to the lack of rainfall where the irrigation season never ceased, only slowed during the winter months.

Navel oranges, our premier variety has the unique on tree holding ability for up to eight months from the start of harvest. This is accomplished through the use of horticultural practices, and variety manipulations that have been developed over the last forty to fifty years. This ability to hold mature fruit on the tree for an extended period of time allows the citrus farmer to harvest their navel crop over an extended period of time based on market demands to achieve maximum market returns.

Valencia oranges, our other major variety blooms in the spring and is not ready for harvest until twelve months later, sometimes not being harvested until seventeen to eighteen months after fruit set.

The horticultural needs of these two major varieties require attention 365 days of the year. These farming requirements are mostly on demand, as needed, and are not scheduled too far out in advance. Many times these farming demands are accomplished within hours of a recognized need.

I am concerned with the environmental impact that a large scale transmission line installation project would have on our daily farming practices. Such an installation, which

would include, but not be limited to: clear cutting into citrus blocks, bringing of large trucks and equipment into our fields, and the presence of utility employees for an extended period of time, could all contribute to a major disruption of our farming and harvest operations.

It has been my experience more than once to find a utility crew (unannounced) in one of our blocks doing routine maintenance repairs, such as replacing an aging pole. This all sounds well and good except more than once I have been irrigating at that time, and the moving of their equipment right down into the field without any regard to the damage in the form of soil compaction and ruts that are created is not appreciated. There have also been instances of pesticide applications that were in progress when a utility crew would arrive unannounced. The regulatory issues that arise from these situations can cause a farmer much grief, as well as liability concerns. Since harvest plans can change on short notice due to market conditions, any installation obstacles or maintenance after installation be they short-term, long-term, planned or unannounced could create hardships on the farming operations.

The citrus parcels that exist from the west edge of Exeter up through the Highway 198 corridor to Lemon Cove are unique not only for their ability to grow world renowned citrus, but also because they are for most part small family farmed parcels. These parcels for the most part are in the ten, twenty and forty acre size range. These parcel sizes are generally smaller than many of the citrus parcels that exist in the north and south Tulare County growing areas. The clear cutting of one row of oranges on a ten acre parcel would consume approximately three percent of the farm ground. The environmental impact of the taking of prime agricultural farm land by clear cutting actions is wrong.

The demand for these parcels is always high, by both local family owned farms and investors alike. This demand can be confirmed by the lack of real estate listings for citrus parcels in this area.

Given the unique climate, soil and water conditions, the Exeter to Lemon Cove corridor is an "agricultural treasure" for the entire State. This area, highly regarded for the quality of citrus produced, can never be duplicated.

In summary, the physical impacts on the environment for our small parcels include both the disruption of our year round farming practices during installation and long-term maintenance of the proposed line, and the bisecting of, traversing across and/or alignment of the proposed lines along side these parcels. In addition, the loss of prime agricultural farm ground, long recognized as the finest area to grow Navel oranges in the world is not logical or acceptable.

For all the above mentioned reasons I am opposed to Alternative Route #1 for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039).

Thank you,



Joseph E. Ferrara

3305 N. Gill Rd.

EXETER, CA. 93221

559-592-9393

- Consider distributed power – solar, biomass, dairy, etc. as alternative to new lines to manage needs. Please study rate structures and buy back regimens as they apply to the repurchase of locally produced power
- Regardless of route, define cultural practices to be allowed within R.O.W., including spraying
- Consider undergrounding HVTL at crossing of Highway 198 to preserve scenic corridor
- Consider Route 3 reconductoring/retowering in existing R.O.W.
- Consider Stokes Mountain variations to mitigate threatened/endangered species and geology problems
- Consider peaking plant(s) to manage needs.
- Evaluate improvements to Route 3 as a result of retowering in existing R.O.W.
- Evaluate the community impacts of each route caused by both temporary and permanent loss of cropland and the related job loss
- Consider a nearby daycare center
- Consider the permanent damage to the Farmersville General Plan, the long term viability of the community, and the hardship to residents due lack of a large full service supermarket. Consider undergrounding through Farmersville to preserve its entrance and maintain the integrity of retail potential
- Consider the benefits of EMF reduction on Route 3 due to retowering.
- Consider intensive energy conservation.
- Consider cumulative effects of Alternative 1 coupled with PG&E's C3ETP line.
- Consider the pending application for Scenic Highway status from road 168 to road 244. 50% of this 13-mile segment will be impacted by the towers that we be well within the viewshed and which constitute a visual intrusion as defined by California state guidelines.
- Consider extension of the scoping period due to the embargo on information by the corporation.
- Consider the seemingly insensitive and surreptitious manner in which the corporation made its decisions . There seems to be a cultural and regional disconnect between Rosemead and the San Joaquin Valley.

KAWEAH LEMON COMPANY

PO BOX 44259 LEMON COVE CA 93244-0259
PHONE 559-597-2409

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
% Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

EIR SCOPING CONSIDERATIONS:

Kaweah Lemon Company was established in 1892 to farm citrus in and around Lemon Cove area.

We will lose close to 63.6 acres in rights of way and 6 additional acres of area to pull lines of prime citrus land for the proposed power line. Listed below are a few of the areas that we feel should be addressed in the EIR.

AESTHETICS:

- 1) How do the following items get affected by the height and scope of the power lines?
 - a) Gate Way to Sequoia National Park – the power line crosses twice and parallels Highway 198 which is the main entry into the National Parks.
 - b) Minimum distance that these power lines can be located from a school.
 - c) Have the local schools, Sequoia Union Elementary, Exeter School District, and Farmersville School District, been contacted in regards to the proposed power lines?
 - d) Minimum distance that these power lines can be located from communities and houses to provide protection from EMF.
 - e) Burying the cables underground.
 - f) The effect on the scenic vista.
 - g) Degradation of the existing visual character or quality of the area.
 - h) Where is the landscape vegetation that bars view of 160 foot tower from any point along the proposed Route 1?
 - i) Tulare County records have SC (Scenic Corridor) listed parcels that are along the 198 corridor for at least 20 years and these parcels must comply with those rules. The farm land along the 198 corridor is controlled by the Williamson Act.

ARCHEOLOGY:

- 1) What are the effects of proposed power lines on the Native American history or culture?
- 2) What are the effects of proposed power lines affects on historical sites?

GEOLOGY:

- 1) Soils: Stokes Mountain, look for variations to mitigate geology problems to place line, such as south side of Stokes etc. and shorten the route 3 in length.
- 2) Hydrology: Cannot find Lipsey Creek or Squaw Creek near Lemon Cove list anywhere in

SCE's PEA. Lipsey creek will be in the 100' right away, as well as the tower to be constructed on Kaweah Lemon Company property.

PUBLIC SERVICES

- 1) Concerns with Fire Department response to each of the Route's 1, 2, 3, &4:
 - How many grass fires have been contributed to the Big Creek Lines East of Stokes Mountain?
 - How many grass fires have occurred in the proposed power line on and above Stokes Mountain?
 - As far as fire hazard which is greater a grass fire or home fire within 200 feet of proposed line?
 - Fire hazard in relation to location of more than one house that will be located between a 66k line and new proposed line, the lines will be approximately 200 feet apart or less.
- 2) Concerns with Woodlake Airport:
 - Woodlake airport, do the 160 foot towers located on Cottage PO Road require flashing red lights from dusk to dawn?

EMPLOYMENT:

- 1) Loss of employment in the agriculture sector due to taking of prime farm land for the proposed Route 1.
- 2) Kaweah Lemon Company is anticipating loss of employment for at least 1 ½ full time positions and 7 part time positions.
- 3) Loss of planned jobs in a light industrial area that is proposed by the City of Farmersville.
- 4) What are the demographics of workers: field workers, pickers and irrigators in the proposed power line Route 1?
- 5) What are the demographics of the City of Farmersville?

GEOGRAPHY:

- 1) Agriculture: what crops will be effected by this proposed power line?
- 2) Does the Williamson Land Act allow the taking of prime agriculture land for large power lines as per latest judicial findings?
- 3) Does Southern California Edison need to have final approval in regards to Williamson Act from Tulare County?
- 4) Will this project provide more efficient power lines or alternatives such as the following?
Replace conductors with more efficient type of transmission cable. (3M ACCR).
- 5) Could this project provide more efficient power lines and or alternatives such as the following?
 - a) Replace conductors with more efficient type of transmission cable. (3M ACCR).
 - b) The contract by SCE for replacing 1 conductor from Visalia Rector to Big Creek (71 Miles) is to be bid by October 4th 2008, have a 70 day build time and be completed by spring of 2009 (Unknown type of cable and RFP number at this time.).
 - c) Increase or decreased EMF values with new conductors.
 - d) Increase of performance of new cable vs. present cable.
 - e) Pacific Gas& Electric new proposed transmission lines on the East side of the Southern

California Edison Big Creek Line how this ties in.

- f) Use of solar panels to help with AB32 requirements (Enhance use % of alternate source of Power) Locate acres available for location of solar panels.
- g) Wind power to help with AB32 requirements (Enhance use % of alternate source of Power) Locate acres available for wind power generation.
- h) Increase output of power from biomass.

CLIMATE:

- 1) What are the different climates that affect Agriculture on route 1 verses Route 2, 3 and 4?
- 2) How do these climates affect the types of crop you can grow on route 1 verses Route 2, 3 and 4?
- 3) Kaweah Lemon Co chose this area to farm citrus particular raising Lemon due to our local climate conditions.

WATER:

- 1) How does access to irrigation water differ from Route 1 verses Route 2, 3, and 4?
 - a) Adjudicated water rights, well water and canal water.
 - b) What and where is water availability for future growth of housing located here in the local area for all additional power needs?
 - c) Replacement or maintenance of pumps wells, or drilling of new wells along Route 1 underneath or close proximately to proposed power line (Boom trucks, Crane trucks Backhoe's etc.).
 - d) Replacement or maintenance of water lines within the right away of proposed power lines (Boom trucks, Crane trucks Backhoe's etc.).
 - e) Kaweah Lemon Company will have to replace water lines with all properties within the right away of proposed power lines.
 - f) Kaweah Lemon Company does have a lateral well (wagon wheel well) that is affected in the proposed Route 1.

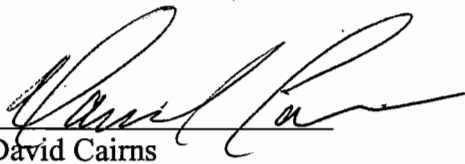
LAND USE and ECONOMIC LAND VALUES:

- 1) How will the following items be affected by the proposed power lines?
 - a) Federal mandates on crossing sinking ponds.
 - b) Clear cut underneath power lines, not only prime agriculture land, but through the City of Farmersville as per Home Land Security rules.
 - c) Proposed power lines Route 1 effects on our prime agriculture land and City of Farmersville will diminish land values, production jobs etc.
 - d) Proposed power lines Route 3 effects on agriculture land as compared to Route 1, 2, and 4.
 - e) How does pasture land compare to prime agriculture land and the area within the City limits of Farmersville?
 - f) Compare the taking of prime land on only newly proposed rights of ways between Route 1, 2, 3 and Route 4.
 - g) During spraying operations of citrus, especially for red scale treatment, sprayers will shoot water 80 to 90 plus feet in the air. How do we spray safely in and around these poles & wires?

- h) Land for wire pull area's of Prime Farm Land which add's substantial acreage to the total acre's taken. Citrus takes 5 years to bear fruit and 10 years to start recapping the investment of planting.
- i) For non-row crop type acres, need number of years to replant and become income self sufficient.
- j) How many acres will be taken for wire that is prime agriculture area's within Routes 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- k) When placing bins into field for picking with forklifts what are the height requirements in and around the proposed power line?

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

1. Consider distributed power - solar, biomass, dairy, etc. as alternative to new lines to manage needs.
2. Regardless of route, define cultural practices to be allowed within R.O.W., including spraying.
3. Consider undergrounding HVTL at crossing of Highway 198 to preserve scenic corridor.
4. Consider Route 3 reconductoring/retowering in existing R.O.W.
5. Consider Stokes Mountain variations to mitigate biological species and geology problems.
6. Consider peaking plant(s) to manage needs.
7. Evaluate improvements to Route 3 as a result of retowering in existing R.O.W.
8. Consider undergrounding through Farmersville to preserve its entrance and maintain the integrity of retail potential.
9. Evaluate the community impacts of each route caused by both temporary and permanent loss of cropland and the related job loss.
10. Consider a nearby daycare center.
11. Consider the permanent damage to the Farmersville General Plan.
12. Consider the benefits of EMF reduction on Route 3 due to retowering.
13. Consider intensive energy conservation.
14. How do we get answers to data request that have been made?



David Cairns

Partner

9-17-2008

Date

David Cairns
Partner/ Kaweah Lemon Company (559) 597-2409
Sec/Manager of Wallace Ranch Water Company and
Lemoncove Ditch Company
32741 Road 244 Lemoncove P.O.Box 44259
Lemoncove Calif. 93244
(32041 Moffett Drive (residence))

Thank you for the opportunity to present our questions and concerns to you this evening regarding the EIR involving SCE's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project.

I am here to speak as a farmer, business owner, PACE member and resident that will be severely negatively impacted by SCE's preferred Proposed Route 1. As a member of PACE we have never objected to the need for increased electrical services to the area, and support appropriate way's to provide this needed electrical service. We are however, adamantly opposed to Route 1 due to the environmental impact affects and have offered a variety of options to be considered to maintain safe and reliable electric services to customers with the least amount of footprint on our environment.

I am submitting documented questions and comments regarding the EIR Scoping considerations for:

- Kaweah Lemon Company
- Wallace Ranch Water Company and
- Lemoncove Ditch Company

Thank you for your time and consideration

September 18, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Dear Mr. Uchida:

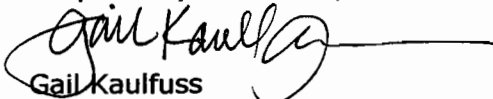
My husband, Kent, and I have spent the better part of our working careers pursuing the American Dream: work hard, raise your family, save money, pay off your homestead as soon as possible and retire. This, our first home (a 45 year-old homestead), is our investment, and in 2004 we spent over \$150,000 on Phase 1, remodeling our home to include all of the possible energy efficient items that were available, as well as a 5KW solar system in order to reduce our cost of living expenses for our retirement years. Currently, SCE has a right-of-way with a 66 KVA line (outdated and in poor condition) that is four feet from our home on the north and east side which bisects our entire five acres. The proposed 220 KVA line right-of-way would run parallel to this existing 66 KVA line (with only 80 feet between them) and would be twenty feet from our home and detached garage on the south side, essentially putting us right in the middle of three major SCE right-of-ways, creating an island of our property. This also creates a major health concern for us, being sandwiched between ^{three} ~~two~~ major power lines. (See attached plot plan.) We have had no communications from SCE regarding this impact that would adversely affect our living standard and property value.

Additionally, we are now in a holding pattern for Phase 2 of our remodel due to this adverse action. Our permitting, planning, and contractor hiring have been withdrawn, thereby delaying our plans for a small home addition and shop building that, if this application for Alternative Route #1 was approved, could not be completed because they would fall between these two rights-of-way. Because this proposed Route #1 right of way will follow our property boundary for approximately 650 feet, it would essentially isolate a strip of our property measuring approximately 65,000 square feet. SCE might avoid obligatory acquisition or compensation cost relative to our parcel.

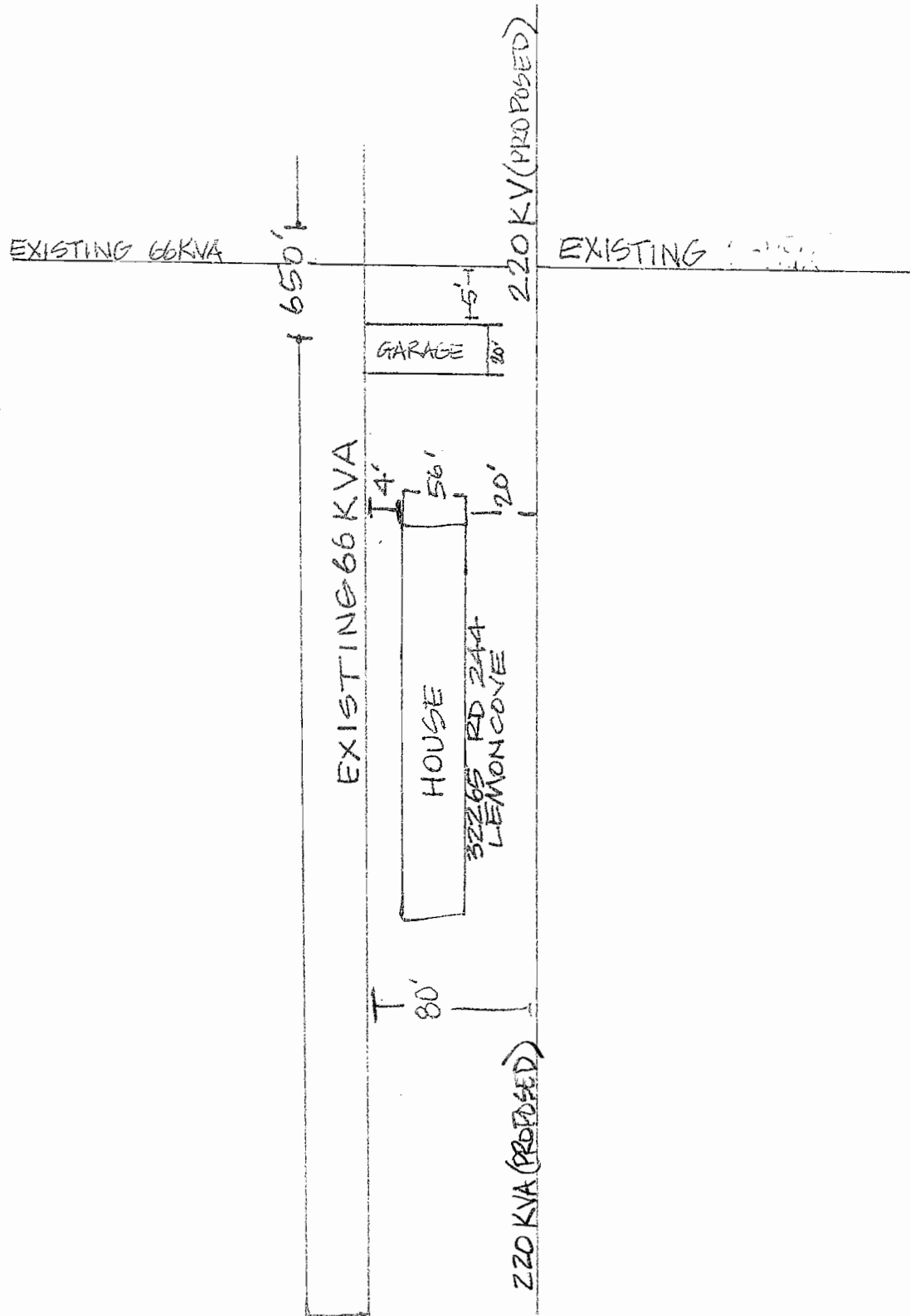
SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. SCE's preferred route would devastate the environment, community and agriculture. The preferred route interferes with Farmersville's economic redevelopment plan, causes the loss of agricultural jobs, causes the loss of prime farmland, does not comply with the scenic corridor status along Highway 198, and would cause houses and major pipelines to be removed. The CPUC should evaluate other routes plotted by SCE. Specifically, alternative route three would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE rights-of-way, require construction on grazing land, not prime farmland, and would have few, if any, mitigating factors to be resolved.

Of all the three alternatives, the proposed Route #1 requires the greatest acquisition of right of way and has the most damaging impact on communities in its path. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,


Gail Kaulfuss
PO Box 44047 - 32265 Road 244
Lemoncove, CA 93244
(559) 288-5347

N4



September 18, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Dear Mr. Uchida:

My wife, Gail, and I have spent the better part of our working careers pursuing the American Dream: work hard, raise your family, save money, pay off your homestead as soon as possible and retire. This, our first home (a 45 year-old homestead), is our investment, and in 2004 we spent over \$150,000 on Phase 1, remodeling our home to include all of the possible energy efficient items that were available, as well as a 5KW solar system in order to reduce our cost of living expenses for our retirement years. Currently, SCE has a right-of-way with a 66 KVA line (outdated and in poor condition) that is four feet from our home on the north and east side which bisects our entire five acres. The proposed 220 KVA line right-of-way would run parallel to this existing 66 KVA line (with only 80 feet between them) and would be twenty feet from our home and detached garage on the south side, essentially putting us right in the middle of three major SCE right-of-ways, creating an island of our property. This also creates a major health concern for us, being sandwiched between ^{three} ~~two~~ major power lines. (See attached plot plan.) We have had no communications from SCE regarding this impact that would adversely affect our living standard and property value.

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SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. SCE's preferred route would devastate the environment, community and agriculture. The preferred route interferes with Farmersville's economic redevelopment plan, causes the loss of agricultural jobs, causes the loss of prime farmland, does not comply with the scenic corridor status along Highway 198, and would cause houses and major pipelines to be removed. The CPUC should evaluate other routes plotted by SCE. Specifically, alternative route three would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE rights-of-way, require construction on grazing land, not prime farmland, and would have few, if any, mitigating factors to be resolved.

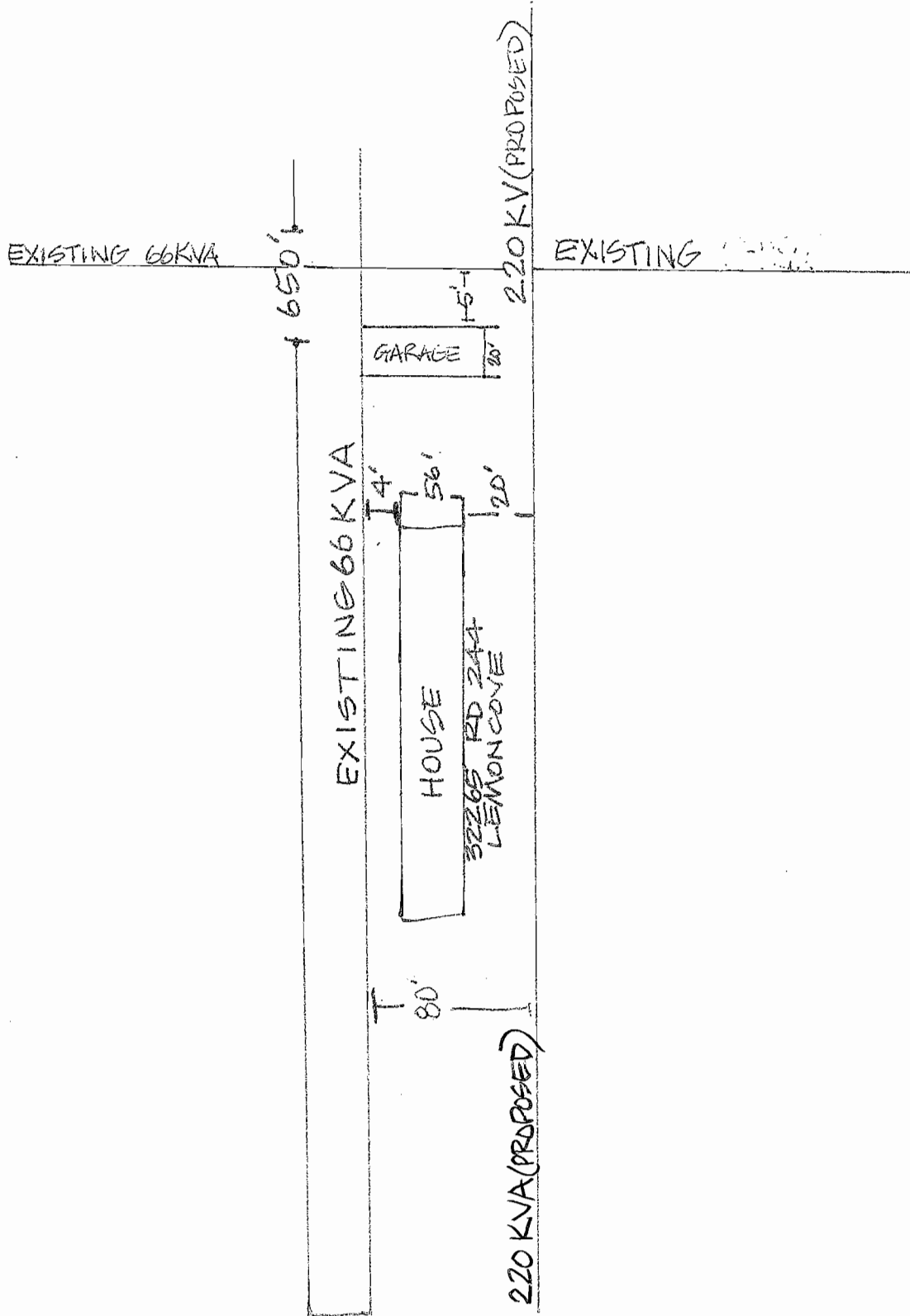
Of all the three alternatives, the proposed Route #1 requires the greatest acquisition of right of way and has the most damaging impact on communities in its path. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,



Kent Kaulfuss
PO Box 44047 - 32265 Road 244
Lemoncove, CA 93244
(559) 816-9426

N4





General Engineering Contractor

15499 Avenue 280 • Visalia, California 93292 • Office 559 747-0755 • FAX 559 747-3881

PUBLIC COMMENT

**Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Thursday, September 18, 2008 6:30 pm-8:30 pm**

Commenter Name: Bill Gargan

Address: P O Box 44027, Lemoncove Ca. 93244

Comment: I am a Class A General Engineering Contractor doing business throughout the Southern San Joaquin Valley. My business specializes in the design, engineering, installation, service and repair of agricultural deep well turbine pumps, horizontal booster pumps, pump electrical systems, irrigation systems, irrigation filter repair and maintenance as well as agricultural well drilling and well rehabilitation. I employ approximately 25 employees, most of whom live in Farmersville or Visalia. My concern centers on whether Southern California Edison (SCE) has factored into their projected costs for Alternate Route #1, the pulling and replacement of agricultural irrigation pumps, the abandonment and replacement of agricultural wells and the replacement of irrigation filters, booster pumps and underground pipelines that will certainly be affected because they are under the proposed power lines and towers.

Another concern includes not only the wells, pumps, electrical panels and irrigation systems that are directly under the proposed lines and towers but also those same facilities within 100 ft of the conductor lines. Being a company that uses cranes, hoists, pump pulling rigs and electricians, I will be unable to do any work within 100 ft either direction of the power lines because of the amount of voltage these lines will carry. For example, a typical well drilling rig has a height approaching 50 ft or more, most pump pulling rigs are 35 ft or more in height and flex-lifts and hoists have an extension capability of 60 ft- 90 ft. All are subject to static electricity charges. Being closer than 100 ft to electrical conductors of this capacity increases the risk of static electricity creating a charge that can cause injury or death to those working on or near this equipment. The power lines in the 100 ft ROW, effectively influences not just the 100 ft of crop land under those lines, but rather, an additional 100 ft on either side of those lines. That means 300 ft of agricultural property will be affected when you consider the actual impact to pump, irrigation and electrical facilities. These facilities, within the 300 ft of influence, will most certainly have to be abandoned and re-located.

Our state is in the midst of a very severe and prolonged drought. The California farmer is always the first to feel the affects of the drought, the first to be affected by political decisions to mitigate the drought and the first to conserve during a drought. Most of my customers in the proposed



General Engineering Contractor

15499 Avenue 280 • Visalia, California 93292 • Office 559 747-0755 • FAX 559 747-3881

path of these lines have very sophisticated and highly engineered pump and irrigation systems designed to conserve water and energy. To replace these existing wells and pumps in an era of falling water tables, higher production costs, the cost of fuel, steel, labor and world market commodity costs, is extremely expensive. For example, the cost to replace an old well and pump with a new well and pump in the area SCE has proposed to put Alternative Route #1 is approximately \$50,000.00 to \$80,000.00. Also, the cost to replace permanent irrigation systems that will be damaged or displaced is \$800.00 to \$1,200.00 per acre, higher if the crop is nursery or specialty plantings. Retrofitting pipelines and sprinklers displaced by towers or because fields and groves have been dissected by the power line can amount to several thousand dollars per retrofit site. So the question I have is, have the costs I mention that are associated with the proposed Alternate Route #1 been factored into SCEs projected costs? Not only for the proposed 100 ft ROW, but also the 100 ft or so area on either side of the proposed lines? If those costs are not part of the proposal by SCE, who will bear the costs to remove, replace and retrofit those facilities affected?

It is my hope that as you are calculating and interpreting all the information necessary to complete an EIR, you also consider those actual cost I have mentioned as well as the hidden costs such as lost production and increased labor burden as well as replanting costs due to tower construction, turn areas and job stacking sites that the land owners and farmers will incur as a result of the proposed lines being put through a portion of California's most prime and productive farming area.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bill Gargan', written over a horizontal line.

Bill Gargan, Owner Kaweah Pump Inc.



San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

September 17, 2008

Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Ste 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Project: Amendment Application 3772 & Initial Study 5778
District Reference No: 20070374

Dear Mr. Uchida:

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the subject project for its potential impact on air quality and offers the following comments:

1. The CEQA referral submitted to the District will need to provide sufficient information to allow the District to assess the project's potential impact on air quality. Referral documents should include a project summary detailing, at a minimum, the land use designation, project size, and proximity to sensitive receptors and existing emission sources.
2. The proposed project would be subject to District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review) if upon full build-out the project would include any one of the following:
 - 2,000 square feet of commercial space;
 - 25,000 square feet of light industrial space;
 - 100,000 square feet of heavy industrial space;
 - 20,000 square feet of medical office space;
 - 39,000 square feet of general office space
 - 9,000 square feet of educational space;
 - 10,000 square feet of government space; or
 - 20,000 square feet of recreational space.

Information about how to comply with District Rule 9510 can be found online at:
<http://www.valleyair.org/ISR/ISRHome.htm>.

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, CA 93726-0244
Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061
www.valleyair.org

Southern Region
2700 M Street, Suite 275
Bakersfield, CA 93301-2373
Tel: (661) 326-6900 FAX: (661) 326-6985

3. District Rule 9510 is intended to mitigate a project's impact on air quality through project design elements or by payment of applicable off-site mitigation fees. Any applicant subject to District Rule 9510 is required to submit an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application to the District no later than seeking final discretionary approval, and to pay any applicable off-site mitigation fees before issuance of the first building permit. If approval of the subject project constitutes the last discretionary approval by your agency, the District recommends that demonstration of compliance with District Rule 9510, including payment of all applicable fees, be made a condition of the project's approval.

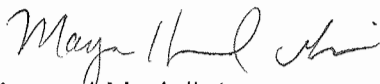
4. The proposed project may be subject to the following District rules: Regulation VIII, (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), Rule 4102 (Nuisance), Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations). In the event an existing building will be renovated, partially demolished or removed, the project may be subject to District Rule 4002 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants).

The above list of rules is neither exhaustive nor exclusive. To identify other District rules or regulations that apply to this project or to obtain information about District permit requirements, the applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the District's Small Business Assistance Office at (559) 230-5888. Current District rules can be found online at: www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm.

If you have any questions or require further information, please call Maya H. Garcia, at (559) 230-5934.

Sincerely,

Dave Warner
Director of Permits Services



for Arnaud Marjollet
Permit Services Manager

DW: mhg

Cc: File

WALLACE RANCH WATER CO.

PO BOX 44259 LEMON COVE CA 93244-0259

PHONE 559-597-2409

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
% Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

EIR SCOPING CONSIDERATIONS:

Wallace Ranch Water Company was established in 1907, for the purpose of delivering water from the Kaweah River to area farm land near Lemon Cove. Route 1 does effect the water delivery system of *Wallace Ranch Water Company* and because of this it is the opinion of the Board of *Wallace Ranch Water Company* that a lot more facts should be addressed in the EIR.

GEOGRAPHY:

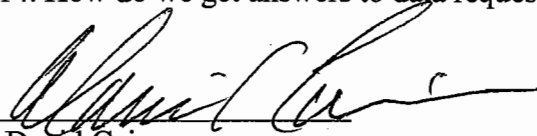
- 1) Agriculture: what crops will be effected by this proposed power line.
- 2) Could this project provide more efficient power lines and or alternatives such as the following?
 - a) Replace conductors with more efficient type of transmission cable. (3M ACCR).
 - b) The contract by SCE for replacing 1 conductor from Visalia Rector to Big Creek (71 Miles) is to be bid by October 4th 2008, have a 70 day build time and be completed by spring of 2009 (Unknown type of cable and RFP Number at this time.).
 - c) Increase or decreased EMF values with new conductors.
 - d) Increase of performance of new cable vs. present cable.
 - e) Pacific Gas& Electric new proposed transmission lines on the East side of the Southern California Edison Big Creek Line how this ties in.
 - f) Use of solar panels to help with AB32 requirements (Enhance use % of alternate source of Power) Locate acres available for location of solar panels.
 - g) Wind power to help with AB32 requirements (Enhance use % of alternate source of Power) Locate acres available for wind power generation.

WATER:

- 1) How does access to irrigation water differ from Route 1 verses Route 2, 3, and 4?
 - a) Adjudicated water rights, well water and canal water.
 - b) What and where is water availability for future growth of housing located here in the local area for all additional power needs?
 - c) Replacement or maintenance of pumps wells, or drilling of new wells along Route 1 underneath or close proximately to proposed power line (Boom trucks, Crane trucks Backhoe's etc).
 - f) Replacement or maintenance of water lines within the right away of proposed power lines (Boom trucks, Crane trucks Backhoe's etc.).

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

1. Consider distributed power - solar, biomass, dairy, etc. as alternative to new lines to manage needs.
2. Regardless of route, define cultural practices to be allowed within R.O.W., including spraying.
3. Consider undergrounding HVTL at crossing of Highway 198 to preserve scenic corridor.
4. Consider Route 3 reconductoring/retowering in existing R.O.W.
5. Consider Stokes Mountain variations to mitigate biological species and geology problems.
6. Consider peaking plant(s) to manage needs.
7. Evaluate improvements to Route 3 as a result of retowering in existing R.O.W.
8. Consider undergrounding through Farmersville to preserve its entrance and maintain the integrity of retail potential.
9. Evaluate the community impacts of each route caused by both temporary and permanent loss of cropland and the related job loss.
10. Consider a nearby daycare center.
11. Consider the permanent damage to the Farmersville General Plan.
12. Consider the benefits of EMF reduction on Route 3 due to retowering.
13. Consider intensive energy conservation.
14. How do we get answers to data request that have been made?



David Cairns
Secretary/Manager

9-17-2008
Date

David Cairns
Partner/ Kaweah Lemon Company (559) 597-2409
Sec/Manager of Wallace Ranch Water Company and
Lemoncove Ditch Company
32741 Road 244 Lemoncove P.O.Box 44259
Lemoncove Calif. 93244
(32041 Moffett Drive (residence))

Thank you for the opportunity to present our questions and concerns to you this evening regarding the EIR involving SCE's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project.

I am here to speak as a farmer, business owner, PACE member and resident that will be severely negatively impacted by SCE's preferred Proposed Route 1. As a member of PACE we have never objected to the need for increased electrical services to the area, and support appropriate way's to provide this needed electrical service. We are however, adamantly opposed to Route 1 due to the environmental impact affects and have offered a variety of options to be considered to maintain safe and reliable electric services to customers with the least amount of footprint on our environment.

I am submitting documented questions and comments regarding the EIR Scoping considerations for:

- Kaweah Lemon Company
- Wallace Ranch Water Company and
- Lemoncove Ditch Company

Thank you for your time and consideration

JXJ

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: GEORGE WALTON
Address/ Dirección: P.O. BOX 373
EXETER CALIF 93221

18 Sept '08

Comment/ Comentario:

I attended the Public Scoping meeting last night in Farmersville. I continue to be concerned about the proposed route 1 and the impact it would have on all aspects of the community and the area in general.

This route affects more people and has more negative impacts both present + for the future of the area than any other proposal currently on the table.

I understand that the utility is beholden to its investors to choose a plan that appears to have the least up front cost but the total economic cost to this area will be far larger than the original construction cost.

Route 3 as presently proposed uses existing right of way with the connector line running thru an area with little present or future use for other than what it is being used for now. The improved right of way going north/south would modernize the route as the rapidly developing area surrounds the ROW as it is beginning to do. I urge you to consider these issues.

Sincerely,
George Walton

parcels# 112-200-011 #112-200-12

I AM ROSEMARY WARD, BOOKKEEPER FOR OUR FAMILY FARMING OPERATION. MY HUSBAND BOB CANNOT BE HERE AS HE IS HAVING A PROBLEM WITH HIS BACK.

THE PROPOSED POWERLINES WILL DIRECTLY IMPACT US. THE PLAN IS TO COME THRU TWO 20 ACRE PARCELS OF BEAUTIFUL PRIME PRODUCING NAVEL ORANGE TREES.

THIS PRIME CITRUS IS ON THE EAST SIDE OF KAWEAH BETWEEN HIGHWAY 198 AND EXETER.

THE SIX ACRES HAVE A PROPERTY VALUE OF ABOUT \$120,000. THE AVERAGE YEARLY LOSS OF THE NAVEL ORANGE CROP WOULD BE ESTIMATED AT \$21,000.00 PER YEAR FOR THE NEXT 30 YEARS. THIS MAKES ABOUT \$630,000. IN LOST INCOME OVER THAT 30 YEARS.

WE FIGURE THAT THE PROPERTY VALUE WOULD GO DOWN BY 50 PER CENT.

OUR PRIMARY CONCERN IS FOR OUR 38 YEAR OLD SON WHO FARMS THAT PROPERTY FOR US. IN 2000 HE HAD A HEART PACEMAKER IMPLANTED.

PACEMAKERS HAVE COME A LONG WAY, BUT THEY STILL COME WITH WARNINGS OF MICROWAVES. ALSO COMING IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH IGNITION SYSTEMS OF 70,000 VOLTS OF A RUNNING CAR MOTOR.

YOU CAN CERTAINLY UNDERSTAND OUR CONCERN OF HIM WORKING NEAR THOSE 220 THOUSAND VOLTS OF ELECTRICITY.

WE ALSO HAVE TWO GRANDCHILDREN LIVING WITHIN 800 FEET OF THE POWERLINES. WE KNOW THE SAFETY WITH CHILDREN NEAR THE LINES HAS NOT BEEN PROVEN.

FARMWORKER SAFETY IS ANOTHER REAL CONCERN OF OURS. WE KNOW ALUMINUM IS AN EXCELLENT CONDUCTOR OF ELECTRICAL CURRENT. AS PER THIS ARTICLE FROM THE FARM BUREAU, SPEAKING OF STATE FUND SAFETY, THERE ARE MANY WARNINGS ABOUT WORKING AROUND POWERLINES. IT STATES THAT IN THE U.S. THERE ARE ABOUT 62 PEOPLE KILLED EACH YEAR ON FARMS BY ELECTROCUTION.

THE CLEARED AREA UNDER THE POWERLINES WILL CREATE A PERFECT PATH FOR TRESPASSERS AND THIEVES ON DIRT BIKES AND ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO COME AND GO FROM FARMERSVILLE AREA TO LEMONCOVE. WE HAVE ALREADY SEEN THIS WHEN WE HAD A RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY GOING THUR OUR PROPERTY. IT CREATES DUST PROBLEMS FROM THE RIDING AND ALSO ALLOWS MORE DUMPING OF TRASH.

MY HUSBAND BOB IS A 4TH GENERATION CITRUS GROWER . ORIGINALLY GROWING CITRUS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY UNTIL THE PROPERTY WAS TAKEN BY EMINENT DOMAIN IN 1957 FOR THE BUILDING OF A COLLEGE.

WE HOPE OUR FAMILY FARMING CAN CONTINUE FOR OUR SONS AND GRANDCHILDREN. FARMING IS A WONDERFUL, REWARDING WAY OF LIFE. THIS BEAUTIFUL PRIME CITRUS WILL HAVE A PERMANENT VOID AND CHANGE OUR FARMING LANDSCAPE FOREVER.

IN THIS GROVE WE HAVE SEEN A FAMILY OF KIT FOX, COYOTES, RACOONS, SQUIRRELS, SKUNKS, POSSOMS, RATS, FIELD MICE, SNAKES, LIZARDS, DOVE, QUAIL, HAWKS, ROADRUNNERS, KILDARE. THEY ARE HERE FOR THE IRRIGATION, TREES AND VEGETATION.

WE SUGGEST ROUTE 3 AS IT HAS A MUCH LESS IMPACT ON DEVELOPED AGRICULTURE LAND. IT HAS OPEN PASTURE WITH VERY LITTLE WATER AND FAR LESS WILDLIFE.

THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR GIVING ME THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE OUR CONCERNS.

SNO CO. How Crop & Kamm Ave., railroad age. **Peelman Realty** ww.peelman.com

INEYARD Madera, ubi Reds, MID water + els. **Ron Silva Realty** ww.ronsilvarealty.com

TING RETREAT- 248 of Squaw Creek, big bin, 3 meadows, adjacent land. Redding area. 530-524-4106.

Center, CA., 40+/- flowers, excellent be agreed with owner no 760-484-7079

eyard - 2 parcels offers breathtaking beautiful vineyard income history & st. Grossed \$415K to drip system. cre.

inch - is renowned wine grapes it red soils & moderate it an excellent large rectangular ting of 250 acs cient farming. The been meticulously by **Vino Farms**. 35.

Contact Bob

line Realty

ranches, vineyards, or over 25 years

1-877-55-RANCH

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By Brian Watson



Brian Watson

Every year in the United States, 62 people on farms and ranches are killed by electrocution. Among the most frequently reported fatal agricultural accidents involving electricity are those that result from inadvertent contact with overhead power lines—either by a metal ladder or irrigation pipe that is being carried in a vertical position, or a forklift with blades extended high above the ground.

When working with irrigation pipes, it is important that everyone remember that aluminum is an excellent conductor of electrical current. Instruct everyone on the farm to keep their distance from overhead power lines. Utility lines typically are not insulated or have insulation that has been removed by exposure to the elements. Always treat overhead power lines as if they were bare.

If a pipe touches a power line, the person holding the pipe is subject to serious injury or fatal shock. It is easy to forget about the presence of power lines. However, just one thoughtless moment can result in a tragedy. Look overhead and note electrical lines that are within reach of the long pipes. When lifting and transporting the pipe sections, keep well clear of the power lines.

Keep in mind, too, that storing irrigation pipe or long metal poles near high-voltage lines is prohibited. Use of metal poles for fruit picking or nut harvesting is also prohibited.

If possible, store your irrigation pipes in an open area well away from power lines. The tendency is to store pipes along the perimeter of a field. But the perimeter is generally where power lines are strung, so it is not usually a safe storage area for pipes. When it comes time to clean, assemble or disassemble your irrigation line, take special care to survey your work area. Remember that working with unusually long pieces of metal pipe can be hazardous.

Workers using high clearance equipment such as a harvester should know the location of all overhead power lines at the work site and need to continually be aware of the dangers presented by overhead power lines. Overhead power lines are frequently placed along farm roadways. Signs warning equipment operators of overhead lines situated ahead of them are very helpful.

Electrical shock can cause loss of breathing, heart fibrillation and severe burns. It is important to respond quickly to an electric shock emergency. Send for professional medical help immediately.

The victim must first be separated from the power source, and the best method is to cut off the power source to avoid the risk of others being electrocuted. If the victim is not breathing, artificial respiration must be administered quickly. When there is no pulse, CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) should be started.

Most accidents on the farm or ranch—including those involving electricity—are preventable. But as an added precaution, it is recommended that you and your employees be trained in first aid, particularly CPR, and that everyone knows whom to call for help when an emergency occurs.

(Brian Watson is Farm Bureau Group manager for State Compensation Insurance Fund. He may be contacted at bdwatson@scif.com.)

From AG ALERT MARCH 7, 2007

LEMON COVE DITCH COMPANY

PO BOX 44259 LEMON COVE CA 93244-0259
PHONE 559-597-2409

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
% Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

EIR SCOPING CONSIDERATIONS:

Lemon Cove Ditch Company established 1895 was established to carry water from Kaweah River to Lemon Cove area farmland. There are several issues that will have a direct impact on *Lemon Cove Ditch Company* that we are unable to locate in rough draft present by Southern California Edison at this time.

GEOLOGY:

1) Hydrology: Cannot find Lipsey Creek or Squaw Creek near Lemon Cove, listed anywhere in SCE's PEA. Lipsey creek will be in the 100' right away.

GEOGRAPHY:

- 1) Agriculture: what crops will be effected by this proposed power line?
- 2) Could this project provide more efficient power lines and or alternatives such as the following?
 - a) Replace conductors with more efficient type of transmission cable. (3M ACCR):
 - b) The contract by SCE for replacing 1 conductor from Visalia Rector to Big Creek (71 Miles) is to be bid by October 4th 2008, have a 70 day build time and be completed by spring of 2009. (Unknown type of cable and RFP Number at this time.).
 - c) Increase or decreased EMF values with new conductors.
 - d) Increase of performance of new cable vs. present cable.
 - e) Pacific Gas& Electric new proposed transmission lines on the East side of the Southern California Edison Big Creek Line how this ties in.
 - f) Use of solar panels to help with AB32 requirements (Enhance use % of alternate source of Power) Locate acres available for location of solar panels.
 - g) Wind power to help with AB32 requirements (Enhance use % of alternate source of Power) Locate acres available for wind power generation.

WATER:

- 1) How does access to irrigation water differ from route 1 verses Route 2, 3, and 4?
 - a) Adjudicated water rights, well water and canal water.
 - b) What and where is water availability for future growth of housing located here in the local area for all additional power needs?
 - c) Replacement or maintenance of pumps wells, or drilling of new wells along Route 1

underneath or close proximately to proposed power line (Boom trucks, Crane trucks Backhoe's etc).

- d) Replacement or maintenance of water lines within the right away of proposed power lines (Boom trucks, Crane trucks Backhoe's etc.).

LAND USE and ECONOMIC LAND and VALUES:

- 1) How will the following items be affected by the proposed power lines?
 - a) Delivery systems, pumps and underground lines that are in the proposed right of way.
 - b) Proposed power lines route 3 effects on agriculture land as compared to Route 1, 2, and 4.
 - c) Land for wire pull area's of Prime Farm Land which add's substantial acreage to the total acre's taken and will also affect Lemon Cove Ditch's tributary system.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

1. Consider distributed power - solar, biomass, dairy, etc. as alternative to new lines to manage needs.
2. Regardless of route, define cultural practices to be allowed within R.O.W., including spraying.
3. Consider undergrounding HVTL at crossing of Highway 198 to preserve scenic corridor.
4. Consider Route 3 reconductoring/retowering in existing R.O.W.
5. Consider Stokes Mountain variations to mitigate biological species and geology problems.
6. Consider peaking plant(s) to manage needs.
7. Evaluate improvements to Route 3 as a result of retowering in existing R.O.W.
8. Consider undergrounding through Farmersville to preserve its entrance and maintain the integrity of retail potential.
9. Evaluate the community impacts of each route caused by both temporary and permanent loss of cropland and the related job loss.
10. Consider a nearby daycare center.
11. Consider the permanent damage to the Farmersville General Plan.
12. Consider the benefits of EMF reduction on Route 3 due to retowering.
13. Consider intensive energy conservation.
14. How do we get answers to data request that have been made?



David Cairns
Secretary/ Manager

9-17-03
Date

David Cairns
Partner/ Kaweah Lemon Company (559) 597-2409
Sec/Manager of Wallace Ranch Water Company and
Lemoncove Ditch Company
32741 Road 244 Lemoncove P.O.Box 44259
Lemoncove Calif. 93244
(32041 Moffett Drive (residence))

Thank you for the opportunity to present our questions and concerns to you this evening regarding the EIR involving SCE's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project.

I am here to speak as a farmer, business owner, PACE member and resident that will be severely negatively impacted by SCE's preferred Proposed Route 1. As a member of PACE we have never objected to the need for increased electrical services to the area, and support appropriate way's to provide this needed electrical service. We are however, adamantly opposed to Route 1 due to the environmental impact affects and have offered a variety of options to be considered to maintain safe and reliable electric services to customers with the least amount of footprint on our environment.

I am submitting documented questions and comments regarding the EIR Scoping considerations for:

- Kaweah Lemon Company
- Wallace Ranch Water Company and
- Lemoncove Ditch Company

Thank you for your time and consideration

From: AAA Quality Services [aaaqs@wirelesstcp.net]
Sent: Friday, September 19, 2008 9:30 AM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Subject: SJXVL
Mr. Uchida,

Please accept my comments for the scoping on the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop. Environmentally, I do not see this alternative as having more or less environmental impact as the Alternate 3. Both have wildlife but the loss of trees in Alternate 1 should be considered to the loss of trees in Alternate 3. Most of Alternate 3 is rangeland. I was taken by some of the comments at the meeting in Woodlake last night. This project is needed for the continued growth of the valley. To delay it for several more years is not a reasonable alternative. My greater concern lies with the existing power lines and structures that are over 100 years old. They will need to be renovated in the near future. Alternate 3 would upgrade 14.6 miles of towers and lines. That project has the same environmental concerns today as it will when it is upgraded. I would urge your department to seriously consider the big picture and long term effects of both Alternative 1 & 3.

Thank you,

Terry Thompson
AAA Quality Services, Inc
P.O. Box 535
Farmersville, CA 93223
559-594-1128

From: LOIS BRANNAN [loisbrann@msn.com]
Sent: Friday, September 19, 2008 10:42 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Cc: public.advisor@cpuc.ca.gov; Lois Brannan
Subject: Protest of SJXVL Project /Alternative 1

Lois L.Brannan
1310 Bradley Ct.
Exeter, CA 93221
559-594-9398

Sept.19, 2008

RE: San Joaquin Cross Valley Line Project

Mr. Jensen Uchida
CPUC Project Manager

Mr. Doug Cover
Esa Project Manager

Sirs:

I am filing this protest of SCE's Alternative Route 1. I am a concerned Exeter resident, actively involved with Exeter by Design, an organization dedicated to the beautification of Exeter, and a board member of the very successful Exeter Historical Museum and Art Gallery. We have been successful in transforming a decaying downtown into a beautiful, charming tourist destination. We have many tourists who come to see our murals, shop in our antique stores and quilt shops, and visit our museum and gallery. We have tourist buses coming from many places including the L.A. area. One tourist said, "It looks like Disneyland, so pretty and clean." Our many parks, attractive schools and civic buildings add to that look.

It has been named one of the 100 best places in the nation to live and visit. Sherman-Williams named it "The prettiest painted town" in the Southwest U.S. It has a great deal of civic pride and is a wonderful place to live.

Alternative 3 would put the huge towers and lines with clear-cut land, not maintained, along the main entrance to Exeter, giving it the look of an industrial area, not a place where people would choose to come. The towers would be taller than our water tower, which can be seen for miles. The negative financial impact to the businesses is immeasurable, but would certainly be significant.

The beauty of the drive from Exeter along Hwy.198 to Sequoia National Park is priceless and irreplaceable. It is rightly a proposed scenic route. The damage the towers and lines in their clear-cut pathway would do to the view is obvious and horrible to contemplate.

Please do not OK Alternative 1. Alternative 3 would impact far fewer property owners and general populations, would be seen by far fewer people, and, very importantly, would not take precious prime agricultural land which impacts the world.

Lois L. Brannan



TULARE COUNTY FARM BUREAU

Mission: to promote and enhance the viability of Tulare County agriculture.

September 15, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Ste. 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

RE: Scoping Comments for the Notice of Preparation on Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Application, A08-05-039

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the CEQA Notice of Preparation regarding the proposed SCE Cross Valley Loop transmission lines. The Tulare County Farm Bureau represents the interests of more than 2,800 member families in Tulare County and our mission is to protect and enhance the viability of agriculture.

In reviewing the Notice of Preparation, the Tulare County Farm Bureau is concerned about numerous impacts to agriculture resources that the route proposed for the line in the Application will have on our number one industry in the county. Hundreds of private properties, farms, and several communities will be negatively impacted by this route. Tulare County Farm Bureau recommends that an alternative be studied that minimizes impacts to prime farmland. The agricultural concerns are enumerated here for consideration as the draft EIR is prepared.

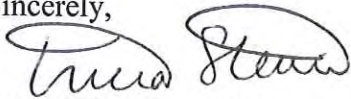
- **Loss of Agricultural Resources:** This project will seek to disrupt miles and miles of productive permanent orchard crops, and require vegetative management (topping, hedging, clear cutting) that will negatively impact orchard crops along the entire proposed route. The report should include a comprehensive study of all the impacted agricultural crops and how management of the easements will potentially disrupt agricultural practices on those lands. Furthermore, with the disruption of the farm land, there is also an economic impact that could eliminate or reduce the harvest activities of that land and reduce jobs in the community which should be examined.
- **Williamson Act Contracted Lands:** There are likely to be a number of Williamson Act parcels that are contracted along the proposed Route 1; these lands are under a state contract between the Department of Conservation and the landowner. Will the proposed route be compatible with the contracted lands in the Williamson Act or will the easements prescribe that the contracts be cancelled? Farm Bureau does not support the premature cancellation of contracts, and believes the only reasonable alternative to exiting a contract is at the end of the nine year non-renewal process.
- **Significant Adverse Impacts to Aesthetics and View Shield of the Scenic Highway Corridor:** The EIR will need to address the impact on the scenic vistas that our community enjoys as you travel along Highway 198, not only is this scenic corridor important to tourism in the area but also in attracting visitors to take part in agri-tourism on the east side of the county.
- **Impacts to Wildlife:** Wildlife and critical habitat along the proposed route could be negatively impacted. Agricultural lands play a vital role in providing habitat for numerous species; this type of

project could adversely impact wildlife that live and feed off of rural lands along Route 1. Furthermore local habitat conservation plans exist along the proposed route which could be disrupted by this project.

- **Significant impacts to Public Health and Safety:** Will this project bring with it a propensity for more fire risks, and if so how will that risk be managed in association to rural residences and farm properties that will be in close proximity to the route? Will the Electric and Magnetic Field Exposures be adequately identified and mitigated for, and how will residents, businesses, and animals located in close proximity to the lines be effected?
- **Significant and cumulative impacts to water resources:** Will the proposed route impact adjudicated water rights, ground and surface water that is delivered to those communities and agricultural users?

Farm Bureau believes that the adverse agricultural and environmental impacts should be thoroughly examined and mitigated through the Draft EIR. Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on these concerns. We would like to request timely notice of all future meetings and review dates regarding the EIR and subsequent meetings that are part of the CEQA process regarding the proposed route.

Sincerely,



PATRICIA L. STEVER
Executive Director

cc: California Farm Bureau Federation, Legal Division
TCFB Land Use Committee

From: John Coffey [jnpcoffey189@yahoo.com]

Sent: Sunday, September 21, 2008 9:12 PM

To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

Subject: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

Dear Mr. Uchida,

I attended the public scoping meeting on September 18 in Woodlake. As was so eloquently stated by the multiple speakers, choosing the Route 1 alternative would have far reaching adverse consequences.

I urge you to support the selection of alternate route 3.

Respectfully,

John M Coffey

21 September 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
C/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Dear Mr. Uchida,

I am a citizen who lives right in the #1 proposed path of SCE's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project. This letter is written so that you and the EIR studies team may know of my objection to the route #1 path.

This power line path would be laid on prime agricultural land and it would further cut into the economic stability of this part of Tulare County. The Hwy. 198 proposed path would damage the fragile biological health of this foothill land and her people.

Such a choice of installing towering power lines that run parallel with and cross over the Scenic Corridor that leads to Sequoia N.P. would be a blight on the tourist dependent businesses that line Highway 198.

This path would also run right over my Church in Lemoncove – SCE must think twice, and twice again, about how the route #1 would impact this community.

The route designated as #3 is much more efficient and direct for the purposes of SCE. I urge SCE to utilize route #3 and the existing power line corridor already there.

Sincerely,



Gretchen Hemmerich P.O. Box 44035 Lemoncove, CA 93244

Faxed to: (415) 896-0332

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

I bought my home 30 years ago and over those years I have spent over \$80,000 getting it to be a nice home, it is not big or show place but a comfortable home. Last year I was flooded out of my home and I was one of the lucky ones as I had flood insurance. It did not cover all the cost of repair and the replacement are not of the same quality as I had put in originally. These are cheap imitations of wood. Now SCE wants to come and finish destroying my home.

When we moved here we found all sorts of horseshoes, very old coins, and some arrowheads. We went to Mrs. Montgomery, who with her parents was the first white family to come and live in the area with the Indians, to find out about our place. We found out it was a stagecoach stop and housed a blacksmith shop. Now if my place was a stagecoach stop what was the rest of the Lemon Cove. Visalia was a swamp and travelers went around it to go north or south. When we get enough rain pools form in my back 2.5 acres and you will find all sorts of amphibians, wild life and wildflowers. Wildflowers you don't see elsewhere. I have seen mountain lions come and drink water out of my drip system as well as bobcats. I occasionally see bears going through the orange grove behind me and have seen Lynx crossing the Sierra Drive (Hwy 198) early in the morning. I know there are Indian burial grounds all around the area and other historical sites that no one seems to take notice of or seem to care about. We have destroyed or ignored most of our history and well on are way to destroying all of our history. We must learn from history or we make the same mistakes over and over again. Then monopolies like SCE comes along and all the rules go out the window because they say it is for the greater good. This is a bunch of bull; just look at the greed going on now with the financial collapse and the government expects us taxpayers to pay for this. SCE takes out property at a fraction of what it is worth and expects us to smile and say thank you for taking away everything that I worked all my life for and making me homeless because I cannot afford to buy another home now.

There are other routes that will be better for the so call greater good, will not take farm land out of production for no good reason. Did everyone involved think that because this is a small town that no one would care or that we were all a bunch of hicks? We live here because it is small town and people know their neighbors. We may not be the sharpest pencils in the box but we are not stupid.

Linda L. Dias
32324 Sierra Drive
Lemon Cove, CA 93244
Phone 559 597-2337

KAWEAH LEMON COMPANY

PO BOX 44259 LEMON COVE CA 93244-0259
PHONE 559-597-2409

FAX COVER SHEET:

TO:

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
% Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
Fax: (415) 896-0332
NUMBER OF PAGES 12

FROM:

David & Carol Cairns
Wallace Ranch Water Company
Lemon Cove Ditch Company
Kaweah Lemon Company
Rafael and Irene Rubio
Cover Letter Kaweah Lemon Co

RE:

Copies of previously submitted information, regarding the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

David and Carol Cairns
PO BOX 44259
Lemon Cove, CA 93244

June 11, 2008

Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039
Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), David and Carol Cairns wish to protest to Southern California Edison's Application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039.

Timeliness of Protest

David and Carol Cairns are filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the application first appears in the Daily Calendar.

Areas Of Concern

SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. We would like to emphasize our strongest disapproval for the CPUC ruling on this issue without holding any hearings. The impact caused by SCE's preferred route would have direct and devastating impacts on the environment, community and agriculture of the surrounding areas. The preferred route is located directly in front of our home, causing a nuisance, health problems and a disturbance to our scenic view. SCE has plotted other routes which have much less of an environmental, social and economic impact than the preferred route. The CPUC should evaluate these other routes.

The CPUC should schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record to make a valid decision. To go forward without a hearing would be a complete injustice to the community affected by the preferred route. We respectfully request that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing (PPH) to get a complete and comprehensive evaluation of the project by receiving public input. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____

David Cairns
June __, 2008

By: _____

Carol Cairns
June __, 2008

PO BOX 44259
Lemon Cove, CA 93244
559-597-2409

cc: Susan Nelson, SCE Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Bill DeLain, SCE Regional Manager
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE
Jensen Uchida, CPUC Energy Division
Sean Gallagher, Director, CPUC Energy Division
Johnathon Reiger, CPUC Legal Division
Chief ALJ Angela Minkin
CPUC Commissioner Michael R. Pevey,
CPUC Commissioner Dian Grueneich
CPUC Commissioner John Bohn
CPUC Commissioner Rachelle Chong
CPUC Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon

WALLACE RANCH WATER COMPANY

PO BOX 44259 LEMON COVE CA 93244-0259
PHONE 559-597-2409

June 11, 2008

Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039

Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), Wallace Ranch Water Company wishes to protest to Southern California Edison's Application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039.

Timeliness of Protest

Wallace Ranch Water Company is filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the application first appears in the Daily Calendar.

Areas Of Concern

SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. We would like to emphasize our strongest disapproval for the CPUC ruling on this issue without holding any hearings. The impact caused by SCE's preferred route would have direct and devastating impacts on the environment, community and agriculture of the surrounding areas. Specifically, Wallace Ranch Water Company will be directly affected by the preferred route through a dramatic impact on current business operations by the removal and replacement of main pipelines. Wallace Ranch Water Company operates on a very limited budget and the effects of this replacement will be dramatic to all 15 users which depend on this water for their livelihood.

SCE has plotted other routes which have much less of an environmental, social and economic impact than the preferred route. The CPUC should evaluate these other routes. The CPUC should schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record to make a valid decision. Wallace Ranch Water Company has yet to be named in SCE's report and to go forward without a hearing would be a complete injustice to the community affected by the actions the Ditch Company will be forced to take. We respectfully request that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing (PPH) to get a complete and comprehensive evaluation of the project by receiving public input. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____

David Mauren
President

June __, 2008

PO BOX 44259
Lemon Cove, CA 93244
559-597-2409

cc: Susan Nelson, SCE Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Bill DeLain, SCE Regional Manager
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE
Jensen Uchida, CPUC Energy Division
Sean Gallagher, Director, CPUC Energy Division
Johnathon Reiger, CPUC Legal Division
Chief ALJ Angela Minkin
CPUC Commissioner Michael R. Peevey,
CPUC Commissioner Dian Grueneich
CPUC Commissioner John Bohn
CPUC Commissioner Rachelle Chong
CPUC Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon

LEMON COVE DITCH COMPANY

PO BOX 44259 LEMON COVE CA 93244-0259

PHONE 559-597-2409

June 11, 2008

Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039

Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), Lemon Cove Ditch Company wishes to protest to Southern California Edison's Application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039.

Timeliness of Protest

Lemon Cove Ditch Company is filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the application first appears in the Daily Calendar.

Areas Of Concern

SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. We would like to emphasize our strongest disapproval for the CPUC ruling on this issue without holding any hearings. The impact caused by SCE's preferred route would have direct and devastating impacts on the environment, community and agriculture of the surrounding areas. Specifically, Lemon Cove Ditch Company will be directly affected by the preferred route through a dramatic impact on current business operations by the removal and replacement of main pipelines. Lemon Cove Ditch Company operates on a very limited budget and the effects of this replacement will be dramatic to all 33 users, which depend on this water for their livelihood.

SCE has plotted other routes which have much less of an environmental, social and economic impact than the preferred route. The CPUC should evaluate these other routes.

The CPUC should schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record to make a valid decision. Lemon Cove Ditch Company has yet to be named in SCE's report and to go forward without a hearing would be a complete injustice to the community affected by the actions the Ditch Company will be forced to take. We respectfully request that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing (PPH) to get a complete and comprehensive evaluation of the project by receiving public input. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____

James Mills
President
June __, 2008

KAWEAH LEMON COMPANY

PO BOX 44259 LEMON COVE CA 93244-0259
PHONE 559-597-2409

June 11, 2008

Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039

Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), Kaweah Lemon Company wishes to protest to Southern California Edison's Application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039.

Timeliness of Protest

Kaweah Lemon Company is filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the application first appears in the Daily Calendar.

Areas Of Concern

SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. We would like to emphasize our strongest disapproval for the CPUC ruling on this issue without holding any hearings. The impact caused by SCE's preferred route would have direct and devastating impacts on the environment, community and agriculture of the surrounding areas. Specifically, Kaweah Lemon Company will be directly affected by the preferred route through the creation of new easements imposed on the Company which will result in the loss of 50 or more productive citrus acres including prime farmland. More importantly, the preferred route will result in a job loss of two full-time employees and 52 part-time employees. SCE has plotted other routes which have much less of an environmental, social and economic impact than the preferred route. The CPUC should evaluate these other routes.

The CPUC should schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record to make a valid decision. To do otherwise is a complete injustice to the surrounding communities affected by the preferred route. We respectfully request that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing (PPH) to get a complete and comprehensive evaluation of the project by receiving public input. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____

David Cairns
Partner
June __, 2008

PO BOX 44259
Lemon Cove, CA 93244
559-597-2400
Kaweahl@aol.com

cc: Susan Nelson, SCE Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Bill DeLain, SCE Regional Manager
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE
Jensen Uchida, CPUC Energy Division
Sean Gallagher, Director, CPUC Energy Division
Johnathon Reiger, CPUC Legal Division
Chief ALJ Angela Minkin
CPUC Commissioner Michael R. Peevey,
CPUC Commissioner Dian Gruncich
CPUC Commissioner John Bohn
CPUC Commissioner Rachelle Chong
CPUC Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon

Rafael and Irene Rubio
PO BOX 44242
Lemon Cove, CA 93244

June 11, 2008

Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039
Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), Rafael and Irene Rubio wish to protest to Southern California Edison's Application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039.

Timeliness of Protest

Rafael and Irene Rubio are filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the application first appears in the Daily Calendar.

Areas Of Concern

SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. We would like to emphasize our strongest disapproval for the CPUC ruling on this issue without holding any hearings. The impact caused by SCE's preferred route would have direct and devastating impacts on the environment, community and agriculture of the surrounding areas. The preferred route is located near our home, causing a nuisance, health problems and a disturbance to our scenic view. SCE has plotted other routes which have much less of an environmental, social and economic impact than the preferred route. The CPUC should evaluate these other routes.

The CPUC should schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record to make a valid decision. To go forward without a hearing would be a complete injustice to the community affected by the preferred route. We respectfully request that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing (PPH) to get a complete and comprehensive evaluation of the project by receiving public input. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____

Rafael Rubio
June __, 2008

By: _____

Irene Rubio
June __, 2008

PO BOX 44242
Lemon Cove, CA 93244
559-597-2503

cc: Susan Nelson, SCE Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Bill DeLain, SCE Regional Manager
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE
Jensen Uchida, CPUC Energy Division
Sean Gallagher, Director, CPUC Energy Division
Johnathon Reiger, CPUC Legal Division
Chief ALJ Angela Minkin
CPUC Commissioner Michael R. Peevey,
CPUC Commissioner Dian Grueneich
CPUC Commissioner John Bohn
CPUC Commissioner Rachelle Chong
CPUC Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon

KAWEAH LEMON COMPANY

PO BOX 44259 LEMON COVE CA 93244-0259
PHONE 559-597-2409

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
% Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

We are faxing you copies of past written comments that addressed the fact Southern California Edison wanted this project on fast track and we felt this should an open hearing. Also we have not been able to get the number on the current bid process due in October 4th 2008. The bid was to replace one conductor from Visalia rector to Big Creek for a total of 71 miles. It is a contract to be completed in 70 days and by the spring of 2009. Not sure if the following would be valid material or not, we have several letters, plus a petition of around 800 signatures that was sent to Southern California Edison, before they filed with the CPUC.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Kaweah Lemon Company was established in 1892 to farm citrus in and around Lemon Cove area. We will lose close to 63.6 acres in rights of way and 6 additional acres of area to pull lines of prime citrus land for the proposed power line. **Listed below are changes from the original document submitted at the September 18th scoping meeting.**

GEOLOGY:

- 1) Soils: Stokes Mountain, look for variations to mitigate geology problems to place line, such as south side of Stokes etc. and tie into existing proposed line or maybe go east shortly after turning north to shorten the Route 3 in length.

EMPLOYMENT:

- 1) Kaweah Lemon Company ALONE is anticipating loss of employment for at least 1 ½ full time positions and 7 part time positions. I have recalculated loss of employment which increased part time loss to 20, up from 7. (Depends on crop size dictated by Mother Nature, so have averaged the part time worker loss.)
- 2) What are the demographics of workers: field workers, pickers and irrigators in the proposed power line Route 1? Kaweah Lemon Company employment makeup consist of 98% Hispanic 2% other.

CLIMATE:

- 1) Please check the micro climate on Route 1 Lemon Cove area concerning raising Lemons trees.

WATER:

- 1) The replacement or maintenance of pumps wells, or drilling of new wells along Route 1

underneath or close proximately to proposed power line and the dangers with boom trucks, Cranc trucks and backhoc's etc. This will be a far greater problem than first thought, as to the legal footage clearance of 100 feet from any power lines.

- 2) Replacement or maintenance of water wells with close proximity to the power lines will require new wells to be drilled. What are the guarantecs of getting and equally producing water well?
- 3) Kawcah Lemon Company will have to replace water lines with all properties within the right away of proposed power lines.
- 4) Kaweah Lemon Company does have a lateral well (wagon wheel well) that is affected in the proposed Route 1. Wagon wheel is one in which you drill a 3-4 foot hole straight down 100-200 feet , hollow a bigger hole in the bottom to hold an hydraulic drill. Then drill laterals 300-600 feet out with 3 inch in diameter drill stem. Where you drill is depends on the pockets of water that you are able to develop.

LAND USE and ECONOMIC LAND VALUES:

- 1) Land for wire pull area's of Prime Farm Land which add's substantial acreage to the total acre's taken. Citrus takes 5 years to bear fruit and 10 years to start recapping the investment of planting.

David Cairns
Partner

Date

September 21, 2008

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of The Application from
Southern California Edison
Company(SCE)
For A Certificate of Public Convenience
And Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross
Valley Loop 220 Kilovolt(KV)
Transmission Line Project

DOCKET NO. A08-05-039

**PROTEST TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON,S APPLICATION
FOR A CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR THE
SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP 220 KILOVLOT(KV)
TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT**

I would like offer the following areas for addition to the list of environmental areas to be investigated prior to the decision on the SJXVL. I will compare Route 1 to Route 3 on each issue.

Water Wells: Kaweah Pump Company, who services my agricultural irrigation and domestic water wells and pumps, has told me they cannot set up their boom repair equipment within 100 feet of the proposed power lines. This is an OSHA regulation. This does not affect me, however there are probably 25 plus water wells within 100 feet of proposed route 1 which will have to be abandoned and moved. Cost of each well relocation could be as much as \$100,000.00 dollars. This will have an affect on water quality and possible underground water contamination from the abandonment process. There are no waterwells affected if route 3 is selected.

Dust Control: The current Rector lines are over the west side of my property and dust from the dry soil of the right of way is a definite problem. During the hot summer months, the right of way is used by motorcycle riders and 4 wheel drive vehicles for recreational purposes. The amount of use probably qualifies the area for inclusion in the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District regulations, and requires dust control programs to be implemented. (REGULATION VIII - FUGITIVE PM10 PROHIBITIONS) Using route 1 provides another 18 miles for open ground where dust control should be done throughout the summer season and this should be investigated and

documented in your review. Route 3 adds 6 miles of mountain right-of-way which is not accessible by dust creating recreational vehicles.

Rodent and weeds: SCE discs the right of way once each year in the spring to control weeds. The remainder of the year the area is basically abandoned and becomes a home for rodents, such as squirrels and gophers which then go the adjacent irrigated farmland for food. The gophers also burrow into the ground resulting in water waste and tree death. Weeds also grow which then produce seeds which are wind blown into adjacent farm land. All of these are environmental contaminates not being controlled by SCE on the existing Rector right of way. Route 1 adds another 18 miles of these neglected pests while route 3 adds none.

EMF's: If you select route 3 EMF levels will be reduced to all residents near the existing Rector right of way while route 1 exposes a minimum of an additional 250 people. You must provide undisputed scientific proof that EMF's have no effect on humans before you can approve another 250 plus people being exposed.

Loss of Prime Ag Land: The loss of prime agricultural land and its affect on the economy and environment must be well researched and route 1 should be compared to route 3 by an unbiased third party.

Loss of Jobs: The number of low income agricultural workers who will loose their jobs if route 1 is selected, and the cost of retraining them should be documented and financing for this process provided by SCE. No jobs will be lost if route 3 is used.

Heat retention in soil: The bare soil under the power lines will collect heat all day and radiate it back into the environment at night. A through study must be conducted to document this affect on global warming and local micro climates. This is a small issue but each small step which can reduce disasters such as global warming will help give us a future. Route 1 adds 18 miles X 100 plus feet to global warming while route 3 adds nothing.

Replace Rector lines from Big Creek: The current rector lines were built in 1912. They are out of date and unsafe and must be replaced within the next few years. If all environmental and health issues are properly considered the only acceptable alternative is to replace them now and forget the cross valley loop. Plan long range and it will be less expensive to all rate payers and not impact any property owners.

Sincerely

Louis Whitendale
15199 Ave 292
Visalia, California 93292
559 625 2295

From: bill pensar [pensar3@netzero.com]
Sent: Sunday, September 21, 2008 8:56 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Subject: Scoping: SJXVL Project

Attachments: Farmland Foothill.pdf; ATT36634.htm

P.O. Box 1
Lemon Cove, CA 93244-0001
September 21, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Dear Mr. Uchida:

Thank you for having offered the opportunity to respond locally to Southern California Edison's proposed project in the recently conducted scoping meetings in Farmersville and Woodlake. At the Farmersville meeting, Supervisor Allen Ishida cited the proposed Scenic Highway project for the area affected by the proponent's preferred route. The attached document will hopefully clarify the actual location of the Farmlands to Foothill Scenic Highway proposal, as submitted to CalTrans officials in Fresno and Tulare County Planning officials.

Although it could be said that all of the proposed routes pass through scenic areas, the one most traveled and upon which the County is most dependent for tourism revenue is Edison's preferred Route 1. Not only would the Highway 198 view be compromised, but but the lines would also obstruct the views from State Highways 216 and 245. Regardless of the route chosen, the possibility of constructing the towers and poles of Corten or comparable bronze or green materials should be taken into consideration. The glare and reflection off bright galvanized material would make these unwelcome elements even more unsightly. Should the CPUC in its wisdom chose to ask S.C.E. to replace the aged lines in the Rector/Big Creek right-of-way, the more pleasing appearance would be more palatable to the City of Visalia, which has a great deal of existing and proposed development surrounding them. Monopoles such as the ones proposed by S.C.E. that were bronze in color were seen at the Fort Snelling National Cemetery near St. Paul, Minnesota.

A recommendation to upgrade and use the existing right-of-way for the Cross Valley Loop Project would certainly avoid achieving a short-term goal to the disadvantage of the long-term goal of protecting the interests of the majority of Californians, as well as those who reside in this county.

It is our understanding that Southern California Edison provided you with a tour of the area. Should you ever in the ensuing months desire to see the countryside from our point of view, please consider this an open invitation.

Sincerely,

Bill and Peggy Pensar

Farmlands to Foothills Scenic Highway Visual Assessment

September, 2008

Overview

The Farmland Foothill Scenic Highway portion of State Route 198 is thirteen miles long and joins the Kaweah Scenic Highway at its eastern segment, taking travelers from the fertile valley floor just west of the intersection of Road 168 and Avenue 296, past the remarkable Kaweah Oaks Preserve, and past some of the most productive groves and orchards in the state. It also takes them past the divergence toward Yokohl Valley, through the small, but historic town of Lemon Cove and up through the foothills just below Kaweah Lake and Terminous Dam. The journey affords the first spectacular views of the Sierras Nevada mountains beyond, as well as visual evidence of our connection to the land through agriculture in a way no longer possible in other parts of California.

The drive is segmented into three parts, the first starting 300 feet west of Road 168, including the the eastern most section of the James Rapozo Memorial Highway which runs from from Highway 99 to Route 245, where the first segment also terminates. This is the Kaweah Oaks segment, named for the very prominent and permanent feature of the drive. It is contrasted by rich farmland with both deciduous orchards and evergreen citrus groves, which offer varied and spectacular displays depending on the season.

At Route 245, the second segment commences. This route is replete with much citrus, grazing land and rural agricultural elements. Mountain and foothill vistas provide a dramatic backdrop for this segment. An important aspect of this portion of the drive, and that from which its name is derived, is the intersection with Yokohl Drive, the first of many beautiful and historic back road routes that embark from this highway. It terminates in what is commonly known as Mehrten Valley at Mehrten Drive.

From Mehrten Drive to the connection to the Kaweah Scenic Highway at Road 248, the journey becomes a more intimate foothill experience as the highway courses through Allen Gap on its way to the historic community of Lemon Cove, which lends its name to this segment.

Segment 1 – Kaweah Oaks Segment

Road 168 to Route 245 (Spruce Avenue) – (Mile 0.0 to 4.6, length of 4.6 miles)

Percentage Visual Intrusions

Moderate:

Minor:

Segment 1 Summary

This segment of the route is defined by its close relationship to the particular protected treasure that is the Kaweah Oaks Preserve. In addition to the unique beauty of the land trust, the many crops to be seen offer the opportunity to see nut, stone fruit, olives kiwi and multiple varieties of citrus through the seasons. A constant, minor intrusion along this route are the old-fashioned power poles, which were once ubiquitous in the west. The under-grounding of utilities has become common in more populated areas, but is not cost-effective or compatible with agricultural practices in rural areas such as these. The road is a wide, four lanes, and is seldom crowded, even though it is an interurban connector. This segment also crosses the historic Friant-Kern Canal.

Segment 1 Route Detail

Mile 0.0 Just past the large Entrance to Farmersville sign, commencing 100 yards west of the intersection of Road 168 and Avenue 296, the Farmland Foothill Scenic Highway begins. The first five miles of this Scenic Highway is also the eastern portion of the Officer James Rapozo Memorial Freeway, dedicated in 1999 to the memory of a local police officer who died in the line of duty. Here are walnuts on the left and plums on the right, with native oaks and elderberry scattered along the highway shoulder. A picturesque barn on the right gives way to the remnants of what used to be called the seven sisters on that side of Highway 198—now just five stately oaks in a tight row on the shoulder with a background of large mature walnuts. Walnuts also occupy the other side of the frontage road. On the right, the walnut groves abut oak studded fields. On the left are oaks with deep riparian vegetation, and nestled in this natural landscape is the barely visible Quaker Meeting House, a recent architectural gem. A small, unlighted billboard there displays timely messages from their congregation. Crossing Deep Creek on the right side is cattle grazing land mixed with oaks and flora typical of seasonal waterways. At **Mile .9**, we begin the natural savanna of the Kaweah Oaks Preserve.

The Preserve, established in 1983, is a 324 acre parcel indicative of the thousands of square miles of woodlands and riparian flora that once covered the valley floor. Its oaks, sycamores, cottonwood, elderberry and willows are visible on the left. The preserve is home to numerous bird species and other fauna, and a favorite spot for bird watchers. The Kaweah Oaks Preserve continues until **Mile 1.5**. Alfalfa fields and more grazing land are on the right. Starting just before Road 180 and continuing past Road 182, a distance of about .4 mile, there are minor to moderate intrusions due to residential activity. Slightly beyond Road 182, there are mature walnuts on the right and mature oranges on the left. At **Mile 2.0**, there is the minor intrusion of residential, and then tree crops on both sides of the highway until **Mile 2.3**, where there is more minor intrusion from residential agriculture. From there, are tree crops of both plums and citrus at various stages of maturity. In the springtime the display of blossoms and the aroma of the bloom are breathtaking. Here can be seen the first of many wind machines on this route that keep the precious crops from freezing. There is then citrus on both sides of the highway. The railroad overfly at **Mile 2.7**, the first of two, provides sufficient elevation for vistas depicting the intensive agrarian character of the area, as well as the railroad tracks below. It is here at the top that the majestic panorama of the Sierra Nevada mountains, capped with snow much of the year, present themselves. To the right is a field being prepared for replanting and at **Mile 2.8** are kiwis on the left side and olives on the right, exemplifying the variety of agriculture to be found on this route. This diversity is made abundantly clear by the blue signs identifying crops which are provided by CalTrans, local Kiwanis Clubs and the Tulare County Farm Bureau. There is a minor intrusion at **Mile 2.9**, a firewood lot and small, unlit billboard. There is then citrus on both sides of the highway. The citrus continues and at **Mile 3.0** there is nicely landscaped residential, then citrus on both sides of the highway, with the minor intrusion of small billboards directing people to the town of Exeter. At the intersection of Highway 65 and Highway 198, there is moderate intrusion with an old barn contrasted by a modern service station, and on the right, the historic red brick Southern California Edison Company's substation at **Mile 3.5**. After the stoplight is another railroad overfly with great vistas of citrus plantings on both sides of the highway which stretch for miles to the foothills on the left and the first clear view of Badger Hill and Rocky Hill in the distance on the right. At **Mile 4.1** there is the minor intrusion of an agricultural structure, then oleanders on the south and more citrus on the north. At **Mile 4.3**, is the historic Friant-Kern Canal, dedicated in 1951, which forever altered the cropping patterns of the southeastern San Joaquin Valley. A fallow field on the right and citrus on the left border this historic waterway. At **Mile 4.6** there is a second stoplight at the intersection of Spruce Avenue (Route 245) and Highway 198. This concludes the Kaweah Oaks Segment, or Segment 1.

Segment 2 – Yokhol Segment

Spruce Avenue to Mehrten Drive (Mile 4.6 to Mile 8.2, a length of 3.4 miles)

Percentage Visual Intrusions

Major:

Moderate:

Minor:

Segment 2 Summary

Segment two starts to transition out of the grid work of the valley floor as the road is gently affected by the proximity of the foothills. Half-way through this segment, the road bends into the foothills and begins to leave behind the straight-lined valley roads. On this segment traces of the Visalia Electric Railroad can be seen, and named geological landmarks such as Rocky Hill, Badger Hill and Homer's Nose come into full view, as well as the mouth of Yokhol Valley. It is on this segment of the drive that the magnificent scent of orange blossoms begins to delight travelers fortunate enough to visit at the right time of year. Just before the segment's termination at Mehrten Drive, Highway 198 sees its first road cut in many miles.

Segment 2 Route Detail

At **Mile 4.6**, after the intersection and the western-style sign, directing visitors north on Route 245 to the town of Woodlake, there is citrus on both sides of the Highway, which then reduces to two lanes but with very generous shoulders. These wide shoulders, marked by a white fog line, often serve as a well-used, de-facto bicycle lane. The oranges continue through **Mile 4.9**. At **Mile 5.0**, on the left side there is a fruit stand and strawberry field, and at the former site of Merryman Station, is the adaptive reuse of what was once the Dofflemeyer packing house into mixed-use retail. Nearby is the Orange Blossom Junction restaurant, a new building constructed in a style to mimic an early 20th century packing house. On the right side there are oranges, and then the minor to moderate intrusion of a mix of agricultural yards, another fruit stand and residential on the right. At **Mile 5.4** is the landscaping from the historic Merryman mansion. A.C. and R. C. Merryman were citrus growers who planted groves in the area at the turn of the last century and the location of the present restaurant was once their packing house. The Visalia Electric Railroad once crossed the highway here. Oranges continue on both sides until **Mile 5.6**, where there is a single farmhouse on the right. The drive continues through citrus until **Mile 6.0**, where the well landscaped entrance to Badger Hill Estates on the right side of the highway creates a minor intrusion. There, in the background, behind a grove of citrus trees, is the housing development of Badger Hill Estates.

Houses there are clustered tightly at the top of the hill beyond the olive-lined drive, leaving the hills below in natural pasture. After a small block of citrus, there is then a moderate intrusion of a temporary material stockpile site, a gas station and fruit stand and residential properties on the right side of the highway. The left side continues in citrus with residential on the right through **Mile 6.3**, where there is a moderate to major intrusion at **Mile 6.5** with an agricultural yard and storage building and additional residential. A small amount of residential lies the left side of the road just before the Yokohl Creek bridge. After Yokohl Creek, a turnoff onto Yokohl Drive affords a visit to the Jordan Trail Monument just yards from the intersection. The Jordan Trail, built in the 1860's, was a conduit to the high country for silver miners and cattlemen who drove their cattle up to feed in the mountains each year. Yokohl drive continues through the foothills connecting the towns of Lindsay, Springville and Porterville and numerous southern Sierra sites of interest. After the bridge at approximately **Mile 6.6**, are olives on the left and grazing land, with vernal pools and olives beyond on the right. The olives change to citrus and back to olives on the left and on the right is grazing land and vistas of citrus and plums and mountains in the distance. On the right, the grazing land extends to rocky foothills with scattered oak trees. At **Mile 7.3**, citrus are on the left with the minor intrusion of the old railroad right-of-way in the foreground. On the right there is the nicely landscaped entrance to two residences barely visible on the hills, while on the left at **Mile 7.6** there are more citrus trees and the Foothill Ditch, a possible minor intrusion, which predates the Friant-Kern Canal. On the right at **Mile 7.7**, there is more grazing land on the hillside. A road cut with an exfoliated granite formation on the north face gives clues to the geology of the area. As the road continues, there are eucalyptus at **Mile 8.0** on the right and on the left are citrus in the background and grazing land with the occasional willow in an area that often floods in the winter and spring. This area is often populated by egrets and birds of prey. On the right side, at **Mile 8.2**, is the minor intrusion of rural residential with citrus on the left as we approach Mehrten Drive. At the intersection of Mehrten Drive, there is the minor to moderate intrusion of mixed residential and retail on the left, and rural residential on the right. This is the conclusion of Segment 2.

Segment 3 – Lemon Cove Portion
Mehrten Drive to Road 248 (Mile 8.2 to Mile 13.0, length of 4.8 miles)

Percentage Visual Intrusions

Major:

Moderate:

Minor:

Segment 3 Summary

Segment three runs 4.8 miles to its termination at the intersection of Highway 198 and

Road 248, the beginning of the Kaweah Scenic Highway. The segment is characterized by more hillside citrus and intimate foothill views. Here in the spring the hills are bright green, except where carpeted by wild flowers. The drive also travels through the once bustling, now sleepy town of Lemon Cove, for which the segment is named. Lemon Cove, once home to nine packing houses, was one of the hubs of the burgeoning citrus industry in the region. The first lemon trees to survive in the county were planted there.

Segment 3 Route Detail

At the intersection of Mehrten Drive, there is the minor to moderate intrusion of mixed residential and retail on the left and rural residential, characterized by many equine enthusiasts on the right **through Mile 8.7**. At **Mile 8.7**, farmland resumes with citrus, pomegranates and plums on the left in the foreground, and rugged, oak-studded foothills with stunning rock formations in the background. There is a nursery on the right with rural residential in the foreground and the foothills beyond. On the left are citrus trees near the highway with plums and rocky outcroppings rising hundreds of feet on both sides through Allen Gap. Residential diminishes at **Mile 9.4**, and gives way to more citrus groves, though on the left there is a minor intrusion of citrus greenhouses at **Mile 9.5**. On the right is the minor intrusion of underutilized retail and commercial recreation and residential, and natural grazing land on the left which gives way to citrus and pomegranates on that side. At **Mile 10.0** there is a block of olives on the right and grazing land with rock outcroppings and oaks on the left. At **Mile 10.1** there is the moderate intrusion of the last billboard on this route as well as a mobile home park. Beyond that begins very natural pasture land on both sides of the highway. All this is back-dropped by stunning, steep, oak and buckeye-dotted, rock-strewn hills. At **Mile 10.5** there is a farm and pasture and a tree-studded, public campground. Opposite the campground is a small, residential development with a maintenance shop fronting the highway. As the road descends slightly, the hills open up into a bowl formation, displaying intensive citrus cultivation. This is the "cove" from which Lemon Cove got its name. Citrus resumes at **Mile 10.8** until **Mile 10.11**. There is now pasture on the left and a mix of residential and under utilized commercial which gives way to residential on both sides of the highway approaching the intersection of Avenue 324. At Avenue 324, citrus is displayed on both sides, save for a small parcel occupied by the County Fire Station at **Mile 11.3**. From here, on the left, the largely bare, grassy prominence known as Wutchumna Hill, named for the Native Americans who once inhabited its oak-covered northern slopes, can be seen. Past the firehouse, the road bends to the right, and the community of Lemon Cove comes into view as the highway turns to the left again. The community is mostly on the left, save for two buildings on the right, straddling both sides of Avenue 328. The first one is the painstakingly restored Lemon Cove Women's Clubhouse. It was built in 1879 as a hotel and residence and once served silver miners and timber men on their way to the mountains. The next structure is one built by the late

Simon Tyson in the early part of the 20th century. Across the street is a partially restored service station of about the same age. Lemon Cove's retail area includes the community's post office, an antique store and a market and service station on the left, with citrus on the opposite side of the highway. The town continues on the left, terminating with the local church with its gold spire. The highway bends abruptly right and then left and at **Mile 12.0** there is again citrus on both sides of the highway. At **Mile 12.1** there is a bed and breakfast establishment and small motel, with possibly the last remaining "giant orange", a fruit and juice stand, on the right. At **Mile 12.2** the citrus groves resume with oak-studded hills behind. At **Mile 12.5** is the minor to moderate intrusion of a boat yard, the Prince Market and service station on the left at the intersection of Route 216, also known as Lomitas Drive. This turn off affords a close view of the Kaweah River and exploration of Dry Creek and the community Woodlake, a short distance away. A bait and barbecue establishment, Rack-em Out, is on the right. These businesses catering to fishermen and campers reflect the proximity to Kaweah Lake and the National Park beyond. At this point, the highway passes a short commercial district on the left, slowly ascending past citrus groves towards Lemon Hill, Terminus Dam, Lake Kaweah at **Mile 13.0** and the end of segment 3 at Road 248. This concludes the Farmlands to Foothills Scenic Highway narrative.

Anez_09222008.txt

From: kanez@pacificcrestequine.com
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 6:22 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Subject: Edison

Please accept this email in support of PACE and their fight against so cal edisons route 1 proposal.

Kelly anez
31984 fritz dr
Exeter

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

Public Comment Card

Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008

NAME: Shirley and Don Bastady
26389 Road 204
Exeter, CA 93221

COMMENT: We are opposed to Alternative 4. According to the map, in Exeter, this route will cross Road 204 near Avenue 264 right by the railroad tracks on 204.

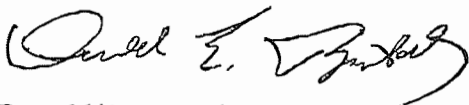
It looks like the route will go through two or three sections of my mother's navel orange groves. Some of the sections are younger trees with good production of large desirable fruit. The towers will also be very close to my mother's house. As a result, we are apposed to Alternative 4.

In your hand out, it also looks like Alternative 4 would destroy the largest amount of agriculture production land, 15 miles.

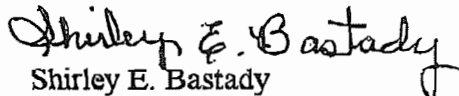
In talking to other people after the meeting, they told us that Alternative #3 would be the best route, because it would not wipe out as much agriculture land, and it would also use 14.6 miles of existing ROW.

Please, do not use Alternative 4. Please use Alternative 3.

Thank you.



Donald E. Bastady



Shirley E. Bastady

CPUC Letter

September 16, 2008

**Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, Ca 94104**

**Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039
Via: US Mail**

**Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6).
Elaine J. Brown wishes to protest to Southern California Edison's Application
For a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley
Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039.**

Timeliness of Protest

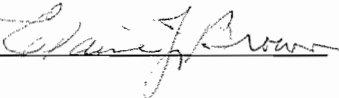
**Elaine J. Brown is filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the
application first appears in the daily Calendar.**

Areas of Concern

**SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy through out the region.
I would like to emphasize my strongest disapproval for the CPUC ruling on this issue
Without holding any hearings. SCE's preferred route would devastate the environment,
Community and agriculture. The preferred route interferes with Farmersville's economic
Redevelopment plan, causes the loss of agriculture jobs, causes the loss of prime farmland, does not
comply with the scenic corridor status along Highway 198, and would cause houses and major
pipelines to be removed. The CPUC should evaluate other routes plotted by SCE. Specifically,
alternative route three would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE rights-of-way, require construction on
grazing land not prime farmland, and would have few if any mitigating factors to be resolved.**

**The CPUC should schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record to make a
valid decision. We respectfully request that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing (PPH)
to get a complete and comprehensive evaluation of the project by receiving public input Thank you
for your attention to this matter.**

Respectfully submitted.

By. 

**Elaine J. Brown
1803 S. Hillcrest Dr.
Visalia, Ca 93292
559 739-7908**

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: Judith Bayld

Address/ Dirección: 2602 W. Belmont Road, Exeter Ca

Comment/ Comentario: These comments are in strong opposition to 93221
Alternative One in the SCE San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop
Project. While it is recognized that there is a need for power, the
establishment of these high power lines across the most
populated, most heavily farmed and most widely traveled
route is truly not well thought out.

The lines on this route would:

- 1) Destroy the plans of the town of Frem Farmersville (a
low-income, hispanic community) for planned
economic growth along this corridor. This route has
an inordinately negative impact on this minority population.
- 2) Destroy permanently rich agricultural land, in
particular citrus and walnuts. This state's economy
and the country does not afford to destroy
agricultural land.
- 3) Severely and negatively impact the progress the town
of Exeter has made to be self supporting, a
light is this valley.
- 4) Have an obvious negative impact on the value
of land and homes of many people who depend
on this land for their livelihood.

Thank you,
Judith
Bayld

I've run out of space and this does not nearly cover this issues - Please
consider alternative 3, the route impacting the poorest people and the poorest farms

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: WARREN F. BRYLD

Address/ Dirección: 2602 N. BELMONT RD. EXETER, CA 93221

Comment/ Comentario: With the restricted space I will simply enumerate my comments: (1) Alternative Route 3 is the best in that SCE has most of the existing right of way and only needs to acquire 8 new rights of way versus 250 new ones on Route 1 and is the shortest distance (2) second best would be route 4 for similar reasons (3) route 3 would be highly detrimental economically to established productive agriculture as well as to the business development plans of the struggling Mexican - American community of Farmersville (4) route 3 would be a blight to the scenic corridor of Hwy 198 going into the Sequoia National Park (5) route 3 would create a far greater loss of existing property value as well as potential development value (6) route 3 destroys prime agricultural land and the loss of jobs associated with farming, packing, storage, and transportation of these commodities (7) there is concern over public health and safety, specifically electromagnetic emissions (World Health Organization scientific studies have linked EMF's to childhood leukemia and there is growing concern scientifically about even small amounts of EMF's with prolonged exposure, such as cell phones, might lead to increased risk of cancer.)

Warren F. Bryld 2602 N. Belmont Rd Exeter, CA (559) 592-2499

**Gary & Stacey Burns
P.O. Box 44041
Lemon Cove, CA 93244**

September 19, 2008

Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Ste 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Attention: Mr Jensen Uchida-San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

RE: Protest to SCE San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project Docket #A08-05-039

Dear Mr Uchida,

We wish to protest Southern California Edison's application for Route 1 in Tulare County in which we are residents. Route 3, the Stokes Mountain Intertie is the most reasonable, least intrusive route, using the most pre-existing ROW.

We oppose Route 1 for the following reasons:

- 1) Seven cities and areas will be directly affected by this ill-advised route, and some schools, city owned properties and proposed commercial development of city property will be affected. Other properties will not be useable at all due to placement of the high tension lines.
- 2) It seems SCE wants Route 1 in order to help power needs in the Visalia, Tulare and Hanford areas, while our area with no power benefit suffers property value decreases of 10% to 20% in an already depressed real estate market.
- 3) Highway 198 is a scenic corridor route to Sequoia and Kings Canyon National parks. These towers and lines will not blend in with these natural wonders and will adversely effect tourism and economic resources to this area.
- 4) The environmental impact will be tremendous. Clear cutting under the power lines and the lines themselves will affect wild life in our area including birds, coyotes, kit fox, raccoons and numerous reptiles. Blowing dust from this clear cutting will reduce air quality and create liability issues for land owners.


- 5) This route cuts through prime agricultural land, the vast majority of which are permanent tree crops. This will impact approximately 5,000 plus acres. This is the only area in the world that grows premium citrus, it can not be replaced elsewhere. Loss of farm property is going to mean loss of income and a reduction in the work force for some growers, jobs are already scarce in this area. There is a concern about the removal of this land from the Williamson Act that has not been addressed by SCE.
- 6) Southern California Edison already has power lines and the ROW on the Rector Line north to the Stokes Mountain Intertie-Route 3. There are approximately 8 property owners who would be impacted on their ranch lands using that route, and some are already willing to have the lines go through their land. Why impact approximately 300 property owners and demolish some homes to pursue Route 1??

We have the following safety concerns:

- 1) There are employees and residents living and working in this area who have pacemakers and other medical issues that have been told they may now be at risk.
- 2) There are reports indicating that living or working near these high voltage lines may cause some types of cancer.
- 3) Some farming activities carried out in and under these high voltage lines could result in injury or even death.
- 4) The right of ways under and around the towers will be an open invitation for trespassers using motorcycles and all terrain vehicles. This opens the door to liability and dust issues for the land owners. In this litigious society this creates undue risk to the land owners.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this most important matter concerning the residents of this community.

Respectfully submitted,


Gary A Burns


Stacey M Burns

September 19, 2008

From: Nytc@aol.com
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 11:32 AM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Cc: Nytc@aol.com
Subject: Issues of Concern
 Dear Gentlemen,

Thank you for your time and patience. Here are my issues of why Route # 1 would not be good.

1. **Physical Environment** - I went into the Exeter Mural Souvenir store today Saturday 9/20/08, here are some of the countries names I saw listed in the sign in book.

HOLLAND, FRANCE, SPAIN, KOREA, GERMANY, SWEDEN, ITALY, BRAZIL, ISRAEL, AUSTRALIA, SOUTH AFRICA, CANADA, IRELAND, ARGENTINA, ENGLAND, HONG KONG, CHINA and JAPAN.

People come here for the physical beauty and to see the beautiful murals. The physical environment and the beauty of the town and the murals is esthetically pleasing. The 120 poles and towers would be unsightly and damaging to the town's esthetics.

2. **Birds** - There is a bald eagle that has been nesting on J-21 - Dry Creek Road in Lemon Cove for the past 20 years. The nest is 3-5 miles up the road. I will find the pictures I have if needed. Also many white egrets are always down in the water canals and wet lands at the base of the Badger Hill area. I fear that they will suffer hitting the wires.

3. **Physical Environment** - The featured aspect of the official Tulare County web-site on the home page states that it is home to the most Pristine Natural Reserves. Route #1 towers would be diametrically opposed to this statement as they are not natural or having to do with nature.

Under visitor's guide the number 2 & 3 top listings are the Sequoia national Park and the Kings Canyon National Park. Again, the towers would be a contradiction to the stated asset of the County.
<http://www.co.tulare.ca.us/>

4. **Physical Environment** - Exeter Chamber of Commerce web-site <http://www.exeterchamber.com/>
 First of all, you will be struck with the sheer beauty of the natural photos. Under the Community Information tab it states that Exeter is known for growing the "Sweetest Oranges in the World." It also states that it is the "Citrus Capitol of the World." With this in mind, it seems that you would be doing physical damage and harm to remove any of the orange trees which is part of this quaint town's charm and identity.

5. **Esthetics** - It was mentioned that esthetics fall under this process but not as to it's economic effect. I do not understand how esthetics which is in it's very essence, placing a value judgement on an item, cannot have an associated economic effect or value judgement. Below is where I see possible harm of the towers to esthetics and the negative effects.

First of all, I would recommend listening to John O'Donohue's CD on Beauty for guidance. He is an Irish author, poet and Catholic scholar. He talks about what a different world it would be if City planners and businesses used Beauty as a guidepost. I think you would find it of interest and helpful. You can find it at www.soundstrue.com He states that Beauty brings in Hope. I'm afraid towers along Scenic 198 does not add to the beauty in the equation but detracts from it.

A. Tourism - 1.4 million people each year visit our National Parks. Hwy 198 is the main artery for getting there. 9/4/08 Visalia Times Delta article states that tourism is increasing because of local residents not being able to travel far away because of increasing gas prices and the declining value of the dollar has put Europe out of reach.

7/24/08 Valley Voice front page article is on increased Hotel rooms being built in Visalia. The trend is to have more people here and towers in plain site would be detrimental to this expansion and income source.

I propose that a study be done of where tourists to our area go and what roads they use most. All routes should be evaluated as to which would have the least harm on visual sight and esthetics. A car traveling along side a line of towers for 10-15 miles would have a 10-15 time higher negative impact as opposed to cars just passing under a tower which will have like a one minute visual impact.

Our Valley is beautiful and the drive to the Kaweah Reservoir on the way to the beautiful Sierra mountains should also be beautiful. High power towers along this route and through Lemon Cove would destroy the beauty. The experience and pleasure of the tourist would have to be postponed until you reach the National Parks. The towers are an unnecessary hindrance to the quest for seeing beauty by residents and tourists alike.

5. Physical Environment - Exeter and Tulare County already have the branding and brand equity of being known for the pristine natural resources and for the charm of a 1950's town decorated with some 30 historic murals. Their brand equity does not include 120 foot high towers and these towers would be damaging to the environment.

When you say San Francisco or Sausalito, certain images automatically pop into your mind. This is brand equity which companies and cities spend multi-millions of dollars to advertise, promote and protect. The physical intrusion into the Exeter landscape would be an eye sore and a physical blight plus it would damage and adversely affect Exeter's small town, back in time persona. The high towers along 198 and close to our town would put the high value of our branding efforts and equity into jeopardy.

6. Physical Environment - The July 17, 2008 cover story of the Fresno Bee shows an ugly poor town with the words "Worse than Appalachia." Then it says, to continue reading see "Poor" on the back page. The article refers to the quality of life in the San Joaquin Valley and is based on a "Human Development" standard. One Valley area (Fresno) has the lowest ranking in the country. The proposed area of Route 1 is under Congressman's Devin Nunes jurisdiction and ranks in the lowest 15 percent of the country. 85% of the country is better off then we are. The physical intrusion of the electrical towers along scenic Highway 198 which leads up to the National Parks can only add a negative esthetic and negative monetary impact to an already poor area. The commission should have the stated goal of do no further harm to our area and suggest a route that is least seen and not on a main artery.

7. Physical Environment - Fire Hazard - Badger Hill Estates is on a hill top and is surrounded by high wild grass growth. We graze cows so that they can eat but also in an effort to keep the grass lower. Some homes elevations are 1,000 feet and higher. We celebrate our almost constant winds but we do constantly worry about fire. My home has old growth trees and is surrounded by 18 redwood pines.

The community of 84 homes has a high concentration of wealth for the area. A ball park value of homes and land is \$110,000,000.00. A fire up in this area would be fast moving and a disaster.

A 4 legged corner tower is presently proposed at the base of Badger Hill. This is not a good idea. I suggest another route be taken or this tower and the lines be moved away from the base of the hill side.

I did mention some of these issues when I spoke on Wednesday 9/17/08 in Farmersville. I thought it would be better and easier for you to cut and paste if necessary into other documents.

Respectfully Yours,
Tony Calcagno
273 High Sierra Drive
Exeter, CA 93221

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Nichole Yeto

From: Nytc@aol.com
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 11:35 AM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Cc: Nytc@aol.com
Subject: Badger Hill Estates - Physical Impact

Issue - Esthetics & Physical Environment

I live in Badger Hill Estates. Badger Hill is an actual hill with some of the elevation reaching in the 1,000 feet level. Some homes are at a lower elevation. It is **known for its views and beauty overlooking the Orange fields, valley floor and views of the Sierra Mountains..** It's one of the most **prestigious** places to live in Tulare County.

It has the cache of being a physically beautiful place with beautiful esthetic vistas.

The High Power lines aim directly at Badger Hill. It is as if this was done on purpose. As it approached the community (84 homes) it suddenly takes a 90 degree turn North. I believe a tower will either be on or touching our property.

There is a proposed giant, ugly, industrial 4 legged **blight of a tower that will be about 500 feet** from our main guard house and entrance. Every resident will have to go under them daily.

Every day, children wait by our Gate House in the mornings and afternoons for the school busses to pick them up or drop them off. This is where they wait until their parents pick them up.

This tower's close proximity to our main entrance is extremely unsightly and will be a physical disaster to the exclusiveness of the community and to the esthetics of the Hill. This hill has a tremendous value and economic importance to the area and county because of its inherent **beauty.**

Below are pictures of the views from my home. It would be physically impacted in a negative way because of the proximity of this towers.





Respectfully Yours,
Tony Calcagno
273 High Sierra Drive
Exeter, CA 93221

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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Engineering
5961 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD.
VISALIA, CA. 93277
PHONE (559) 733-6291
FAX (559) 730-2653

Britt L. Fussel
William Hayter Comm. & Dev.
Jean P. Brou Transportation
George Finney Planning
Hal Cypert Support
Roger Hunt Administrative

Se

Services

Services

HENRY HASH, DIRECTOR

September 22, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Re: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Scoping Meeting for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project.

Dear Mr. Uchida:

The Tulare County Resource Management Agency (RMA) is submitting comments on Alternative routes shown for the proposed SJCVL Transmission Line Project. Tulare County is currently participating in an initiative to designate portions of Highway 198 as an official state scenic highway. In 1963, the state legislature established the California State Scenic Highways program. In the same year, the State Master Plan for Scenic Highways identified those California State highways scenic enough to be determined eligible for state Scenic Highway designation. Highway 198 east of Highway 99 to the Sequoia National Park boundary was one of two eligible highways in Tulare County.

In recent years, a citizen initiative for formal state scenic highway designation of a 16 mile stretch of Highway 198 from Road 248 to the National Park border has neared completion, and official designation is imminent. In the mean time, a second initiative to extend the official state highway designation from Road 168 through Lemon Cove to Avenue 248 is also underway. When the designation process is complete, Highway 198 will be Tulare County's first designated state scenic highway.

RMA is particularly concerned by Alternative 1, which shows the transmission lines crossing Highway 198 in multiple points, and paralleling it for some distance. If visible from the scenic highway, the transmission towers would provide significant visual intrusions that could jeopardize scenic highway designation. RMA recommends that the impacts of the transmission route to the Scenic Highway 198 be evaluated in the EIR.

Thank you,

Ann Chapman
Project Planner/Countywide Planning
Tulare County Resource Management Agency
(559)733-6291



September 22, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

RE: San Joaquin Cross Valley Transmission Loop Project

Dear Mr. Uchida,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input regarding the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Transmission Loop Project that has been proposed by Southern California Edison. The Visalia City Council understands and appreciates the need for the project. However, the Council is also interested in seeing the impacts of this project fully considered, and the public made readily aware of the impacts identified, before a route is approved.

Portions of Alternatives Routes 1, 2, 3, and 4 are located inside the Visalia City limits, as well as within Visalia's adopted Urban Development Boundaries and Urban Area Boundary, so the City of Visalia is very interested in the findings of the EIR, the recommended mitigations, and the ultimate alignment of this transmission loop project.

As the CPUC begins its analysis, the City of Visalia believes it would be beneficial for you to have the following information as it relates to the proposed routes 1, 2 and 3:

Preferred Route 1:

Within one-half mile of the Preferred Route 1, there are currently 773 constructed dwelling units.

In addition, there are 184 residential lots on which residences have not yet been constructed (infill development), and there are 381 additional residential lots which have been approved through tentative subdivision maps.

In addition to the lots specified above, there are approximately 34 acres of undeveloped Rural Residential, 173 acres of undeveloped Low Density Residential land and 8 acres of undeveloped Medium Density Residential land. Using anticipated growth trends, these lands will accommodate approximately 762 dwelling units upon full buildout.

There are also approximately 260 acres of undeveloped Urban Reserve land. Estimating that this land would include 86% low density, 5% medium density, and 3% high density

(this leaves 6% for commercial, schools, parks, etc.), these lands would accommodate 1,089 dwelling units upon full buildout using anticipated growth trends.

The California Department of Finance indicates that Visalia has an average of 2.975 people per household. Based on these figures, it is estimated that approximately 12,733 people in Visalia will live within a one-half mile radius of Preferred Route 1 upon build out.

Proposed Routes 2 & 3

Within one-half mile of the proposed routes 2 and 3, within the Visalia Urban Growth Boundary, there are currently approximately 1,870 constructed dwelling units, and an additional 302 residential lots on which residences have not yet been constructed (infill development).

In addition to these lots, there are also approximately 556 additional residential lots that have been approved through tentative subdivision maps.

In addition to the lots specified above, there are approximately 34 acres of undeveloped Rural Residential, 308 acres of undeveloped Low Density Residential land and 28 acres of undeveloped Medium Density Residential land. Using anticipated growth trends, these lands would accommodate approximately 1,456 dwelling units upon full buildout.

There are also approximately 1,209 acres of undeveloped Urban Reserve land. Estimating that this land would include 86% low density, 5% medium density, and 3% high density (this leaves 6% for commercial, schools, parks, etc.), these lands would accommodate 5,064 dwelling units using upon full buildout using anticipated growth trends.

In addition to these residential developments, it is expected that the urban reserve lands will include a mix of other land uses to serve this growing population including commercial, office, schools and parks, all of which are anticipated to draw people to the area from a greater distance than the one-half mile designation used here to develop these residential figures.

Based upon the State Department of Finance figures referenced previously, it is estimated that approximately 29,500 people in Visalia will live within one-half mile of the transmission line upon build out if the line follows routes 2 or 3.

With these statistics in mind, the City of Visalia clearly has an interest in the findings of this EIR. The City asks that the CPUC's EIR include, but not be limited to, the following issues:

Visual impacts of taller poles and increased number of transmission lines on nearby existing and future neighborhoods.

The proposed transmission line expansion for Routes 1, 2, and 3 will occur within portions of the existing SCE easement along the Road 148 alignment. Residential

neighborhoods abut the west side of the existing SCE transmission route. Future mixed use neighborhoods, including single and multiple family homes, schools, parks, shopping and other mixed land uses, will be planned along the east side of the transmission route in areas currently designated on the City of Visalia General Plan as Urban Reserve. The visual impacts of the transmission line expansion must be evaluated, particularly with respect to the view to the east toward the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range.

Impacts of power lines on future development along the SCE easement (i.e., planned future mixed use neighborhoods).

Expansion of power lines along the existing SCE easement will impact future development in the area. The EIR must address design techniques for compatibility, EMF buffering, safety, visual amelioration, and other design impacts for future development on both sides of the power line easement. This analysis must also include conjunctive use of the SCE easement, such as future developed park, trails, treescape, storm water facilities, of other uses that will blend in and complement an urban environment.

Impacts of power lines on nearby property values.

Expanded power line facilities within the existing SCE easement will cause future prospective home and property buyers concerns when considering purchases along the transmission corridor. Concerns will include, but not be limited to, visual impacts, power line “hum”, fear of electro-magnetic fields, and safety issues. The impacts of the power line expansion upon property and home values along the easement must be quantified in the EIR and analyzed with respect to future effects upon these neighborhoods.

Economic impacts, including possible blight, occurring from potential reduced property values.

If property values are reduced due to the power line expansion project, neighborhoods may be impacted by reduced homeownership, increased rentals, lower quality development and other effects caused by lowering property values. Over time, these impacts may result in poor land use mix, reduced property maintenance and neighborhood blight. Blight is a serious physical, social, and economic impact. The potential for blight if property values are reduced due to the power line expansion project must be evaluated in the EIR.

Noise impacts from power line “hum” on adjacent properties/land uses.

Existing high voltage power lines within the SCE easement generate a substantial “hum”. This noise may increase as a result of the increased number of transmission lines in the proposed project. Current and future residents along Routes 1, 2, and 3 may be disturbed by power line hum and their quality of life degraded. The impact of this noise effect upon neighborhood livability, desirability and property values must be evaluated in the EIR.

Impacts of electro-magnetic fields (EMFs) upon persons and animals in the vicinity of the proposed power lines.

EMFs are an ongoing concern to persons living near major power lines. The impacts of EMFs to humans and animals resulting from the project for all three routes must be fully disclosed in the EIR. Secondary effects upon neighborhood desirability and property values must also be fully evaluated.

Potential conjunctive uses for power line easement.

Power line easements have the potential to degrade urban neighborhoods if they are left as barren, unlandscaped corridors occupied by transmission poles and lines only. Conversely, these corridors can present opportunities if they are creatively and wisely managed to contain uses complement neighborhoods. These uses can include, but are not limited to, linear parks, pedestrian and bicycle trails, community gardens, urban forests, and other potential uses. The EIR should evaluate potential for conjunctive uses for all three proposed routes within the Visalia urban area.

Compatibility with future interchange at State Highway 198 and Road 148.

The City of Visalia is planning a future highway interchange at the juncture of Road 148 alignment and State Highway 198. This interchange will serve existing and future urban land uses and City residents in neighborhoods located east and west of Road 148, north and south of State Highway 198. The existing SCE power line easement is located along the Road 148 alignment. Transmission Loop Routes 1 & 2 will be affected by the future development of Road 148 to arterial status street (84'-110' right of way width, 4 lanes, some portions with raised medians and turn lanes) and the planned future interchange at State Highway 198. If Route 2 or 3 is selected for the SCE project, the design of the transmission facility must be compatible the with planned future highway interchange and street improvements.

Effects upon tourism if towers/lines are placed in the viewshed of the State Highway 198.

State Highway 198 is a major tourist entry route to the Southern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range, the Sequoia/Kings Canyon National Park, Mineral King, and several foothill and mountain communities. Transmission poles/towers and lines may be visible from State Highway 198 in Routes 1, 2, and 3. Highway 198 is designated as a Scenic Corridor in the Tulare County Scenic Highways Element. The EIR must analyze impacts the project will have on the Highway 198 Scenic Corridor, including any degradation of the corridor panorama and disruption of views of the mountain range from Visalia neighborhoods.

Project cost estimates.

Information on land acquisition and construction cost estimates for the various routes provided to date has been limited and details are lacking. It is difficult to evaluate the

economic impact on ratepayers from implementation of the various routes. The EIR should include detailed costs estimates for each route to determine economic impacts to ratepayers.

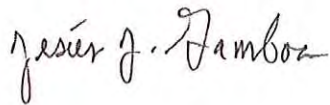
Detailed evaluation of Alternative Route 4.

Information on Route 4 is very limited. It appears this route was dismissed early in the evaluation process by SCE without the opportunity for the public to adequately examine its potential environmental and system effects. SCE determined Route 4 is inadequate to achieve SCE's power objectives for this project, but how is the public able to affirm this conclusion when so little information and analysis about Route 4 has been provided? Further, Route 4 may have significant environmental issues or benefits, but given the lack of information, how is this able to be determined? The EIR must provide a thorough description, analysis, and environmental evaluation of Route 4 to determine its characteristics and environmental impacts in comparison to the other routes.

Again, the City of Visalia appreciates the opportunity to provide input as part of the CPUC's scoping process related to the San Joaquin Cross Valley Transmission Loop. We look forward to reviewing the draft EIR and providing further comments at that time.

Again, we thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jesus J. Gamboa". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Jesus Gamboa, Mayor

Public Comment Card Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Thursday, September 18, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: Lorene Clark

Address/Dirección: 1770 Ave. 288 Exeter, CA 93221

Comment/Comentario: I attended the public scoping meeting in Woodlake on Sept. 18, 2008. The many excellent points, facts, and concerns presented by the speakers that evening so well reflect those of my own that I do not feel the need to repeat them here but rather to just add agreement to them. We live and farm approximately 1/4 mile south of the proposed power lines (according to SCE's preferred route #1), and our families have lived in this area for generations. We can well imagine the devastation (economic, physical, environmental, emotional, and aesthetic) that SCE's "preferred" route will cause to all those along and adjacent to this route both now and for many years to come. Considering all this, the fact that SCE chose Alternative #1 as their preferred route when Alternative #3, with substantially less impact and therefore almost no opposition, was available seems almost unbelievable to me and also highly suspect. Does SCE have some hidden agenda it chooses to not make public?

I think everyone recognizes the need for electricity and the means to deliver it, and that this will increase in the future, but whenever possible can this not be done in the least invasive way possible? For the SJXL this would seem to be Alternative #3 of the proposed alternatives, and is the one I urge be selected as the final route.

Sincerely,
Lorene Clark



510 Castillo Street
Suite 303
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Tel 805 957.1637
Fax 805 957.1634
www.crowncastle.com

September 22, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida, Project Planner
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o ESA
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Sent via Facsimile

Subject: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project
A.08-05-039

Dear Mr. Uchida:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation ("NOP") of an Environmental Impact Report for the above referenced project. Crown Castle USA ("Crown") is one of the nation's largest providers of wireless communications infrastructure. Crown owns and operates over 1,400 sites in the state of California that provide critically needed infrastructure and services to all of the major wireless communications carriers in the state. As a provider of wireless infrastructure, Crown's long term business concerns are to maintain a safe and reliable system of towers and infrastructure sites for our customers.


Crown has reviewed Figure 1, attached to this NOP and although it's difficult to determine due to the scale of the exhibit, it does appear that the subject project is being proposed in the vicinity of several of Crown's existing towers. Consequently, as part of the scoping for the preparation of the EIR, Crown requests that the preparer of the EIR closely study the potential effects of all new construction on Crown's existing cell towers. Attached to this letter are the locations (including Latitude and Longitude) of each of the thirteen (13) potentially affected towers.

Please send all future correspondence and replies to: Jonathan Dohm, AICP, Zoning Manager, West Area, Crown Castle USA, 510 Castillo Street, Suite 303, Santa Barbara, CA 93101.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide our initial comments.

Sincerely,

CROWN CASTLE INTERNATIONAL


Jonathan Dohm, AICP
Zoning Manager, West Area

Cc: Monica Gambino, VP Legal, Crown Castle
Cynthia Qualtire, District Manager, Crown Castle

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Site ID: 873537 > Site Name: Dinuba

Ctry: US Site ID: [input]

SITE DETAIL

Company	Golden State Towers LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	1/12/2007	Address	7128 avenue 400
Marketable		City	DINUBA
Consent Required		County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	GSL	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93618
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	SELF SUPPORT	314.00 FT	0.30 FT	160.00 FT	160.00 FT	474.30 FT	36° 31' 3.86"	-119° 24' 51.41"

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Site ID: 804334 > Site Name: CA AVENUE 256 GTE 804334

Ctry: US Site ID: !

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle GT Company LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date		Address	16584 Avenue 256
Marketable		City	Visalia
Consent Required		County	
Portfolio Code		State	CA
Owned/Managed	UNKNOWN	Postal Code	93277
Revenue Share Site	REVENUE SHARE	Status	SOLD

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	UNCLASSIFIED	341.00 FT	0.00 FT	0.00 FT	0.00 FT	341.00 FT	36° 15' 16.4"	-119° 12' 11.9"

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Site ID: 814019 > Site Name: AKERS

Ctry: US Site ID:

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle GT Company LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	4/3/2000	Address	5600 W. Tulare Avenue
Marketable	Yes	City	Visalia
Consent Required		County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	GTE	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93277
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	MONOPOLE	307.00 FT	0.40 FT	100.00 FT	100.00 FT	407.40 FT	36° 19' 19.69"	-119° 21' 5.59"

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Site ID: 814657 > Site Name: EAST VISALIA REVISED

Ctry: US Site ID:

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle GT Company LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	4/3/2000	Address	29379 Road 156
Marketable	Yes	City	Visalia
Consent Required		County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	GTE	State	CA
Owned/Managed	OWNED	Postal Code	93292
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	SELF SUPPORT	358.00 FT	0.83 FT	185.00 FT	185.00 FT	543.83 FT	36° 19' 22.82"	-119° 13' 39.4"

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Site ID: 839152 > Site Name: Ambler

Ctry: US Site ID:

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle MU LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	7/1/2006	Address	2410 Sante Fe
Marketable		City	Visalia
Consent Required	LANDLORD CONSENT REQUIRED	County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	MTC	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93277
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	MONOPOLE	337.60 FT	0.50 FT	72.00 FT	81.00 FT	419.10 FT	36° 18' 28.93"	-119° 17' 4.63"

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Site ID: 839178 > Site Name: Ben Maddox North

Ctry: US Site ID: [input field]

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle MU LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	7/1/2006	Address	1313 East Main Street
Marketable		City	Visalia
Consent Required	LANDLORD NOTIFICATION REQUIRED	County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	MTC	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93292
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	MONOPOLE	339.80 FT	0.50 FT	71.00 FT	79.00 FT	419.30 FT	36° 19' 45.4"	-119° 16' 37.6"

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Site ID: 839244 > Site Name: Dinuba North

Ctry: US Site ID:

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle MU LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	7/1/2006	Address	2411 North Dinuba Boulevard
Marketable		City	Visalia
Consent Required	LANDLORD NOTIFICATION REQUIRED	County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	MTC	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93291
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	MONOPOLE	326.80 FT	0.60 FT	74.00 FT	84.00 FT	411.40 FT	36° 21' 3.5"	-119° 17' 52.5"

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Site ID: 839368 > Site Name: Mooney Blvd. North

Ctry: US Site ID:

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle MU LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	7/1/2006	Address	3642 S. Mooney Blvd.
Marketable		City	Visalia
Consent Required	LANDLORD NOTIFICATION REQUIRED	County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	MTC	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93277
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	MONOPOLE	318.80 FT	0.33 FT	71.00 FT	78.00 FT	397.13 FT	36° 17' 51.9"	-119° 18' 42.8"

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Site ID: 839531 > Site Name: Visalia Southwest

Ctry: US Site ID: |

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle MU LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	7/1/2006	Address	4500 West Caldwell Avenue
Marketable		City	Visalia
Consent Required	LANDLORD NOTIFICATION REQUIRED	County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	MTC	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93278
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	MONOPOLE	310.00 FT	1.00 FT	59.00 FT	77.25 FT	388.25 FT	36° 17' 55.8"	-119° 20' 27.3"

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general directions contacts alias regulatory licenses engineering operations inspections

Site ID: 873536 > Site Name: Visalia East

Ctry: US Site ID:

SITE DETAIL

Company	Golden State Towers LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	1/12/2007	Address	1015 ACEQUITA AVE
Marketable		City	VISALIA
Consent Required		County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	GSL	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93292
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	MONOPOLE	336.00 FT	0.17 FT	100.00 FT	100.25 FT	436.42 FT	36° 19' 45.012"	-119° 16' 51.996"

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Site ID: 839359 > Site Name: Mitchell Corner

Ctry: US Site ID:

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle MU LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	7/1/2006	Address	2073 North Farmersville Boulevard
Marketable		City	Farmersville
Consent Required	LANDLORD NOTIFICATION REQUIRED	County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	MTC	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93223
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	MONOPOLE	363.00 FT	6.00 FT	98.00 FT	109.00 FT	478.00 FT	36° 19' 2.9"	-119° 12' 29.8"

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general directions contacts alias regulatory licenses engineering operations inspections

Site ID: 839265 > Site Name: Exeter Central

Ctry: US Site ID:

SITE DETAIL

Company	Crown Castle MU LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	7/1/2006	Address	109 West Pine
Marketable		City	Exeter
Consent Required	LANDLORD NOTIFICATION REQUIRED	County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	MTC	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93221
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	MONOPOLE	388.90 FT	0.50 FT	96.00 FT	104.00 FT	493.40 FT	36° 17' 48"	-119° 8' 36.4"

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general directions contacts alias regulatory licenses engineering operations inspections

Site ID: 873538 > Site Name: Woodlake

Ctry: US Site ID: 1

SITE DETAIL

Company	Golden State Towers LLC	District	San Francisco
In Service Date	1/12/2007	Address	35697A OLIVERA RD
Marketable		City	WOODLAKE
Consent Required		County	Tulare
Portfolio Code	GSL	State	CA
Owned/Managed	LEASED	Postal Code	93286
Revenue Share Site		Status	OPERATIONAL

STRUCTURE DETAIL

ID	Type	Ground Elevation	Bldg/ Found Ht	Hgt w/o Appurt.	Hgt w/ Appurt.	Overall Height	Latitude	Longitude
A	SELF SUPPORT	464.00 FT	0.33 FT	160.00 FT	161.00 FT	625.33 FT	36° 26' 13.992"	-119° 6' 38.376"

Jay and Nancy Cutler
125 Carmel St.
San Francisco, CA 94117
(415) 664-0980

Via: Email (sjxvl@esassoc.com) and U.S. Mail

Mr. Jensen Ushida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

**RE: Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039
Scoping Comments**

Dear Mr. Ushida:

We have farmed citrus in the area of the Proposed Project for over 20 years. We located in this area because of the prime agricultural soils, abundant water and scenic vistas. Several of our properties would be affected by the Proposed Project and two of our citrus farms—one near Lindcove and another in Lemon Cove-- are directly in its path. We believe that the Proposed Project, specifically Proposed Route 1, would have significant adverse effects on the environment, especially as compared with viable alternatives.

The Lemon Cove/Lindcove area which the Proposed Project would traverse is intensively farmed prime farmland. It has a very long history of top-quality citrus production. And for good reason—the well-drained granitic soils, warmer foothill climate and air drainage, and abundant water in the Kaweah River delta are nearly unique. Proposed Route 1 would eliminate and/or limit the “farmability” of ultra-prime farmland. This, we believe, would be a tragic and permanent adverse environmental impact. Other alternatives would avoid this impact.

The Kaweah River delta and Highway 198 corridor through which Proposed Route 1 would run are very scenic. Those who live or work in the area are frequently treated to grand and inspiring vistas of the foothills and the peaks of the High Sierra. The multitudes who visit the quaint communities or travel through the area to Sequoia National Park and other destinations are blessed with awe-inspiring views. Proposed Route 1 would negatively and permanently degrade this scenic corridor, an adverse environmental impact which other alternatives would avoid.

We understand that Proposed Route 1 would cross the lands of several hundred property owners and be within the immediate viewsheds of many more. The placement

of towering transmission lines will detrimentally and cumulatively affect the use, enjoyment and value of each and every one of those properties. These adverse environmental impacts would be avoided with other alternatives.

In summary, the Proposed Project, specifically Proposed Route 1, would significantly and adversely impact the environment. Other alternatives, in particular Proposed Route 3, would avoid most of those impacts.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____

Jay and Nancy Cutler
Tulare County Citrus Farmers
June 23, 2008

125 Carmel St.
San Francisco, CA 94117
(415)664-0980
(415)664-1935 (fax)
Jnjc1@aol.com

September 22, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
sjxvl@esassoc.com

RE: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross
Valley Loop Application A-08-05-039
VIA: email

The purpose of this letter is to protest and object to the selection of alternative one (1) as the preferred route for the San Joaquin Valley Loop.

This selection fails to fully consider the negative economic, aesthetic and environmental impact upon Tulare County. Alternative three (3) is a far better selection.

The problems created by alternative one (1) have been well expressed by others
Here are further comments:

SCENIC CORRIDOR

In the 1960's the Tulare County Board of Supervisors designated Highway 198 as a scenic highway. County codes established rules for signs and other land regulations.

No billboards are allowed and business signs are limited. The scenic value for Highway 198 has been protected. The route favored by Edison for the towers and transmission lines would affect the scenic landscape and its enjoyment for tourists and residents.

More than one million tourists each year travel Highway 198 to Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks and visit the foothill businesses. The Edison project would be a blight on the landscape.

We own an RV Park/Campground within 500 ' of the proposed route of alternative one(1) and would be adversely affected economically. Also the value of our house and property would be reduced by replacing a view of the foothills and mountains with a view of unsightly towers and transmission lines.

IMPACT ON LEMON COVE

The first route proposed for alternative one (1) would skirt Lemon Cove and route the transmission lines north of the community.

Alternative one (1) now proposes a route through Lemon Cove near to many homes and Sequoia Union School. This route will affect the quality of life for families, reduce the value of houses and have a negative affect on the community.

The tall towers are ugly. There is a blight effect on the cleared land under the lines that attracts trash dumping and results in weed growth, blowing dust and provides a pathway for thieves.

ENVIRONMENT

The proposed route east and west of Highway 198 will affect the wildlife habitat in this area. Citrus orchards and oak trees afford cover for raccoon, rabbits, frogs and many birds particularly during the rainy season.

Other areas within the transmission line route will also be negatively affected. Wildlife in the area are dwindling and should be protected.

MAJOR CONSIDERATION

When evaluating the alternatives it should be remembered that the location of the lines will have a lasting affect upon this area for many generations to come.

The wonderful scenic values should be maintained and the blighting affect upon people and communities fully considered.

Alternative one (1) is a poor choice and alternative three (3) should be selected.

Respectfully submitted,

Roger Disinger
Margaret Disinger
32075 Sierra Drive
P. O. Box 44269
Lemon Cove, CA 93244
Lemseqrv@theworks.com

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: THOMAS N. DUNIGAN
Address/ Dirección: 199 HIGH SIERRA DRIVE EXETER, CA 9322

Comment/ Comentario: A COPY OF LETTER, PREVIOUSLY SENT IN JUNE, 2008

Thomas N. Dungan
Ann B. Dungan
199 High Sierra Drive
Exeter, California 93221

June 14, 2008
Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039
Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6),
We wish to protest to Southern California Edison's Application for a Certificate
Of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop
Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039, filed May 30, 2008.

Timeliness of Protest

We are filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the
Application first appears in the Daily Calendar.

Areas of Concern

The route preferred by SCE (#1) is by far, the most invasive route of the three
options proposed. It is the choice that disruptively affects the most people,
causes the most loss to agricultural production and property values, has a
very negative effect on the scenic Highway 198 corridor, and interferes with
the city of Farmersville's badly needed economic redevelopment plan.

Therefore, it makes no sense whatsoever compared to option #3. Option
#3 would have the least negative effect on the issues of concern while taking
the fullest advantage of already existing SCE right of ways.

We would strongly disapprove if the CPUC rules on this issue without
hearing public input on the matter. We would, therefore, strongly urge and request
that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing to get a complete and
comprehensive evaluation of the project.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,



Thomas N. Dungan
Ann B. Dungan
559-592-2806 Fax 559-592-1236
tadungan@hughes.net

9-22-08

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida

From Joe FERRARA

RE: SAN JOAQUIN Cross Valley Loop
Project

3 pages including this cover!

SEPTEMBER 21, 2008

Mr. Jansen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, Ca 94104

Dear Mr. Uchida,

I would first like to thank you and your entire team for the attention you gave to all the testimony last Wednesday and Thursday evening in Farmersville and Woodlake. I am certain you realize how important this entire project is to the entire area and how we feel that is crucial for all of us that are opposed to Alternative Route #1 to be heard.

I have considered the statement of William (Bill) Gargan of Kaweah Pump Co. and have some follow up comments concerning his statement. In Bill's talk he mentioned the issues involving the close proximity of the proposed line project and any existing pumps and pumping equipment. He stated that because of the chance of static electricity it would not be possible to work on, service or pull any existing irrigation or domestic pumps because of safety rules and insurance prohibitions if the pumping facility was within 100 feet of the proposed high voltage lines.

I have such a situation where the line as proposed is not on my property, but is close enough to my property line that a irrigation pump and well that I have would come into play under said scenario. I have made a very preliminary survey of this area and have found (I believe) at least 7 other similar situation within approximately ¼ of mile each direction from my location.

My questions are:

1. What are the physical environmental impacts of abandoning these wells ?
2. What are the physical environmental impacts of the drilling of new wells ?
3. How many wells and pumping stations will have to be moved ?
4. What will be the costs associated with the moving and abandoning of these wells?

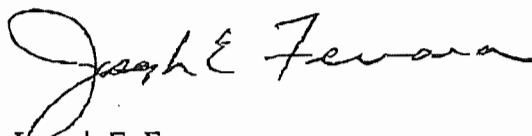
Mr. Gargan's estimate of the replacing of an average well is based on today's costs. We can expect those costs to increase between now and project completion. I would remind everyone that any well replaced would have to deliver as much or more water than existing wells. I would not accept anything less. The farm land values are very much tied to ground water availability. There are no guarantees that drilling a new well will always be successful. Many wells have been drilled in this area that were not very productive. It will be very difficult to give up a good producing well with a history of long-term production.

The abandoning of wells, drilling of new wells and the moving of the entire filtration systems for many well sites may involve costs that could be quite excessive. The physical environmental impacts, regulatory permits and time frame needed to accomplish this could make this one issue a complex situation.

I would remind everyone that all of these new wells would all have to be completed and operational prior to completion of the project. The growers and homeowners could not be put in jeopardy of having pump or well problems with a situation of not being able to work on their pumps and wells after the installation of the lines is completed. We are talking about permanent crops and residences where continuous service of these wells is a necessity.

I hope that these questions give you more insight into the complexity of the many issues of Alternative Route #1 and direct you to look very closely at Route #3 as the most logical route for the Transmission Line project.

Thank you,



Joseph E. Ferrara
3305 N. Gill Road
Exeter, Ca 93221
559-741-5319

Jud
11/4
am

2351 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, CA 93221
Phone: 559-594-5804
hookme@fisheads.net www.fisheads.net

Fax

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida **From:** Judy and Neal Fisher

Fax: 415-962-8409 **Date:** September 22, 2008

Phone: **Pages:** (20 over Included)

Re: SJXVL Protest **CC:**

Urgent **For Review** **Please Comment** **Please Reply** **Please Recycle**

Mr. Uchida,

Attached please find protest letters to SJXVL proposed Route 1.

We thank you and the rest of the ESA for your consideration.

Kind regards,

Judy Fisher

Neal and Judy Fisher
2351 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, CA 93221
559-594-5804

Mr. Jensen Ushida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
Phone: (415) 962-8409
Fax: (415) 896-0332

Dear Mr. Ushida:

Thank you for your consideration of the following:

Areas of Concern

SCE's chosen Route 1 is the most disruptive to family, agriculture and commerce. Route 1 has caused the most controversy and disapproval of homeowners, farmers, businesses, ethical and environmental.

Route 1 cuts a divisive line across a proposed Industrial Park in the City of Farmersville rendering it useless for its intended purpose. Much time, money and planning has been placed in the studies of the Industrial Park, grants have been secured and will have to be abandoned. SCE initially told Farmersville's local government that it would choose Route 3 and not Route 1, in an "about face" they applied for Route 1 to the PUC. This decision will severely impact this small community comprised of minorities and restrict its ability to bring in large commerce offering jobs, sales tax and property tax etc. The town of Farmersville is counting on the Industrial Park to help stabilize its economy and provide jobs to its low income citizens. This is in the process and far more than in the foreseeable stage. The huge power poles are a permanent fixture in the main entrance to Farmersville and will have a significant blight presence.

Route 1 has caused tremendous upheaval. We continue to express our disdain for Route

- 1 The proposed transmission towers cut across prime agriculture. The hundreds of acreage that will be impacted are one of the United States last such viable farm land; its soil is known for its ability to produce some of the best citrus in the world. Farmland is being lost to developers through out California. Exeter has intentionally limited such development on farm land in order to preserve agriculture. Farming is one of our main commodities. Some of the land on Route 1 has been passed from generation to generation. Many resources and ways of life will be greatly disrupted. Farming is an important market for thousands of

people on Route 1. It has a rich agricultural heritage built on more than 100 years of tradition. If the Towers/Lines are allowed to be constructed on Route 1, our ability to continue our way of life (farming) will be greatly diminished as much of our agriculture grows tall and the lines would limit what we can produce. Given the fact that Edison would have to mitigate our crop losses for an estimated period of thirty years coupled with over 300 farms involved, this is a big expense if Route 1 is chosen over Route 3.

Exeter has been named as a "Place to stop and visit" it was also voted one of "America's Prettiest Painted Places" by the Paint Quality Institute of America" and also cited as "One of the top 100 places to live in the U.S." I've attached copies of such newspaper articles for your review. The Powers Poles are permanent and will be a significant blight to over 1.4 million tourists that will drive by our entrance on an annual basis.

The proposed Transmission Towers/Lines will go right through the main entrance to the City of Exeter. Tourism will be greatly impacted; many businesses count on tourism dollars to help supplement their livelihoods. Downtown Exeter consists of specialty shops, antique stores, galleries, restaurants and over 26 outdoor murals and it has recently opened a historical museum which will house many fine pieces of art and history. Exeter has worked very hard to keep its town clean and to maintain its small town charm. Its spectacular views of the snow capped Sierra Nevada draw many tourists. Route 1 severely impacts the Scenic Corridor toward the Sequoia's.

A country home in Exeter was recently purchased on the outskirts of Exeter; if Route 1 is allowed to go through this home will be demolished by SCE. The owners of this recently acquired home have poured their life savings into this property. They chose this location because of its desired country setting, pristine views of the Sierras and agriculture. SCE's choice to plow right their land does not demonstrate "their good neighbor image", Route 3 *does not* directly affect any home/land owners.

Homes have already begun their devaluation at the mere mention that SCE will be putting up lines in the path of Route 1. Sellers of homes have seen their asking prices plummet by several thousand dollars as a result of proposed Route 1. The devaluation of property severely impacts many homeowners. A widowed woman who had been counting on the sale of her home to assist her in her final years was recently forced to sell way below market value (\$100,000) because interested parties had heard of the "potential transmission lines going through".

Route 1 has created a great fear factor of potential cancer causing Electro Magnetic Fields. Just the mere mention has caused people great apprehension.

Route 1 has hundreds of people directly impacted. Route 3 is a better alternative, while initially it may appear to be less costly initially the cost to construct the Transmission Lines/Towers on Route 1 will be considerably higher after any mitigation; monies paid out to farmers for loss of future earnings; monies paid out to acquire land; and monies paid out for any legal settlements, etc.

Route 3 already has a substantial right of way acquired by SCE several miles of such

Route 3 does not disrupt vital agriculture;

Route 3 has little if any environmental issues;

Route 3 has little if any opposition by land owners;

Route 3 does not force people from their homes;

Route 3 does devalue property

Route 3 does not affect tourism or take away tourism dollars;

Route 3 does not affect a scenic corridor;

Route 3 may or may not affect 7 or so landowners, Route 1 has hundreds

Route 3 does not meet with any controversy;

Route 3 requires no mitigation;

Route 3 allows SCE to update lines in dire need of attention;

Route 3 does not meet with any fear of EMF's;

Route 3 does not come near (300 feet) a State Licensed Day Care;

Route 3 does not border a public school;

Route 3 allows SCE to be seen as the "good neighbor" it strives to project;

Overall and respectfully, Route 3 appears to be the most logical choice.

Respectfully submitted,

By: Judy & Neal Fisher

September 16, 2008

Judy and Neal Fisher

2351 N. Filbert Road

Exeter, CA 93221

559-594-5804

Neal and Judy Fisher
2351 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, CA 93221
559-594-5804
hookme@fisheads.net

January 12, 2007

US Representative Devin Nunes
113 N. Church Street
Visalia, CA 93291

RE: Letter of Protest concerning the proposed Edison Cross Valley Loop
Transmission Project

Honorable US Representative Nunes:

It is with great concern that we address this letter to you. As I am sure you are aware Southern California Edison has proposed the Edison Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project which will go before the California Public Utilities Commission sometime this January. The suggested route referred to as Route No. 1 crisscrosses over Highway 198 and through many farms/ranches (our neighbor's homes will be personally affected as the over 140 ft/220 ft., 220,000 volt Power Line Towers will be within 150 ft. from their property!) homes and preserves.

We believe that when Route 1 was initially introduced that Southern California Edison did not take into account the number of homes and residents that would be personally affected which a more current census and/or aerial map may have provided. While it would appear that we are in the "country" many acres of land have been sold in the recent years and homes developed. This proposed route is located on prime agricultural land in the very heart of citrus growing and while our very livelihood is at stake what concerns us most is our "way of living".

We moved to Exeter last year leaving behind Los Angeles, its traffic, concrete and power poles seeking a calm, peaceful environment in which to raise our children. We found our little piece of heaven in Exeter on five acres with an orange grove and a tranquil, beautiful view of the Sequoia Mountains. We poured our savings into what we believed would be our final home. Now it has come to our attention that we may be living with Massive Power Poles within ¼ mile of our property and right in our line of vision and our hearing. That in itself is most disconcerting but what is most upsetting are the many health issue studies¹ (see Footnotes) that show probable cause by

¹ Wertheimer and Leeper, Childhood Cancers
Ahlbom and Feychting – Childhood Cancers
Nehls Report on Health Effects from Exposure to EMP's
CAUSE – A Consumer Advocate Organization
Dr. Richard Lubon, Expert Witness on EMP's & EMR's University of California

EMF's (Electromagnetic Fields) to childhood leukemia, cancers, Alzheimer's and many others diseases. While some may argue that some of the studies are not 100% conclusive, even a minor percentage resulting in terminal illness is more than enough to be gravely concerned for the health of our children, family and neighbors. In addition to the many homes, there is a school located in the path of Route 1, as well as a youth sport facility.

Even if it were to be stated that the percentage is relatively low (which in my researching it does not appear to be so), the question would be "What if that "low percentage" fell upon your loved one? What if your child or spouse developed cancer or another fatal or debilitating illness as a result of the immediate or near proximity to the power lines? What would you do, who would help you?" Some time not so long ago, the Tobacco Industry stated that smoking cigarettes was not harmful to your health, if they had been forthcoming and truthful, millions of lives could have been saved. Are EMF's the new "could have, should have - Cancer Threat?"

It would seem most logical to me and to many others that the Alternative Route 3 is a more favorable route which affects less people, families, livelihood, quality of life, the proposed Kaweah Scenic Corridor, farmland and so many notable factors.

We implore you to take whatever action necessary and within your power given the opposition to Route 1 by hundreds of concerned citizens to assure that the more favorable/logical Alternate Route 3 which would move the project further north and away from scenic route 198, placing its 140 ft./220 ft. towers with their EMF's/EMR's predominately over grazing land, low growing crops and would have less of an impact on ranchers, rural residents, agriculture and present less health issues. **Route 3 just makes more sense!**

Worldwide EMR Alliance states " We believe that electromagnetic (EMR) radiation is hazardous to life and constitutes a significant threat to public health"

Demers - Male Breast Cancer Study - Strong study concluded that male electricians, telephone linemen and electric power workers were six times more likely to develop breast cancer than those not so exposed to transmission lines.

Kuijten - Brain Tumors. This study found that children whose fathers worked as electrical repairmen with EMF exposure prior to the child's conception were eight times as likely to develop brain tumors.

Doctor Clark Heath of the American Cancer Society stated that EMR's are linked to childhood cancers and leukemia's and those experiments on animals have shown birth deformities, behavioral change, changes in the immune system and other symptoms.

U.S. National Council on Radiation (official advisers to the U.S. government) stated in a report according to New Scientist Magazine (1995) that the safety levels for radiation from electric power transmission lines have been grossly incorrect and must be reset to reflect the real danger as revealed by more recent studies.

Robert McNaughy, a leading expert on Electromagnetic radiation of the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) states that the EPA's own report on the connection between EF's and the risk of cancer concludes that their study is similar to the concerns of other studies and that even exposure to low EMF's is a possible risk factor for cancer.

Also New Science Magazine reveals that "static electricity produced by power lines interferes with the bioelectrical life process causing illnesses cancer and premature aging.

These are just a few of the hundreds of studies being done on EMF's and ERF's.

It is our hope that Route 3 be presented to the PUC rather than Route 1 as currently being considered by SCE. Your immediate assistance in this most important matter is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted, Judy and Neal Fisher
Judy and Neal Fisher

EXPERIENCE EXETER



Photo by Michael A...

Exeter is one of California's most charming small towns. Art, antiques and agriculture compliment each other in Exeter.

Exeter - A Festival of Arts, promotes economic development through the arts and tourism by providing an outdoor art gallery. Exeter's historic brick buildings provide canvases for 24 murals painted by professional artists that tell the story of the town's rural heritage, and there is often a mural in progress. The murals are located in the downtown area and are all within easy walking distance. Exeter was named "One of America's Prettiest Painted Places" by the Paint Quality Institute of America.

Exeter was named "One of America's Prettiest Painted Places" by the Paint Quality Institute of America.

The Exeter Museum and Art Gallery Association has established a public art gallery, "Courthouse Gallery of the Arts," located in the former Exeter courthouse. The fine art exhibits change approximately every three months. Recently opened, the Exeter Historical Museum will feature rotating exhibits as well as permanent displays, all pertaining to the history of the Exeter and Lemoncova areas. The building also includes the city's only public elevator and a second floor conference room with spectacular views of the Sierra Nevada and downtown Exeter. The museum and art gallery are located downtown at 125 South B Street.

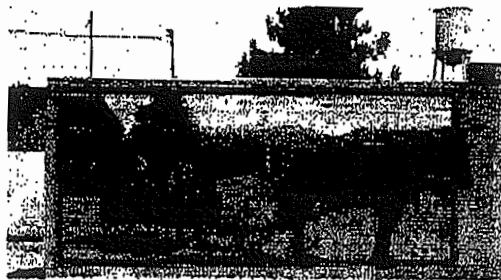
Boasting the finest navel oranges in the world, and home of what was the once largest cattle ranching business in the United States, Exeter has a rich agricultural heritage built on more than 100 years of American tradition. Citrus, grapes, peaches, plums, nuts, berries and specialty produce are the

area's top agricultural commodities. Produce packing, cold storage, irrigation and agriculture production businesses are a large part of the economy.

Senses are delighted wherever you look, whether it's the specialty shops, antique stores, galleries, restaurants, outdoor art gallery with giant murals or the spectacular view of the Sierra Nevada with snowcapped peaks reaching to more than 13,000 feet. Scroll and experience the friendliness and charm of our town.

Festive activities include the Full Bloom Garden Walk held annually in May, Fourth of July celebration in our City Park during the day and the Exeter Lions Club free fireworks display that night. We invite you to our Fall Festival & Art Affair with a parade, a party in the park with entertainment, car show, arts/crafts, food, games and a showcase of talented multi media artists. Christmas time in Exeter brings back old-fashioned Christmas spirit with carriage rides, Santa, carolers and union music, and beautifully decorated shops.

See Exeter on page 50



"The Firebaugh Kids" mural by artist Roger Cooke.



Photo by Richard Hous

Exeter

from page 48

In the early spring, the countryside is alive and vibrant with blossoming fruit trees and wildflowers. Explore one of California's most charming small towns with tranquil streets, comfortable homes, parks and playgrounds. Discover life along the back roads of America, where people continue to seek out, and find the natural beauty and goodness of their surroundings. Memorable murals capture this sense of wonder and pride. Exeter stands at the crossroads of traditional, small-town values and the modern sophistication of our neighboring cities. It is always against the backdrop of agriculture, in this most fertile of valleys, that the day-to-day life of the town keeps its pace.

Located in the middle of California's

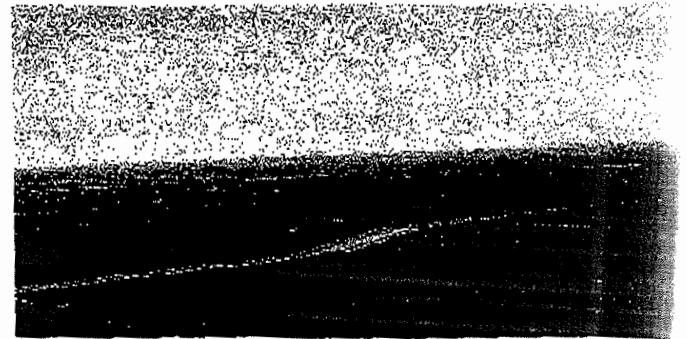


Photo by Richard H.

agricultural heartland, Exeter is within a one-hour drive from Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, best known for the giant sequoia trees, the world's largest living things. These national parks are also home to Mt. Whitney, at 14,495 feet, the highest mountain in the contiguous U.S., and Kings Canyon, the deepest canyon in North America. Sequoia National Forest and Sequoia National Monument are also within a one-hour drive from Exeter.

To arrange group mural tours or for further information, contact The Exeter Chamber of Commerce at (559) 592-2919. e-mail chamber@exeterchamber.com or visit our website at www.exeterchamber.com

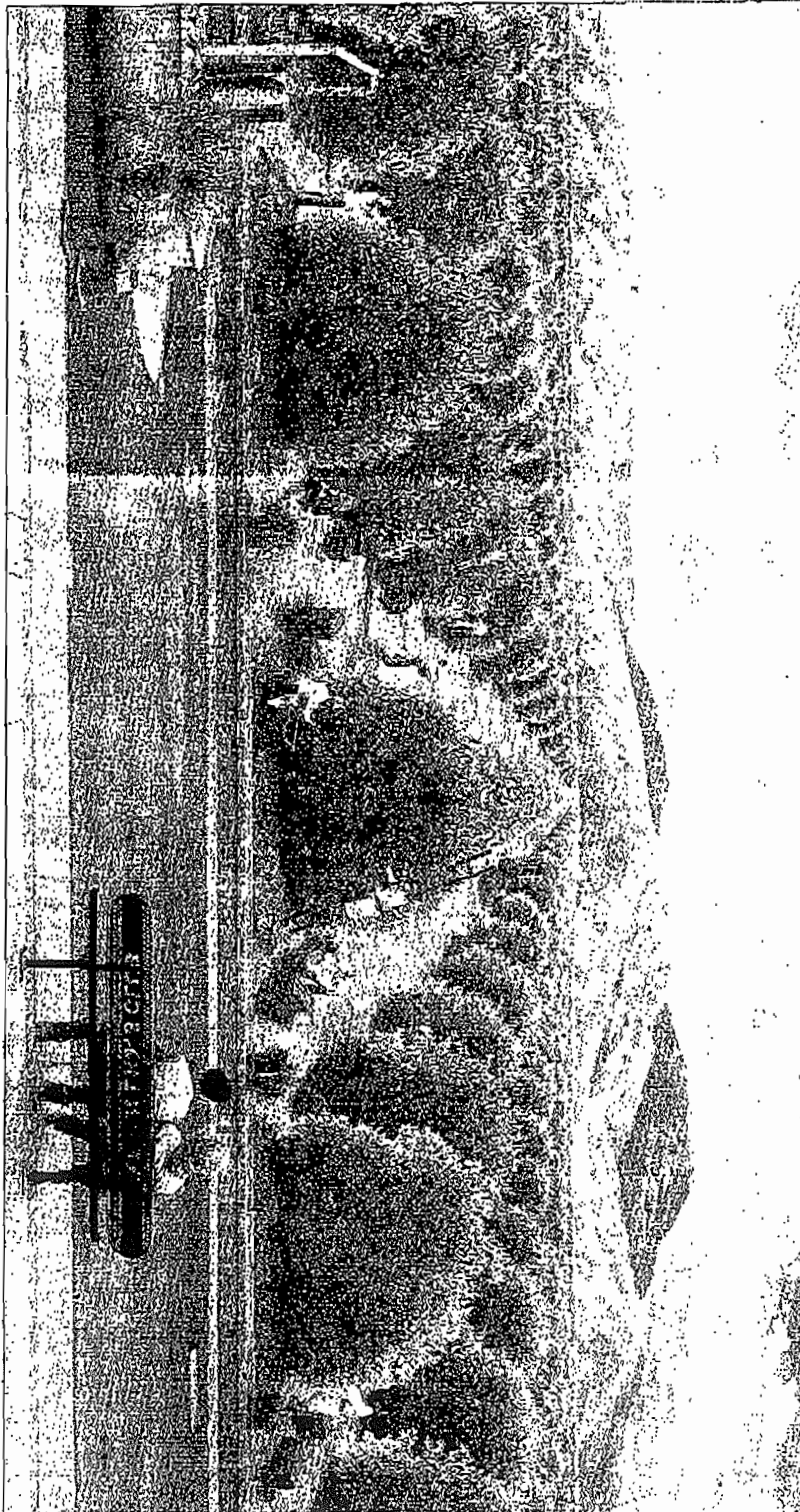
For more on Exeter:
Exeter Chamber of Commerce
 101 W. Pine St., Exeter
 (559) 592-2929
www.exeterchamber.com

Orange Blossom Junction
 Live Music Every Thursday 7-10pm
 Banquets
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 Special Events
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www.orangeblossomjunction.com
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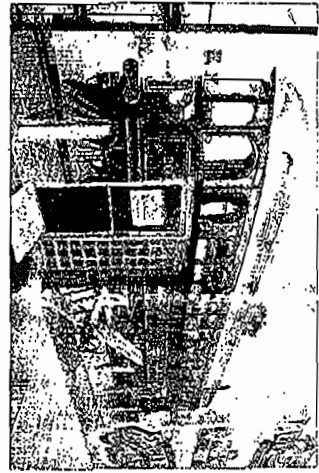
 (559) 280-5000
 (559) 592-9939
 251 E. Pine Street • Exeter, CA 95221

A couple sits and enjoys "Orange Harvest" in Etater, which bills itself as a "mural town." The orange harvest mural at Pine and E streets, completed in 1966, was the first of 23 that have been painted downtown.



PHOTOS BY CHRISTIAN PAUL EYTHE FRESHOBI

An electric trolley car from the U.S. Pacific Railroad Co. is displayed on an outdoor wall of El Museo Mexicano restaurant.



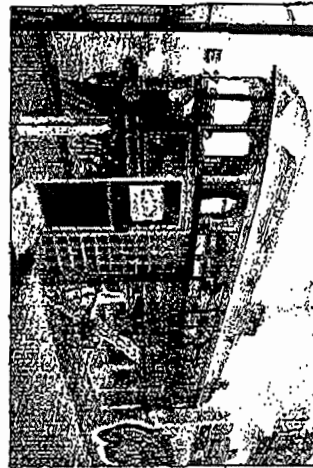
Mural town

PHOTO BY
FRESNOBEE.COM

PHOTO

THE FRESNO BEE
SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 2007

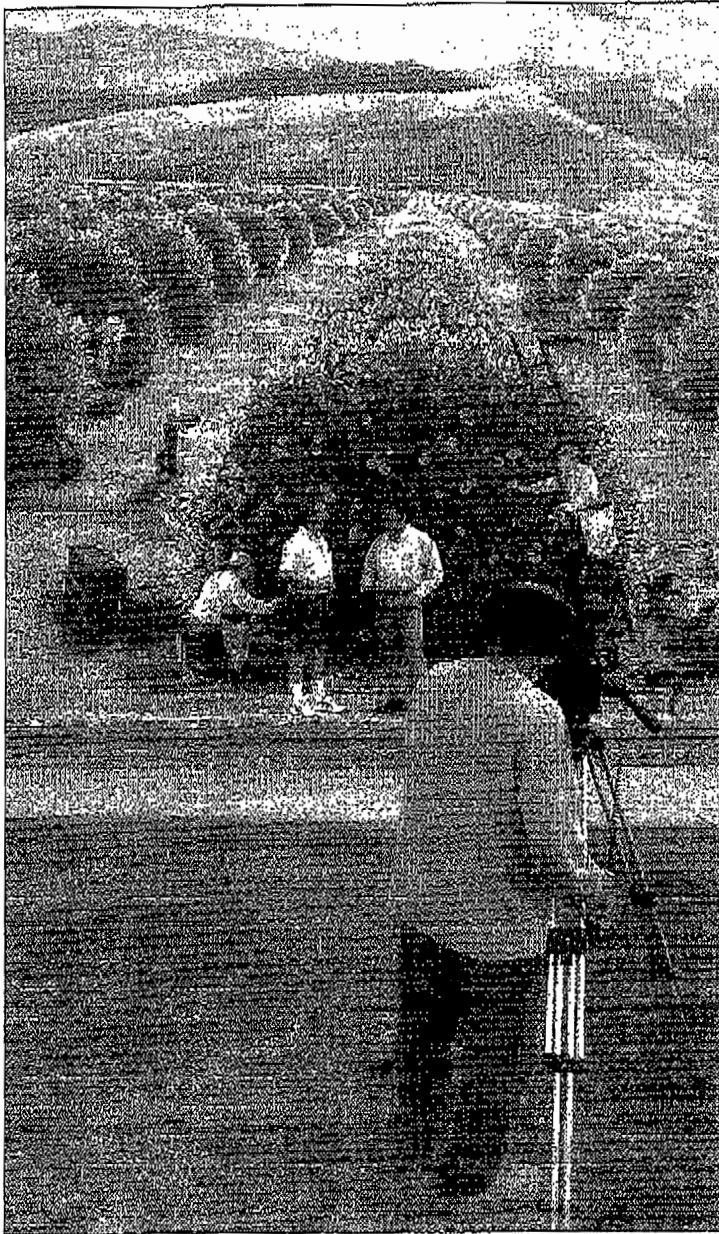
An electric trolley
car from the
Yosemite Electric
Railroad Co. is
displayed on an
exterior wall of El
Mueyo Mexican
restaurant.



Mural town



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 2007

Sun-Gazette**PICTURE:***Continued from page A1*

Chief Bush showed the picture to the Exeter Mural Committee, who thought it would make a great mural as well.

The mural is planned to be painted on the police station's sidewall on the left side of the officer's vehicle exit gate.

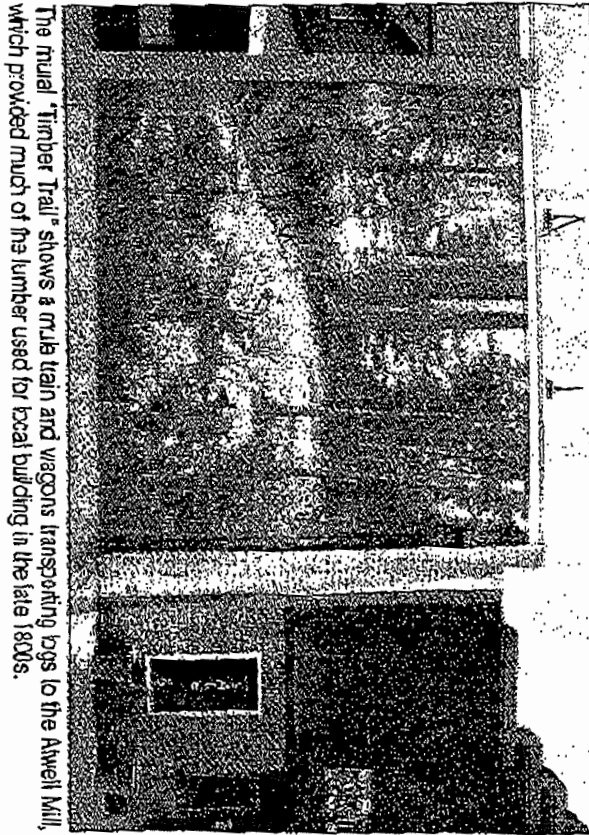
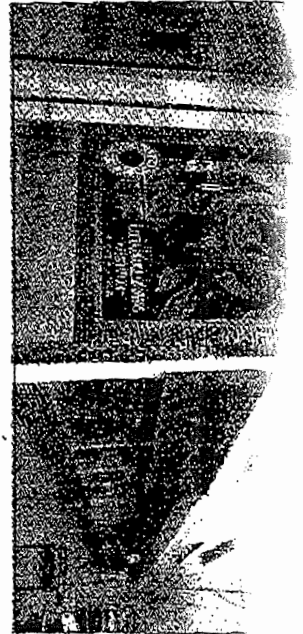
Once an artist is chosen, the Mural Committee plans to begin the mural in early May. Exeter currently has a total of 22 outdoor murals.

"Exeter - A Festival of Arts" promotes economic development through the arts and tourism by producing an outdoor art gallery reflecting Exeter's history and culture. They continue to bring art and history to life through murals.

"Valley Today" cameraman Mike Nicasio films host, Robert Harris, interviewing Mayor Ted Macaulay in front of Exeter's first mural, "Orange Harvest," at Mixer Park. This was the mural that started it all more than 10 years ago. It was recently touched up by artist Colleen Mitchell-Veyna who added more color, detail and shading. Exeter's first mural remains one of its most popular and now looks better than ever.

PAUL BRESTO/SUN-GAZETTE

This mural is on the outside wall of a restaurant. The city estimates that downtown sales tax revenue has doubled since the parking started going up.



The mural "Timber Trail" shows a mule team and wagons transporting logs to the Alwell Mill, which provided much of the lumber used for local building in the late 1800s.

TIMBER TRAIL

NEIGHBORHOOD... whistle the theme from "The Andy Griffith Show" as you walk through this quiet community in the heart of the central San Joaquin Valley's citrus belt. That's because you won't be the first — nor the last — to see similarities between Exeter and Mayberry, the mythical North Carolina town that captured the hearts of television viewers from 1960 to 1968.

Although its foothills are alluring, Exeter lacks the eye-popping natural scenery and bright lights that many tourists crave. Instead, it attracts visitors by celebrating its past and providing a refuge from the hectic pace of modern life.

"Our downtown has been described as everything from beautiful to quaint," City Administrator John Kunkel says. "People who visit always talk about the cleanliness of the city and how safe they feel here. In a lot of ways, we're Mayberry."

Exeter's transformation from sleepy farming center to interesting destination began 11 years ago with completion of the first of 23 murals that have been painted on the walls of buildings in the downtown area. The murals depict the history of Exeter, population 10,400, and foster civic pride while attracting visitors eager to experience a slice of small-town America.

The first mural, a 33-by-104-foot painting of harrowers picking oranges in the 1930s, went

community leaders decided to turn the location park, landscape architect Dan Veyna of Visalia suggested a mural be installed on the wall of a adjacent building.

Veyna's idea led to formation of the Exeter Festival of Arts Committee, which developed a strategy for turning the city into a "rural town" and supervised the mural projects with city council approval.

Colleen Mitchell-Veyna, wife of Dan Veyna, and Morgan McCall of Parner'sville painted the first mural.

"The bigger the murals, the better," Mitchell-Veyna says. "With the orange harvest mural, you almost feel like you can walk into it."

Mitchell-Veyna also was the first artist to incorporate a "hidden" object into a mural. After she was commissioned to create a mural showing the late Bud Berger supervising operations at an Exeter citrus packing house 1960, Seldon Kempton came to her with an unusual request.

"Bud Berger loved to flip coins when he is for his coffee," says Kempton, a former city councilman, longtime mural team member and current president of the committee. "I said, 'Colleen, why don't you put a coin in his hair and make it look like a quarter?'"

"I thought it was a good idea," Mitchell-Veyna says. See EXETER, Page K2

EXETER

Exeter: Murals hide image

Continued from Page K1

says. "It adds a little bit of character to the work."

Ever since, artists have been encouraged to put offbeat and hard-to-find elements in their murals. In the "Tracks of Time" mural at F and Pine streets, for example, visitors are encouraged to look for six surprises in the painting. Among the images you don't expect to see in a picture depicting the Visalia Electric Railroad in 1915 and 1945 are the face of Darth Vader staring out from a window of one of the cars; a scene from the "The Wizard of Oz" showing Dorothy, Scarecrow, Tin Man and the Cowardly Lion strolling down the yellow brick road; and the face of a wolf neatly concealed in a snowcapped mountain peak.

Some of the hidden images are easy to spot, but others are elusive. A mural on the Bank of America building at 100 E. Pine St. depicts downtown Exeter as it looked in 1925. The face of George Washington jumps out in tree foliage, but the head of Mickey Mouse is much harder to locate.

"Check the store window near the open sign," Kempton says with a smile.

Mitchell-Veyna's most recent mural, completed last year, depicts preparations for a road race in Exeter in 1916. But it also contains some images from the television series "Lost."

"My brother is a real big fan of the show, so I decided to put in a bunch of clues," she says. Among them: a polar bear, a series of numbers and a child holding a teddy bear.

The murals attract people from all over the United States and other countries, says Sandy Blankenship, executive director of the Exeter Chamber of Commerce.

"We're not by the ocean or in the mountains," she says. "People have to get off the highway to visit us. But we get a lot of foreign visitors in late spring and summer. They stop by on their way to see the big trees."



PHOTOS BY CHRISTIAN PARLEY/THE FRESNO BEE

Dorothy, Scarecrow, Lion and Tin Man find their way into the mural "Tracks of Time."



Darth Vader makes an unscheduled stop on Exeter's "Tracks of Time" mural. Many murals feature artistic surprises of a similar nature.

outdoor art, Blankenship says visitors like to explore Exeter's antique shops and other stores. The city also has become a favorite stop for tour buses. Although no studies have been done to evaluate the economic impact of the murals, Kunkel estimates sales tax revenue in the downtown area has doubled since the paintings started going up.

"Before the murals, our downtown was not as vibrant as it is today," says Mayor Ted Macaulay, who moved to Exeter from Southern California in 1991. "There's been a huge surge in civic pride. And only one time has a mural been vandalized, and they

night."

At 54 miles southeast from downtown Fresno, Exeter is an easy day trip for most North Valley residents. Go south on Highway 99, head east on Highway 198 and then south on Highway 66.

You can pick up a free mural guide and map weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Exeter Chamber of Commerce, 101 W. Pine St., or from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the Mural Gallery and Gift Shop, 204 E. Pine St.

The Mural Gallery has a wide range of souvenirs for sale and also carries the work of several mural artists.

"We get people coming in

Maier says. "Last summer had a couple with two children who were from Exeter, England. They were here for a couple of weeks later, a couple of honeymooners came in, and they were from Exeter, too."

Exeter merchants and boosters have made it easy for visitors to tour their own art gallery. Benches built by the Lions Club provide a nice resting place. The combination of art, restaurants and a relaxing atmosphere.

But it's the murals that draw the tone. Artists and projects are screened by a mural committee. Each project must communicate something about the history of Exeter and be approved by the Council.

Kempton says Exeter's dedication to outdoor art will continue. Even if the city reaches a point where it's creating new murals, maintaining the quality of the existing collection will be a high priority of the mural committee.

"The murals are what brought the town back to life," he says.

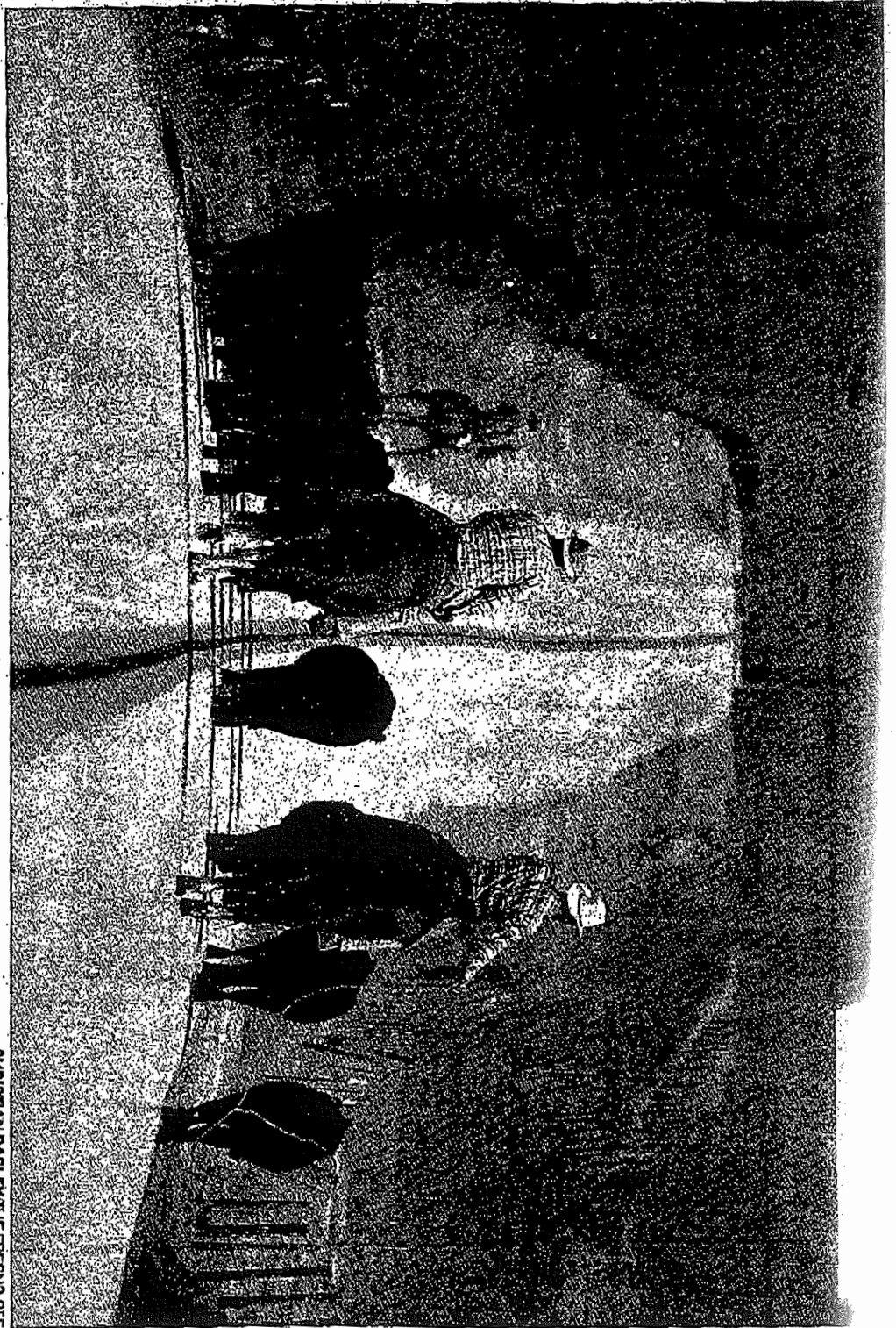
► The reporter can be reached at gkeeler@fresnobee.com

Git along, little dogies

The wild West still was alive in Exeter on Monday. Cowboys Raymond Brito, left, Josh Gayer and Marvin Montez move cattle down Rocky Hill Drive in Yokoh Valley just east of Exeter on Monday afternoon.

The cattle are moved from field to field to keep from eating the grass down too far. According to Brito, "If it rains, you don't need to move them so much." The cattle belong to the Gill Ranch of Exeter. —The Freeano Bee

CHRISTIAN PARLEY/THE FREEANO BEE



Neal and Judy Fisher
2351 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, CA 93221

June 10, 2008

Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039

Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), Neal and Judy Fisher wish to protest to Southern California Edison's Application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039.

Timeliness of Protest

Neal and Judy Fisher are filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the application first appears in the Daily Calendar.

Areas of Concern

SCE's chosen Route 1 is the most disruptive to family, agriculture and commerce. Route 1 has caused the most controversy and disapproval of homeowners, farmers, businesses, ethical and environmental.

Route 1 cuts a divisive line across a proposed Industrial Park in the City of Farmersville rendering it useless for its intended purpose. Much time, money and planning has been placed in the studies of the Industrial Park, grants have been secured and will have to be abandoned. SCE initially told Farmersville's local government that it would choose Route 3 and not Route 1, in an "about face" they applied for Route 1 to the PUC. This decision will severally impact this small community comprised of minorities and restrict its ability to bring in large commerce offering jobs, sales tax and property tax etc. The town of Farmersville is counting on the Industrial Park to help stabilize its economy and provide jobs to its low income citizens.

Route 1 has caused tremendous upheaval. We continue to express our disdain for Route 1 and also our disapproval of the CPUC ruling on these issues without holding any hearings. We request that the CPUC schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record in order to make a sound decision.

We ask that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing in order to get a complete evaluation of this project by way of public input. This is the honorable thing to do.

The proposed transmission towers cut across prime agriculture. The 19 miles (plus) of acreage that will be impacted are one of the United States last such viable farm land; its soil is known for its ability to produce some of the best citrus in the world. Farmland is being lost to developers through out California. Exeter has intentionally limited such development on farm land in order to preserve agriculture. Farming is one of our main commodities. Some of the land on Route 1 has been passed from generation to generation. Many resources and ways of life will be greatly disrupted. Farming is an important market for thousands of people on Route 1. It has a rich agricultural heritage built on more than 100 years of tradition. If the Towers/Lines are allowed to be constructed on Route 1, our ability to continue our way of life (farming) will be greatly diminished as much of our agriculture grows tall and the lines would limit what we can produce. Given the fact that Edison would have to mitigate our crop losses for an estimated period of thirty years coupled with over 300 farms involved, this is a big expense if Route 1 is chosen over Route 3.

Exeter has been named as a "Place to stop and visit" it was also voted one of "America's Prettiest Painted Places" by the Paint Quality Institute of America" and also cited as "One of the top 100 places to live in the U.S."

The proposed Transmission Towers/Lines will go right through the main entrance to the City of Exeter. Tourism will be greatly impacted; many businesses count on tourism dollars to help supplement their livelihoods. Downtown Exeter consists of specialty shops, antique stores, galleries, restaurants and over 26 outdoor murals and it has recently opened a historical museum which will house many fine pieces of art and history. Exeter has worked very hard to keep its town clean and to maintain its small town charm. Its spectacular views of the snow capped Sierra Nevada draw many tourists. Route 1 severally impacts the Scenic Corridor toward the Sequoia's.

A country home in Exeter was recently purchased on the outskirts of Exeter; if Route 1 is allowed to go through this home will be demolished by SCE. The owners of this recently acquired home have poured their life savings into this property. They chose this location because of its solitude, pristine views of the Sierras and its proximity to prime agriculture. SCE's choice to plow right their land does not demonstrate "their good neighbor image", Route 3 *does not* directly affect any home/land owners.

Homes have already begun their devaluation at the mere mention that SCE will be putting up lines in the path of Route 1. Sellers of homes have seen their asking prices plummet by several thousand dollars as a result of proposed Route 1. The devaluation of property severally impacts many homeowners.

Route 1 has created a great fear factor of potential cancer causing Electro Magnetic Fields. Just the mere mention has caused people great apprehension.

Route 1 has hundreds of people directly impacted. Route 3 is a better alternative, while initially it may appear to be less costly initially the cost to construct the Transmission Lines/Towers on Route 1 will be considerably higher after any mitigation; monies paid out to farmers for loss of future earnings; monies paid out to acquire land; and monies paid out for any legal settlements, etc.

Route 3 already has a substantial right of way acquired by SCE several miles of such

Route 3 does not disrupt vital agriculture;

Route 3 has little if any environmental issues;

Route 3 has little if any opposition by land owners;

Route 3 does not force people from their homes;

Route 3 does devaluate property

Route 3 does not affect tourism or take away tourism dollars;

Route 3 does not affect a scenic corridor;

Route 3 may or may not affect 7 or so landowners, Route 1 has hundreds

Route 3 does not meet with any controversy;

Route 3 requires no mitigation;

Route 3 allows SCE to update lines in dire need of attention;

Route 3 does not meet with any fear of EMF's

Route 3 allows SCE to be seen as the "good neighbor" it strives to project;

Overall and respectfully, Route 3 appears to be the most logical choice.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _

June 10, 2008

2351 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, CA 93221
559-594-5804

cc: Susan Nelson, SCE Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Bill DeLain, SCE Regional Manager
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE
Jensen Uchida, CPUC Energy Division
Sean Gallagher, Director, CPUC Energy Division
Johnathon Reiger, CPUC Legal Division

CPUC Commissioner Michael R. Peevey,
CPUC Commissioner Dian Grueneich
CPUC Commissioner John Bohn
CPUC Commissioner Rachelle Chong
CPUC Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon

Neal and Judy Fisher
2351 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, CA 93221
559-594-5804

Mr. Jensen Ushida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
Phone: (415) 962-8409
Fax: (415) 896-0332

Dear Mr. Ushida:

Thank you for your consideration of the following:

Areas of Concern

SCE's chosen Route 1 is the most disruptive to family, agriculture and commerce. Route 1 has caused the most controversy and disapproval of homeowners, farmers, businesses, ethical and environmental.

Route 1 cuts a divisive line across a proposed Industrial Park in the City of Farmersville rendering it useless for its intended purpose. Much time, money and planning has been placed in the studies of the Industrial Park, grants have been secured and will have to be abandoned. SCE initially told Farmersville's local government that it would choose Route 3 and not Route 1, in an "about face" they applied for Route 1 to the PUC. This decision will severely impact this small community comprised of minorities and restrict its ability to bring in large commerce offering jobs, sales tax and property tax etc. The town of Farmersville is counting on the Industrial Park to help stabilize its economy and provide jobs to its low income citizens. This is in the process and far more than in the foreseeable stage. The huge power poles are a permanent fixture in the main entrance to Farmersville and will have a significant blight presence.

Route 1 has caused tremendous upheaval. We continue to express our disdain for Route

- 1 The proposed transmission towers cut across prime agriculture. The hundreds of acreage that will be impacted are one of the United States last such viable farm land; its soil is known for its ability to produce some of the best citrus in the world. Farmland is being lost to developers through out California. Exeter has intentionally limited such development on farm land in order to preserve agriculture. Farming is one of our main commodities. Some of the land on Route 1 has been passed from generation to generation. Many resources and ways of life will be greatly disrupted. Farming is an important market for thousands of

people on Route 1. It has a rich agricultural heritage built on more than 100 years of tradition. If the Towers/Lines are allowed to be constructed on Route 1, our ability to continue our way of life (farming) will be greatly diminished as much of our agriculture grows tall and the lines would limit what we can produce. Given the fact that Edison would have to mitigate our crop losses for an estimated period of thirty years coupled with over 300 farms involved, this is a big expense if Route 1 is chosen over Route 3.

Exeter has been named as a "Place to stop and visit" it was also voted one of "America's Prettiest Painted Places" by the Paint Quality Institute of America" and also cited as "One of the top 100 places to live in the U.S." I've attached copies of such newspaper articles for your review. The Powers Poles are permanent and will be a significant blight to over 1.4 million tourists that will drive by our entrance on an annual basis.

The proposed Transmission Towers/Lines will go right through the main entrance to the City of Exeter. Tourism will be greatly impacted; many businesses count on tourism dollars to help supplement their livelihoods. Downtown Exeter consists of specialty shops, antique stores, galleries, restaurants and over 26 outdoor murals and it has recently opened a historical museum which will house many fine pieces of art and history. Exeter has worked very hard to keep its town clean and to maintain its small town charm. Its spectacular views of the snow capped Sierra Nevada draw many tourists. Route 1 severally impacts the Scenic Corridor toward the Sequoia's.

A country home in Exeter was recently purchased on the outskirts of Exeter; if Route 1 is allowed to go through this home will be demolished by SCE. The owners of this recently acquired home have poured their life savings into this property. They chose this location because of its desired country setting, pristine views of the Sierras and agriculture. SCE's choice to plow right their land does not demonstrate "their good neighbor image", Route 3 *does not* directly affect any home/land owners.

Homes have already begun their devaluation at the mere mention that SCE will be putting up lines in the path of Route 1. Sellers of homes have seen their asking prices plummet by several thousand dollars as a result of proposed Route 1. The devaluation of property severally impacts many homeowners. A widowed woman who had been counting on the sale of her home to assist her in her final years was recently forced to sell way below market value (\$100,000) because interested parties had heard of the "potential transmission lines going through".

Route 1 has created a great fear factor of potential cancer causing Electro Magnetic Fields. Just the mere mention has caused people great apprehension.

Route 1 has hundreds of people directly impacted. Route 3 is a better alternative, while initially it may appear to be less costly initially the cost to construct the Transmission Lines/Towers on Route 1 will be considerably higher after any mitigation; monies paid out to farmers for loss of future earnings; monies paid out to acquire land; and monies paid out for any legal settlements, etc.

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Route 3 may or may not affect 7 or so landowners, Route 1 has hundreds

Route 3 does not meet with any controversy;

Route 3 requires no mitigation;

Route 3 allows SCE to update lines in dire need of attention;

Route 3 does not meet with any fear of EMF's;

Route 3 does not come near (300 feet) a State Licensed Day Care;

Route 3 does not border a public school;

Route 3 allows SCE to be seen as the "good neighbor" it strives to project;

Overall and respectfully, Route 3 appears to be the most logical choice.

Respectfully submitted,

By: Judy & Neal Fisher

September 16, 2008

Judy and Neal Fisher
2351 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, CA 93221
559-594-5804

Neal and Judy Fisher
2351 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, CA 93221
559-594-5804
hookme@fisheads.net

January 12, 2007

US Representative Devin Nunes
113 N. Church Street
Visalia, CA 93291

RE: Letter of Protest concerning the proposed Edison Cross Valley Loop
Transmission Project

Honorable US Representative Nunes:

It is with great concern that we address this letter to you. As I am sure you are aware Southern California Edison has proposed the Edison Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project which will go before the California Public Utilities Commission sometime this January. The suggested route referred to as Route No. 1 crisscrosses over Highway 198 and through many farms/ranches (our neighbor's homes will be personally affected as the over 140 ft/220 ft., 220,000 volt Power Line Towers will be within 150 ft. from their property!) homes and preserves.

We believe that when Route 1 was initially introduced that Southern California Edison did not take into account the number of homes and residents that would be personally affected which a more current census and/or aerial map may have provided. While it would appear that we are in the "country" many acres of land have been sold in the recent years and homes developed. This proposed route is located on prime agricultural land in the very heart of citrus growing and while our very livelihood is at stake what concerns us most is our "way of living".

We moved to Exeter last year leaving behind Los Angeles, its traffic, concrete and power poles seeking a calm, peaceful environment in which to raise our children. We found our little peace of heaven in Exeter on five acres with an orange grove and a tranquil, beautiful view of the Sequoia Mountains. We poured our savings into what we believed would be our final home. Now it has come to our attention that we may be living with Massive Power Poles within ¼ mile of our property and right in our line of vision and our hearing. That in itself is most disconcerting but what is most upsetting are the many health issue studies ¹ (see Footnotes) that show probable cause by

¹ Wertheimer and Leeper, Childhood Cancers
Ahlbom and Feychting – Childhood Cancers
Niehs Report on Health Effects from Exposure to EMF's
CAUSE – A Consumer Advocate Organization
Dr. Richard Luben, Expert Witness on EMF's & EMR's University of California

EMF's (Electromagnetic Fields) to childhood leukemia, cancers, Alzheimer's and many others diseases. While some may argue that some of the studies are not 100% conclusive, even a minor percentage resulting in terminal illness is more than enough to be gravely concerned for the health of our children, family and neighbors. In addition to the many homes, there is a school located in the path of Route 1, as well as a youth sport facility.

Even if it were to be stated that the percentage is relatively low (which in my researching it does not appear to be so), the question would be "What if that "low percentage" fell upon your loved one? What if your child or spouse developed cancer or another fatal or debilitating illness as a result of the immediate or near proximity to the power lines? What would you do, who would help you"? Some time not so long ago, the Tobacco Industry stated that smoking cigarettes was not harmful to your health, if they had been forthcoming and truthful, millions of lives could have been saved. Are EMF's the new "could have, should have – Cancer Threat?"

It would seem most logical to me and to many others that the Alternative Route 3 is a more favorable route which affects less people, families, livelihood, quality of life, the proposed Kaweah Scenic Corridor, farmland and so many notable factors.

We implore you to take whatever action necessary and within your power given the opposition to Route 1 by hundreds of concerned citizens to assure that the more favorable/logical Alternate Route 3 which would move the project further north and away from scenic route 198, placing its 140 ft./220 ft. towers with their EMF's/EMR's predominately over grazing land, low growing crops and would have less of an impact on ranchers, rural residents, agriculture and present less health issues. **Route 3 just makes more sense!**

Worldwide EMR Alliance states " We believe that electromagnetic (EMR) radiation is hazardous to life and constitutes a significant threat to public health"

Demers – Male Breast Cancer Study – Strong study concluded that male electricians, telephone linesmen and electric power workers were six times more likely to develop breast cancer than those not so exposed to transmission lines.

Kuijten – Brain Tumors. This study found that children whose fathers worked as electrical repairmen with EMF exposure prior to the child's conception were eight times as likely to develop brain tumors.

Doctor Clark Heath of the American Cancer Society stated that EMR's are linked to childhood cancers and leukemia's and those experiments on animals have shown birth deformities, behavioral change, changes in the immune system and other symptoms.

U.S. National Council on Radiation (official advisers to the U.S. government) stated in a report according to New Scientist Magazine (1995) that the safety levels for radiation from electric power transmission lines have been grossly incorrect and must be reset to reflect the real danger as revealed by more recent studies.

Robert McNaughy, a leading expert on Electromagnetic radiation of the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) states that the EPA's own report on the connection between EF's and the risk of cancer concludes that their study is similar to the concerns of other studies and that even exposure to low EMF's is a possible risk factor for cancer.

Also New Science Magazine reveals that "static electricity produced by power lines interferes with the bioelectrical life process causing illnesses cancer and premature aging.

These are just a few of the hundreds of studies being done on EMF's and ERF's.

It is our hope that Route 3 be presented to the PUC rather than Route 1 as currently being considered by SCE. Your immediate assistance in this most important matter is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted, Judy and Neal Fisher
Judy and Neal Fisher

Neal and Judy Fisher
2351 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, CA 93221

June 10, 2008

Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039

Via: U.S. Mail

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Route 1 has caused tremendous upheaval. We continue to express our disdain for Route 1 and also our disapproval of the CPUC ruling on these issues without holding any hearings. We request that the CPUC schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record in order to make a sound decision.

We ask that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing in order to get a complete evaluation of this project by way of public input. This is the honorable thing to do.

The proposed transmission towers cut across prime agriculture. The 19 miles (plus) of acreage that will be impacted are one of the United States last such viable farm land; its soil is known for its ability to produce some of the best citrus in the world. Farmland is being lost to developers through out California. Exeter has intentionally limited such development on farm land in order to preserve agriculture. Farming is one of our main commodities. Some of the land on Route 1 has been passed from generation to generation. Many resources and ways of life will be greatly disrupted. Farming is an important market for thousands of people on Route 1. It has a rich agricultural heritage built on more than 100 years of tradition. If the Towers/Lines are allowed to be constructed on Route 1, our ability to continue our way of life (farming) will be greatly diminished as much of our agriculture grows tall and the lines would limit what we can produce. Given the fact that Edison would have to mitigate our crop losses for an estimated period of thirty years coupled with over 300 farms involved, this is a big expense if Route 1 is chosen over Route 3.

Exeter has been named as a "Place to stop and visit" it was also voted one of "America's Prettiest Painted Places" by the Paint Quality Institute of America" and also cited as "One of the top 100 places to live in the U.S."

The proposed Transmission Towers/Lines will go right through the main entrance to the City of Exeter. Tourism will be greatly impacted; many businesses count on tourism dollars to help supplement their livelihoods. Downtown Exeter consists of specialty shops, antique stores, galleries, restaurants and over 26 outdoor murals and it has recently opened a historical museum which will house many fine pieces of art and history. Exeter has worked very hard to keep its town clean and to maintain its small town charm. Its spectacular views of the snow capped Sierra Nevada draw many tourists. Route 1 severally impacts the Scenic Corridor toward the Sequoia's.

A country home in Exeter was recently purchased on the outskirts of Exeter; if Route 1 is allowed to go through this home will be demolished by SCE. The owners of this recently acquired home have poured their life savings into this property. They chose this location because of its solitude, pristine views of the Sierras and its proximity to prime agriculture. SCE's choice to plow right their land does not demonstrate "their good neighbor image", Route 3 *does not* directly affect any home/land owners.

Homes have already begun their devaluation at the mere mention that SCE will be putting up lines in the path of Route 1. Sellers of homes have seen their asking prices plummet by several thousand dollars as a result of proposed Route 1. The devaluation of property severally impacts many homeowners.

Route 1 has created a great fear factor of potential cancer causing Electro Magnetic Fields. Just the mere mention has caused people great apprehension.

Route 1 has hundreds of people directly impacted. Route 3 is a better alternative, while initially it may appear to be less costly initially the cost to construct the Transmission Lines/Towers on Route 1 will be considerably higher after any mitigation; monies paid out to farmers for loss of future earnings; monies paid out to acquire land; and monies paid out for any legal settlements, etc.

Route 3 already has a substantial right of way acquired by SCE several miles of such

Route 3 does not disrupt vital agriculture;

Route 3 has little if any environmental issues;

Route 3 has little if any opposition by land owners;

Route 3 does not force people from their homes;

Route 3 does devalue property

Route 3 does not affect tourism or take away tourism dollars;

Route 3 does not affect a scenic corridor;

Route 3 may or may not affect 7 or so landowners, Route 1 has hundreds

Route 3 does not meet with any controversy;

Route 3 requires no mitigation;

Route 3 allows SCE to update lines in dire need of attention;

Route 3 does not meet with any fear of EMF's

Route 3 allows SCE to be seen as the "good neighbor" it strives to project;

Overall and respectfully, Route 3 appears to be the most logical choice.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _

June 10, 2008

2351 N. Filbert Road

Exeter, CA 93221

559-594-5804

cc: Susan Nelson, SCE Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Bill DeLain, SCE Regional Manager
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE
Jensen Uchida, CPUC Energy Division
Sean Gallagher, Director, CPUC Energy Division
Johnathon Reiger, CPUC Legal Division

CPUC Commissioner Michael R. Peevey,
CPUC Commissioner Dian Grueneich
CPUC Commissioner John Bohn
CPUC Commissioner Rachelle Chong
CPUC Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon

Fugate Farming Co.
P.O. Box 5019
Santa Maria, CA 93456
805-922-6646
Fax: 805-922-8975

JXJ/NAY

facsimile transmittal

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida	Company: California Public Utilities Commission
From: Burt E. Fugate	Date: 9/22/2008
Fax #: 415-896-0332	Pages: 5
Re: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Scoping meeting	

Urgent
 For Review
 Please Comment
 Please Reply
 Please Recycle

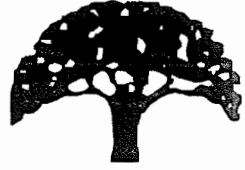
Dear Mr. Uchida,
Here is my scoping comment letter regarding the SCE Cross Valley Loop Project. Also attached is a copy of the protest letter I sent to the CPUC in June.

I will send hard copies by mail as well.

Thank you,
Burt E. Fugate

.....

Fugate Farming Co.



Headquarters: Post Office Box 5019, Santa Maria, CA 93456
Phone (805) 922-6646 / Fax (805) 922-8975 / email fugate95@aol.com

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104-4207

September 22, 2008

Delivered via Fax: 415-896-0332

Dear Mr. Uchida,

Responding to the issue of scoping for the EIR document I have several concerns regarding the environmental effect of the above captioned project proposed by SCE. Our farming operation will be severely affected by the project identified as Alternate Route #1. Myself and members of my family operate commercial citrus orchards on Class 1, prime irrigated farm land in the path of the project. Three of the orchards will be crossed by the power lines in a manor that completely severs these intensely farmed groves.

The towers and easements are highly disruptive of cultural operation. Each of the several hundred rows of citrus trees will be physically severed along with the irrigation distribution system. I have recently (2007) upgraded the irrigation system costing hundreds of thousands of dollars on just one ranch. Other redevelopment activities are under way. New trees are being planted, irrigation lines extended, and freeze protection equipment is being installed. All of the above are in the proposed project right of way (ROW). A taking of this right of way will create permanent severance damage which cannot be mitigated.

Recognition of ongoing damages is required. Who will maintain this ROW to prevent noxious weeds and trash from accumulating? Who will apply pesticides and other farming practices to prevent the incubation of untreated pests and disease from spreading to my remainder parcels? Who is going to enforce the no trespass of motorcycles, bikes, hunters and cars that will now have unencumbered access over the ROW and onto the interior of our citrus groves? Who will actively enforce anti-theft and anti-vandalism measures?

All of our irrigated farms are enrolled in the Tulare County/Williamson Act program to protect farm land from urbanization and industrialization. Will our status in this State/County/Williamson program be changed or endangered?

Will the waters from several sources flow off the ROW and onto my remaining orchards in violation of the Regional Water Quality Control Program? Who will monitor,

Operations: San Luis Obispo, Tulare & Kern Counties

direct, and control these water flows onto public streets, lands and flowing streams? Will these fluids be contaminated with incompatible chemicals that are detrimental to a variety of crops?

The impact of establishing the new ROW on otherwise undisturbed farms has many additional impacts that are immitigable, permanent, and severe.

ALTERNATE ROUTE #4 SOUTH OF RECTOR STATION

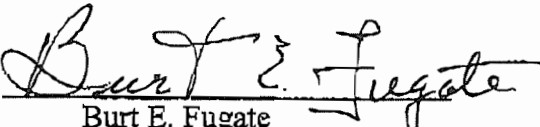
I am presently the owner of a 400 acre irrigated farm planted in walnut orchards for nut production. This walnut farm is presently bisected diagonally for a distance of 5,700 ft by the 100 year old Rector-Vestal 1 and 2, 220 KV lines on short towers. This ROW imposes damages to daily cultural operations on our remainder property that could not have been dreamed of 100 years ago. Edison's growing maintenance schedules and increasingly large equipment require more space which interferes with farming operations. Edison is not a passive neighbor!!

This walnut farm would also be impacted by the proposed Alternate Route #4 along the western and southern perimeters for what appears to be a distance of 7,000 ft. Many of the impacts identified, and questions articulated for Alternate Route #1 are to be repeated for Alternate Route #4.

Alternate Route #3 continues to be the best and least damaging to the community at large and to our farm operations. The Route #3 damages to our properties by the tower lines have already been done! There would be far fewer adverse impacts to upgrade the existing Route #3 and to accomplish the objectives Edison has outlined in the project application. Equally important is that the larger community of Northern Tulare County would support Edison's project to upgrade the power transmission system.

Esthetics really do count. Alternate Route #1 and #4 are damaging to the scenic views and the economic wellbeing of Northern Tulare County.

Sincerely,


Burt E. Fugate

Fugate Farming Co. COPY



Headquarters: Post Office Box 5019, Santa Maria, CA 93456
 Phone (805) 922-6646 / Fax (805) 922-8975 / email fugate95@aol.com

June 18, 2008

Docket Office
 California Public Utilities Commission
 505 Van Ness Avenue
 San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039
Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), I wish to protest the Southern California Edison's Application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039, filed May 30, 2008.

Timeliness of Protest

I am filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the application first appears in the Daily Calendar.

Dear Commissioner,

The above captioned action has created a lot of controversy in Northern Tulare County. The harm imposed by SCE's preferred route will adversely affect several hundred citizens and rate payers. Project Alternate Route #1 will be a permanent disruption of farming, commercial enterprises, homes and many employment sources, including city (Farmersville) employment plans.

Much of the controversy is created by SCE's total disregard for the damages imposed upon all members of our community. Farming patterns have been ignored, commercial enterprises are disrupted, homes are threatened, scenic corridors and views that have been nurtured and preserved for generations are reduced to worthlessness. The severance created on my citrus groves (345 ac) will be sustained for many decades to come.

Most importantly, the proposed Alternate Route #1 is inferior in all ways to Alternate Route #3. Damage to our community and its social and environmental infrastructure can be completely corrected by the selection of Alternate Route #3.

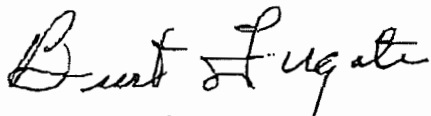
Operations: San Luis Obispo, Tulare & Kern Counties

Our farming company employs 12 field personnel full time and used directly in our operations. Approximately 200 additional field personnel are utilized seasonally throughout the year. Additionally, third party service providers supply approximately 100 other people for processing crops, packing, and marketing. These employees are one step away from being directly employed by me. All of these employees are aware of the negative impact SCE is making on their lives and employment sources through selecting Alternate Route #1.

I strongly request that the CPUC schedule hearings on this SCE application. A Public Participation Hearing in the Exeter area will elicit the much-needed public input and give the Commission much needed information before they make a determination on the adequacy of the SCE application and the choice of the project routes.

It is essential that the Commission hears and understands why such a controversy has been created by SCE's application. Thank you in advance for your attention to my protest.

Respectfully submitted,



Burt Fugate, Owner
Fugate Farming Co.
June 18, 2008

P.O. Box 5019
Santa Maria, CA 93456
Tel: (805) 922-6646
Fax: (805) 922-8975
email: Burt@Fugatecommml.com

cc: Susan Nelson, SCE Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE
Jensen Uchida, CPUC Energy Division
Sean Gallagher, Director, CPUC Energy Division
Johnathon Reiger, CPUC Legal Division
Chief ALJ Angela Minkin
CPUC Commissioner Michael R. Peevey
CPUC Commissioner Dian Grueneich
CPUC Commissioner John Bohn
CPUC Commissioner Rachelle Chong
CPUC Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida, c/o Environmental Science Associates
e-mail: sjxvl@esassoc.com

From: Mary Gorden
P.O. Box 44066, Lemoncove, CA 93244
magorden@msn.com

Date: September 22, 2008

Subject: Scoping Comments for Southern California Edison Company San Joaquin Cross
Valley Loop Transmission Project

Energy Conservation and Alternative Energy Sources

- Provide a full range of alternatives.
- Evaluate cost of new power lines compared to amount saved through a dynamic energy conservation program.
- Evaluate distributed power, solar, biomass, dairy, etc., as an alternative to new lines. Include rate and buy-back structures as they apply to the repurchase of locally produced power.
- Evaluate other methods, such as peaking plant(s) to manage needs.

Route Evaluation

- Evaluate improvements and benefits to Route 3 as a result of reconductoring and retowering in existing R.O.W.
- Evaluate the cumulative impacts of the preferred project when coupled with upgrading the Rector Station and aligning in tandem to PG&E's C3ETP line.
- Evaluate the routes for their growth inducing impacts.
- Evaluate this project's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, as well as the effect of the combination with other projects such as upgrading the Rector Station.
- Evaluate the community impacts along each route due to temporary and permanent loss of crop land and related job losses.
- Evaluate the impact on Farmersville's General Plan and the long term viability of the community.

Cultural Resources

- Under the pending application for Scenic Highway status from Road 168 to Road 244, the towers will impact fifty per cent of the thirteen mile segment because they are in the viewshed, which constitutes a visual intrusion as defined by California state guidelines.
- Evaluate the historic and prehistoric resources along each route in a comprehensive manner, using scientific methods.

From: CmonLuke@aol.com
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 1:48 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Cc: Geiberger@aol.com
Subject: CROSS VALLEY LINE COMMENTS

Attachments: PACE Jensen Uichida ltr.doc

Mr. Uchida - I am attaching a file for inclusion in the EIR for this project, or if more appropriate as a comment directly to the CPUC. My knowledge of the information in the files stems from my time of the CEO of the organization that handled the 1999 disaster relief program in the citrus belt -to that time the first NGO ever to do so in California, and as immediate past-president of Exeter-By-Design, the organization of organizations in Exeter (business and arts entities) engaged in making this town a charming place to live and visit.

Thanks for your participation in the hearings. It is much appreciated out here.

Jim Gordon
(559) 901-4926

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E-mail to:

September 22, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

c/o Environmental Science Associates

225 Bush Street, Suite 1700

San Francisco, CA 94104

Please consider the following two issues for discussion in the Environmental Analysis, or if not appropriate for that study, for referral to the CPUC for its consideration of the route.

- 1. PERMANENT JOB LOSS FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS** The amount of citrus and tree fruit acreage permanently removed from production impacts the number of jobs in the fields, for transporting product, and packing and shipping product. While a facile reply may be that acreage permanently removed can be re-planted elsewhere it is factual that local farm acreage is in a rapid decline due to water and trade issues. Published farming plans are that a 250,000 acre reduction is anticipated for 2009. Agricultural workers have limited skills that are transferable to other jobs and virtually no formal education – the median is 6 years. They have extremely limited resources to fall back on. In similar situations they have been retrained for demand jobs in the regional labor market.

Information for the number of field jobs required per acre can readily be calculated from information published by the Cooperative Extension Service. It is recently been updated. The ratio of field jobs to post harvest jobs can be calculated from information of the Labor Market Information Division of the California Employment Development Department, and also estimated by EDD staff and California Citrus Mutual staff. In January 1999 I had the responsibility of providing disaster relief to workers impacted by the citrus freeze. Tasked with estimating the number of impacted workers affected by the acreage loss from the freeze for FEMA and the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, the original estimate was well within 5% of the actual number (actually just over 3% of the more than 14,000 impacted workers). The job loss from the permanent removal of farm acreage could quite as readily be calculated within the same degree of accuracy.

Calculated retraining costs will vary widely with the occupations then in demand in the labor market. In 1999 it varied from \$3,000 to \$10,000 per worker and averaged nearly \$7,000 a worker. In addition to the cost borne by the worker these costs are taxpayer paid through the public school system adult or career technical education programs, the community college system, or federal

payments through the U.S. Department of Labor's Workforce Investment System either or both through local and state governments, or by selected programs from the United States Department of Education or the US Health and Human Service Agency through local nonprofit organizations, or the Tulare County Workforce Investment Board.

2. LOSS OF JOBS AND INCOME IN EXETER DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION DUE TO PLACEMENT OF TRANSMISSION TOWERS AT THE NORTH ENTRANCE TO TOWN

The City of Exeter recently has been listed in a publication as one of America's 100 most charming communities, by a second publication as one of California's five top communities to visit (its top small city), and by a national trade journal as the prettiest painted town in America's Southwest, besting Carmel and Taos.

This type of publicity helps underlay Exeter's local downtown economy based on retail sales of antiques and boutique items, and its restaurants and wine bar, and its murals and art galleries and shops. Tour busses frequent the city coming from other valley towns, but also from Southern California and Coastal communities as well. Tour bus operators have a wide choice of places to drive to and it remains a question whether they would continue to choose Exeter if its approach was downgraded from citrus orchards to industrial type transmission towers.

Exeter businesses and arts organizations collaborate in a nonprofit organization called Exeter-By-Design. This is an organization of organizations formed to create and maintain the small town charm of Exeter. To examine the potential (or perceived potential impact) of the transmission towers affected the entrance to town, it commissioned the Exeter Chamber of Commerce to survey its members and have them report back on the percentage of sales to out-of-town visitors, and their estimates of the extent by percentage of sales decline the towers were likely to have.

While the numbers generated are speculative, the information is coming from those businesses owners who are responsible for deciding on how much to invest and whether they will add or subtract employees. Survey results could be contrasted with actual impacts caused by 160 foot transmission towers on similarly impacted communities (if any exist).

Survey results are planned for tabulation late in October 2008 and can be made available to the EIR consultants and to the CPUC.

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

9/18/08

Commenter Name/Nombre: Elissa S Hall / Steelman Ranch
Address/ Dirección: 2284 N Belmont Dr. Ex 1, CA 95221

Comment/ Comentario: I am writing to protest the S-Cal Edison Alternative One (proposed project) of electrical lines to be placed along the Rt 198 corridor for the following reasons:

① Loss of citrus trees in orchards along this proposed site causing loss of income to growers, packers, harvesters etc. As an owner of an orange orchard I stand with growers who would be impacted by removal of many of their trees resulting in lower production and income.

② The loss of the area in Farmersville that the people of that town hope to use for an industrial park - they have progressed with planning etc. Such a project would be a huge benefit to an impoverished community and could lead to reduced crime in our area.

③ Loss of value of my own property which is divided into 5 acre parcels for possible future home sites. The proposed lines and possibly a tower would be within 75 feet of my property on the north side and would (according to realtors) reduce the value of my property considerably.

Therefore I am in favor that these lines and towers be placed in the northern most area Alternative 3.

Sincerely, E. S. Hall



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

5961 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD.
VISALIA, CA. 93277
PHONE (559) 733-6291
FAX (559) 730-2653

Britt L. Fusco
William Hayter
Jean P. Brown
George Finney
Hol Cypert
Roger Hunt
Engineering
Comm. & Dev. Services
Transportation
Planning
Support Services
Administrative Services

HENRY HASH, DIRECTOR

FAX

Date: 9-22-08
Number of pages including cover sheet: 4

To: Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop

Phone: 415-962-8409
Fax No: 415-896-0332
CC:

From: Cynthia Echavarría

Phone: (559) 733-6291
Fax No: (559) 730-2653

REMARKS: URGENT - Deliver Immediately For your review Reply ASAP Please comment

IF YOU DID NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PAGES, PLEASE CALL (559) 733-6291 IMMEDIATELY!



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

5961 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD.
VISALIA, CA. 93277
PHONE (559) 733-6291
FAX (559) 730-2653

Britt L. Fussel	Engineering
William Hayter	Comm. & Dev.
Jean P. Brou	Transportation
Vacant	Planning
Hal Cypert	Support Services
Roger Hunt	Administration

HENRY HASH, DIRECTOR

September 22, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Re: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project (A.08-05-039)

Dear Mr. Uchida:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments related to the above project. Per the request of the State of California, Public Utilities Commission, our agency has reviewed the Notice of Preparation and Scoping Meeting. To assist the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) in preparing an EIR that provides a legally adequate and complete document, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) we have the following comments and concerns:

Aesthetics

The project site may provide aesthetic resources that would be considered a scenic vista; the Tulare County Scenic Landscapes Element designates specific categories of scenic landscape which contributes the beauty of Tulare County. The County would advise the PUC to refer to the County's scenic resources policies set for in the Tulare County General Plan. Impacts on Agricultural landscapes and Natural landscapes are resources of particular concern to Tulare County (the County). It is important that the position and design of the transmission lines take into account the natural surroundings of the proposed sites.

Agriculture

The project may impact prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide importance through the acquisition of land. If the proposed project does have significant impacts to agriculture the County recommends it establishing precise solutions to mitigating for this impact. It is important that the applicant establish effective mitigation measures for the protection of agricultural resources.

Air Quality

Construction and implementation of the project will create significant levels of air pollutants within the County of Tulare. The project is located in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. The basin is currently in non-attainment for Ozone and PM2.5. The applicant should insure that mitigation measures are implemented to protect the health and economic well being of all impacted areas and do not hinder the efforts of Tulare County to help achieve good air quality.

Alternatives

The County requests that more detailed maps are included in the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). The map provided in the NOP is not adequate to make a detailed assessment of the possible site specific impacts to the alternative being considered.

Biological

There could potentially be impacts to critical habitat and Special-Status Wild Life and Plant species. Biological surveys should be conducted during the appropriate seasons to disclose current conditions and potential impacts on biological resources. Special attention should be placed on mitigating impacts to nesting birds, raptors, Oaks, and native plant species. Alternative 3 could possibly affect Oak Woodlands, critical habitat, vernal pools, and observed species in the north east portion of the proposed site.

Cultural Resources

The DEIR should include site specific identification of historical, archeological, and paleontological resources through studies and research. The DEIR should include mitigation measures to insure the preservation of cultural resources. The County suggests that the appropriate agencies be contacted such as the Native American Heritage Commission and the Office of Historic Preservation.

Recreation

The project could have the potential to impact the recreational importance of the areas proposed as possible project sites. The DEIR should fully assess the impacts to recreational resources.

Noise

The proposed project will result in an increased noise levels in the area due to the construction phase of the project. Every effort should be made to ensure the project is in compliance with the goals and policies set forth in the Tulare County General Plan. A description of operational noise should be included and evaluated in the DEIR.

Public Service and Utilities

The project could result in increased need for of police, fire, and emergency services in the County of Tulare, especially during the construction phase of the project. Proposed mitigation for the impacts from this project should provide adequate emergency services.

Public Health and Safety

The DEIR should include a comprehensive analysis of potential environmental health and safety impacts including but not limited to the following: electric and magnetic fields; contamination and hazardous material; electric power field issues; interference with electrical devices; and wind, fire and earthquake hazards.

Transportation

The proposed project during construction phase may add strain to the current transportation system. Measures should be included to prevent significant impacts upon the County's Road system.

Cumulative Impacts

This project could impact the County's responsibility to reduce greenhouse gas emission directly through construction emissions and indirectly through increased energy use. The County emphasizes the importance of implementing the mitigation measures proposed to reduce the any impact the project will have on the County.

If you have any questions that require further information, please call me at (559) 733-6291 ext. 4202.

Sincerely,



Cynthia Echavarria
Planner III
County of Tulare

C:\file

Reference # A.08-05-039

Keith Hittson
19361B Ave 300
Exeter, CA 93221
(559) 592-5898

September 18, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Dear Mr. Uchida:

Will Highway 198 remain a scenic corridor leading to Sequoia National Park?

Over the years, I don't know how many times that I have been traveling on Hwy 198 and seen tourists, with out-of-state license plates parked along the side of the road, holding cameras, and taking pictures of the panoramic view of our beautiful Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. I must admit that on clear days when the saw-tooth mountains are visible, when the foothills appear as stepping stones, when Homer's Nose is clearly distinctive, and when the caps of the mountain range are white with snow there is not a more beautiful sight in the world. I don't know how many times that I have stood and marveled at the beauty of the majestic Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. I have taken many pictures and videos myself and I can easily understand why the tourists, when they visit our area for the first time and are approaching from eastbound on Hwy 198, decide to pull their cars to the shoulder and with their cameras and videos record, with awe, their first sight of the magnificent, panoramic beauty of the mountains.

I had heard that Southern California Edison had decided to place huge, 120 - 160 foot high power line towers along Highway 198 and I wondered just how the placement of those giant structures would affect the panoramic view of our majestic mountains. So, the other day as I drove back to Exeter from Visalia, I tried to imagine the placement of the huge towers. As I proceeded east from Lover's Lane I could vision the huge giants, which were not majestic at all, just south of the highway and at 120+ feet high they were overwhelming. They were certainly a distraction to the signs that have been placed along the freeway fence to identify the different types of fruit trees that bordered the freeway. I could imagine observing where the fruit trees had once been but were now clear cut to make way for the 300 foot pathway required for the power lines. As I approached the area of the Oak Preserve I was distracted from even seeing the oak trees that were once the majestic towers in the area; the giant power line towers were indeed the overwhelming nonliving object that dominated the scenery. I even found my self being

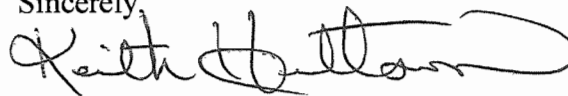
distracted by the thought of static on my car radio that would fail to bring in a clear radio station. As I approached Road 180 I began to look for the beautiful Sierra Nevada Mountain Range; however, the giant towers were overwhelming and appeared much higher than Rocky Hill and even much higher than the foothills beyond Woodlake and Lemon Cove. I could see in a distance where the power lines crossed over Hwy 198 near Spruce Avenue and the giant towers appeared to be much higher than even the once magnificent, beautiful Sierra Nevada Mountains. The panoramic view of the mountain range had been destroyed by a picket fence of giant power line towers. If I were a tourist, I would have decided that I would not pull my car over in order to take a picture. I would have decided to wait and look for a spot beyond the sight of the power lines to pull over and try to capture a panoramic picture clear of those huge, unsightly towers. However, I would only find that it was too late after I began the climb amid the stepping stone foothills.

I found that in my imaginary vision that the panoramic view of the beautiful saw-tooth mountains, that I once witnessed and enjoyed during my youth, had been spoiled for future generations. I could see that the tourists who visit our area would be distracted by the towers that would appear to rise above the mountains. I even began to feel sorry for the homeowners in the area who had built their homes with their living room windows positioned to observe the beautiful mountain range and could now only see them through the monster picket fence. I guess the lucky people would be the families who had their homes completely removed to make the clear-cut pathway of the giant towers. It would be sad knowing that there would be no future homes, no businesses, no people picking fruit, or no people just enjoying the area that would now be a ribbon of power line towers.

Yes, I believe that the placement of Southern California Edison's power line towers would spoil the scenic route of Hwy 198 leading to Sequoia National Park. It is hard for me to believe that SCE is even considering this route when they have alternative route #3 available. It is hard for me to believe that all local residents are not screaming "bloody murder". I even ask myself why our Governor can't see the disaster that is about to destroy a national scenic treasure. (I am certain that he could terminate and reroute SCE's proposed monster power towers if he chose too.) Yes, there is no doubt that Southern California Edison's choice will be a scenic disaster for our area.

I hope that the few citizens opposing the route #1 choice are successful in their endeavor. The tourists visiting our national park in the future will appreciate our efforts and we, the people, who live locally will not have any regrets in the future when we are driving on Hwy 198 and look east toward our beautiful, majestic, saw-tooth mountains of the Sierra Nevada. On a clear day what a panoramic view! Lets keep and protect it! Thank you sir.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Hittson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Keith Hittson

From: Stacey Hughart [staceygirl78@yahoo.com]

Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 8:14 PM

To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

Subject: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Lines Project (A.08-05-039).

Attachments: Cross Valley Loop Letters.doc

To whom it may concern:

My name is Stacey E. Hughart. I have enclosed a letter of concern regarding the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Lines Project (A.08-05-039). I hope you will consider Route 3 instead of the currently proposed Route 1, as noted in the enclosed letter. I thank you for your time. Please contact me if you have any questions or I may be of further assistance.

Stacey E. Hughart, BSN, RN.

Stacey E. Hughart
17394 Ave. 288
Exeter, CA 93221
(559) 592-7266

Mr. Jensen Uchida, Project Manager
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
Tel. (415) 703-5484
Fax (415) 703-2200 Mr. Jensen Uchida
sjxvl@esassoc.com
RE: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039).

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Stacey E. Hughart. I am a Registered Nurse and resident of Exeter, California. I am writing this letter to voice my serious concerns regarding Southern California Edison's proposed construction of Route 1 of the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039).

I live within close proximity of the proposed Route 1 of the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039), and have most of my life. I am 29 years of age. I believe that there are many very serious concerns and reasons to abandon Route 1. Instead, I urge the California Public Utilities Commission to direct the location of Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop project of high voltage transmission lines and towers to its proposed more rural northern Alternative Route 3. I believe that there are numerous socioeconomic, historic, anthropological, environmental, agricultural, and health related reasons to move the power line route to a more rural, less impacting area, which is that of proposed route 3. Reasons of concern for the proposed Route 1 are listed below:

Socioeconomic

- Route 1 will directly affect over 200 property owners whereas Route 3 only directly affects approximately 8 property owners, as noted by the Protect Agriculture, Communities, and the Environment Coalition (P.A.C.E.).
- Disruption and potentially halt of the proposed Farmersville business park.
- Long-term economic costs to the affected communities of Visalia, Farmersville, Exeter, Oak Ranch, Lindcove, and Lemon Cove.
- Route 1 would do little to repair and upgrade the 100-year old Rector Line, where Route 3 would improve and replace lines above homes and trees, especially those in Oak Ranch, as noted by P.A.C.E.
- Decreased property value.
- Decreased aesthetic value.
 - Highway 198 is currently considered a "scenic corridor", consisting of valley oak trees, agriculture land, and the Kaweah Oaks Preserve, and is the route to gain access to the Sierra Nevada parks.

Archaeological

- Disruption of historic and archeological Native American habitations and burial sites, which according to Mary Gorden, resident and historian, there are at least 12 historically sensitive sites that would be directly and severely impacted by the insertion of power lines along route 1.

Agricultural

- Destruction and loss of highly productive farmland including more than 5,000 acres of citrus, field and row crops, nuts, fruit, olive, and avocado trees between Visalia and Lemon Cove.
- Potential affects on irrigation lines and existing wells.

Health

- Concern of health affects and risks caused by the 220 kilovolt 120-160 foot tall power lines in a residential area. For example, those with pace makers, cardiovascular conditions, or other pre-existing health problems.
- Studies correlate that electric and magnetic fields, such as those caused by the proposed power lines of Route 1, can cause direct interference with implanted pacemakers.
- Effects of high voltage power lines on children: Route 1 is in closer proximity to schools including Sequoia Union Elementary in Lemon Cove, Kaweah High School, Exeter and Farmersville High Schools.

Environmental

- Route 1 would include the destruction and clear cutting of private homes and productive agricultural land.
- Affect on Kaweah Oaks Preserve and animals in the surrounding area. Kaweah Oaks Preserve is within ¼ of a mile of the proposed Route 1 power lines.

In summary, there are numerous concerns and valid arguments against proposed Route 1 of the San Joaquin Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A-08-05-039). One of the key points noted by Southern California Edison representatives in favor of Route 1 has been that it is the most cost effective to install, however, this may not be the case. The overall long term affects and costs on the surrounding area and communities may be far greater than those saved by one company, Southern California Edison. I strongly urge that these points and concerns be taken into consideration and that the San Joaquin Valley Loop Transmission Line Project proceed with the less impacting Route 3.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Stacey E. Hughart, BSN, RN.

July 3, 2008

Public Comment
San Joaquin Valley Loop
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Ave.
San Francisco, Ca. 94102

My name is Linda Jones. My property is located at the very end of Avenue 324 in Lemoncove. It is a lovely old historical home, built in 1920 by Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery. Mrs. Montgomery is the daughter of the founder of Lemoncove, J.W.C. Pogue.

I loved this house the moment I saw it. It is an Italian style, sitting on top of a hill, beautiful views of the foothills, mountains, and town of Lemoncove. We have lived here since 1985. We have spent every spare dollar we have, to make it beautiful and comfortable for us to live here as long as we can, into our senior years. We even planted a citrus grove, (1,000 trees), to supplement our income. We remodeled our kitchen, put in a pool and decks, retaining walls, landscaping, new stucco, new tile roof, expanded the garage. One of the most attractive features of our home is the setting. As I said, it is on top of a hill. It has been admired for many years from Sierra Drive, (Highway 198.) We truly enjoy our home.

I am trying to imagine the row of towers going across the front of our home, which would be the west view, (which is also the view of the sunset that we so enjoy!) The row of towers would then turn to the east, along the north boundary, in front of our view of the Sierra! Our plan is to live here as long as we can take care of ourselves and our property. Then we could sell it and get a much smaller place, and use the profit to supplement our income. Now I am wondering about the value of our property. What will the value be when you "ugly it up" with that row of huge metal towers? Will there be enough money to take care of us? By the way, my husband is 69 and I am 66.

And how will this affect the beautiful drive to the park that boasts the biggest trees in the world?

And what about the health risk of the EMF? I take medication for arterial fibrillation. Do the huge electrical power surges put me at risk? What if I will need a pace maker eventually? Can you guarantee the safety of our community's children at the two schools that Route 1 will effect?

I also know that the power lines are noisy. They have a loud humming


noise. I suppose you get used to, it but we actually moved to the country to be "quiet with nature."

Did you know that at one time there was a population 2,000 Yokut Indians living behind my home? There are several evidences of this, where they sat on the big rocks, beside the creek grinding their acorns for food. This is a beautiful historical spot and I can't help but wonder what the Indians would think.

Yes, indeed! We live in a beautiful valley, rich in history and populated with people who care about our area one hundred years from now. Every single one of us has our own personal reasons to be adverse to the Edison choice of Route 1. I have mentioned all of my fears (that affect me.) I just don't have enough time to work and recover the financial loss. Nor do I think I should have to compromise any part of the plan that my husband and I have made for our senior years. We have prepared the best we can to remain independent and not be a burden to anyone, yet using the Route 1 could certainly threaten our position.

PLEASE do the right thing EDISON! Use another route that involves and inconveniences the least number of human beings. Cattle couldn't care less about the towers, so please say "Yes to Route 3" and in the long run, everyone will be happier.

Sincerely,



Linda G. Jones
P.O. Box 44192
24803 Avenue 324
Lemoncove, Ca. 93244

September 22, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

RE: SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

Dear Mr. Uchida,

We appreciate your continued interest and that of your consultants in the issues and concerns of the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District (District) with regard to the proposed San Joaquin Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (A.08-05-039) (Transmission Line Project) proposed by Southern California Edison. Attached to this letter, please find an overview of the issues which the District feels should be addressed in the proposed environmental document related to the Transmission Line Project. The proper addressing of these issues in the CEQA document, which is to be prepared to provide advice to the CPUC, is hereby requested by the District.

We appreciate the consideration of the CPUC of the specific issues which have been described which are of concern to the District in determining the scope and content of the proposed CEQA document.

Very truly yours,

Mark Larsen
Assistant General Manager

ML:kh

Enclosure

Cc: Mr. Bruce George, General Manager
Mr. D. Zackary Smith, Attorney-At-Law
Mr. Dennis R. Keller, Consulting Engineer

SCOPING COMMENTS
PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT (A.08.05.039)
KAWEAH DELTA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GENERAL

These comments of the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District (District) have been prepared with regard to the proposal of Southern California Edison (SCE) to construct a Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (Project). The comments are in response to the August 22, 2008 Notice of Preparation issued by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and request the addressing of a number of specific items. The scoping comments of the District are divided into two (2) categories. The first of these is related to the impact of the Project on environmental features of the valley floor portion of the Kaweah River Basin. The second area, which the District feels needs to be addressed, is specific to properties of the District and the manner in which those properties are currently being utilized or are proposed to be utilized in the future with respect to habitat and species issues, including the recovery of recognized endangered species.

KAWEAH RIVER BASIN CONCERNS

The District feels that a properly constructed document addressing the potential environmental impacts of the Project on the Kaweah River Basin must address the following issues:

1. The EIR should research, examine and define the nature of characteristics of the Kaweah River corridor from the base of Terminus Dam to the westerly termination of the Project. The efforts to define the Project area should include the specifics of the

Kaweah River riparian corridor itself, as well as those related to alternate alignments. In particular, the examination should undertake a delineation of the habitat features, species which inhabit the Kaweah River corridor and the environs of the alternative alignments and specifics as to listed Threatened and Endangered Species. The document should contain a complete delineation of existing threats to the identified habitat area and specific species, as well as existing trend information related to those habitat areas and defined species. The District is specifically concerned with respect to the cumulative impacts of the Project on both habitat areas and species; and

2. The EIR should incorporate a thorough discussion of the published recovery plans of both state and federal agencies with respect to Threatened and Endangered Species. As the District has ongoing efforts to improve habitat conditions and improve survivability of defined Threatened and Endangered Species, the District feels that the EIR must adequately address these issues relative to the Project. Any impacts which would cause deviations from the recovery plan efforts must be adequately defined and explained.

DISTRICT HCP/NCCP EFFORTS

As part of the District's 20-year capital and operation and maintenance plans, the District has engaged in a process to put into place both a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and a Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP). In support of these plans, the District has purchased land with varied habitat value which is a key to both the impact areas associated with District construction and maintenance activities, as well as addressing desired species habitat and recovery issues as defined by the State Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. The District has very specific concerns with respect to the impacts of the preferred project alignment on District owned lands which are to be included into the District HCP/NCCP. The District encourages the CPUC and its consultants to take into account the impacts of the Project on properties of the District and

the full benefits to be gained by the environment as a result of the implementation of the proposed HCP/NCCP efforts.

As the CPUC consultant has provided an initial CEQA checklist related to the NOP for the proposed EIR, the District offers the following specific comments.

Section IV. Biological Resources

- a) Adverse effect on candidate, sensitive or special status species. The District believes that the impact might be significantly greater than “Less Than Significant” especially as related to the native riparian habitat established on APN’s 111-230-010, and 111-230-011 referred to by the District as the Paregien Basin Site, and proposed for incorporation into the HCP/NCCP;
- b) Adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. The District believes that the impact might be more than “Less Than Significant” as the District has an approved Workplan for the HCP/NCCP which includes APN’s 111-230-010, and 111-230-011 referred to by the District as the Paregien Basin Site, and APN’s 113-010-017, 113-280-008, and 113-280-009 referred to by the District as the Hannah Ranch South Basin Site. This Workplan has identified significant habitat issues related to these parcels;
- c) N/A;
- d) Interfere substantially with the movement of wildlife species on migratory wildlife corridors. The District believes that the impact might be more than “No Impact” as the above mentioned parcels are part of a wildlife corridor starting at Lake Kaweah and moving in a southwesterly direction;
- e) N/A;

- f) Conflict with and adopted HCP. The District believes that the impact might be more than “No Impact” as the District has an approved Workplan for HCP/NCCP documents for the above mentioned properties. Several other parcels have been purchased for inclusion into the proposed plans.

Section IX Land Use and Planning

- a) N/A;
- b) N/A;
- c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan. The District believes that the impact might be more than “No Impact” as the District has an approved Workplan which is being implemented for completion of a HCP and a NCCP for the above mentioned properties.

The District appreciates this opportunity to comment on the issues which it feels should be addressed in the Project EIR which is being scoped. The District pledges its resources to challenge the impacts on endangered species recovery within the Kaweah River Basin and specifically on efforts of the District to assist in these recovery efforts. We encourage the CPUC to take advantage of the willingness of the District to engage in this process and to address the specific concerns of the District with respect to the potential impacts on the efforts and plans of the District which may be impacted by the Project.

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: WILLIAM KELM

Address/ Dirección: 27293 ROAD 148, VISALIA, CA 93292

Comment/ Comentario: I WOULD NOT LIKE TO HAVE THE EDISON COMPANY BUILD POWER LINES ON OR NEAR MY PROPERTY BECAUSE IN ORDER TO BUILD THE POWER LINES, THE EDISON COMPANY WOULD HAVE TO CUT DOWN SEVERAL TREES IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE POWER LINES, THE PROBLEM WITH CUTTING DOWN TREES WOULD CAUSE THE EARTH TO WARM UP CAUSING THE ICE CAPS TO MELT MAKING THE OCEAN LEVEL RISE. WHEN THE OCEAN LEVEL RISES, IT USUALLY CAUSES HOMES AND BUSINESSES TO GO UNDER WATER. TO WHERE PEOPLE WOULD HAVE TO MOVE SOMEWHERE ELSE. ANOTHER PROBLEM WITH CUTTING DOWN TREES IS THAT THE EDISON COMPANY WOULD HAVE TO HIRE A TREE SHREDDING COMPANY TO SHRED UP ALL OF THE TREES. SHREDDING UP TREES IS AN EXPENSIVE PROCESS, AND SOMETIMES THE MACHINES BREAK EASILY IF THEY SHRED UP TOO MUCH WOOD. SOME OTHER REASONS WHY POWER LINES SHOULD NOT BE BUILT THROUGH PEOPLE'S PROPERTIES IS BECAUSE THEY WOULD EITHER LOSE PROFITS, SHADE, AND SOMETIMES LOSE THEIR WHOLE PROPERTIES WHEN TREES HAVE TO BE CUT DOWN. PEOPLE'S PROPERTIES MAY HAVE BEEN IN THEIR FAMILIES FOR MANY GENERATIONS, AND SOME PEOPLE DO NOT LIKE TO BE FORCED OFF THEIR LAND IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR POWER LINES.

Shirley B. Kirkpatrick
23114 Carson Avenue
Exeter, CA 93221

September 21, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Re: Scoping Meeting

Dear Mr. Uchida.

Southern California Edison has stirred up a hornet's nest with its selection of Rte 1 as its Proposed Project for its Cross Valley Loop. There are many reasons, but mainly it's about Sense of Place. . . . Wallace Stegner had it. Linda Hasselstrom has it. Trudy Wischemann told you all about it at the Wednesday hearing. Everybody has it. We know who we are. We know where we are and why we are here. We feel strongly about our area and don't treat lightly the idea of big bullies coming in from the outside and ruining it.

Please, ESA, look at the aesthetics and the facts first. Clearly, some engineers in a windowless room in some far off city drew a few lines on a map, not caring about the human consequence. This is downright wrong. We know that you can come up with a plan for this transmission line that affects far fewer people and protects our scenic highway into the Sierra Nevada's national parks.

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. . . . The Edison company should be required to adopt the Waste Management Board's mantra. They can so easily reduce the clutter and danger of overhead power lines by using existing rights of way to reach their goals. With Route #1 they will be blazing a whole new destructive path across productive farmlands, homes, schools and businesses. They will create more roads under these new lines which will only invite our urban road warrior neighbors to race their quads and motorcycles on the dirt surfaces, creating dust that damages crops and adds to the PM10 we already have a problem with.

And speaking of air quality, what about SCE's carbon footprint in this project? Please study it and tell us how Edison plans to comply with AB32 – the greenhouse gas bill passed last year. Our dairymen and others applying for permits in Tulare County have to meet this bill's mandates. What will Edison do?

Still under the heading of reduce, reuse and recycle, if SCE is granted its new line – especially along Rte 1, couldn't they be required to take down some other poles and lines? For example, along the stretch of Cottage Post Office Road (shown in attached illustration) the new poles parallel about 5-miles of current service lines. Couldn't they hang these lines from the new poles and take the others down?

How high is high? In its PEA, SCE claims our views are already impaired by wind machines. That's ludicrous. These units which protect our citrus crops during freeze events are only about 32 feet tall and are set at least 300-feet inside the property line. Edison says their poles and towers will be only incrementally taller. I wouldn't call 4-times higher a small increment. They will be much more intrusive.

Before and after pictures Edison uses in its PEA of what a location will look like when their line is installed are also extremely deceptive. Enclosed is an illustration taken from its document. We've revised it as it will really look!

Shirley Kirkpatrick
Page Two

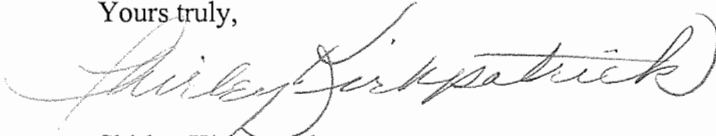
What is the cumulative effect of all the plans now on the drawing board? Many rumors are afloat about PG&E bringing solar power from the Mojave Desert through our area, even the possibility of using Edison's towers on its Big Creek-Springville line. When will all this be laid out for us and is somebody studying the cumulative effect all these lines will have on our area? Will this be shown in the EIR?

Citrus is king. As you heard from many speakers, this area is uniquely suited for growing citrus and there are "no more valleys over the hill" to be developed to citrus. Some of the earliest plantings in the Lemon Cove area date back to the turn of the Twentieth Century – 1896, and many 100-year old trees are still producing. This land, along with its Native American sites, should be preserved as a historical treasure.

Water is a key natural resource to the area's success. We do not have to rely on federal water through the Friant-Kern Canal. We are blessed with well-defined riparian water rights to the Kaweah River which is fed by runoff from the Sierra snowpack. Therefore, this Lemon Cove / Lindcove area – through which the proposed lines traverse – is one of the last and final places that can grow citrus in Tulare County if the federal water supplies in the Friant-Kern Canal are cut to renew the salmon run on the San Joaquin River.

We sincerely hope your environmental studies of all proposed routes for this new high voltage line will lead you to an "environmentally preferred" path that IS NOT Rte 1, thus restoring our sense of place and beauty to us once more.

Yours truly,



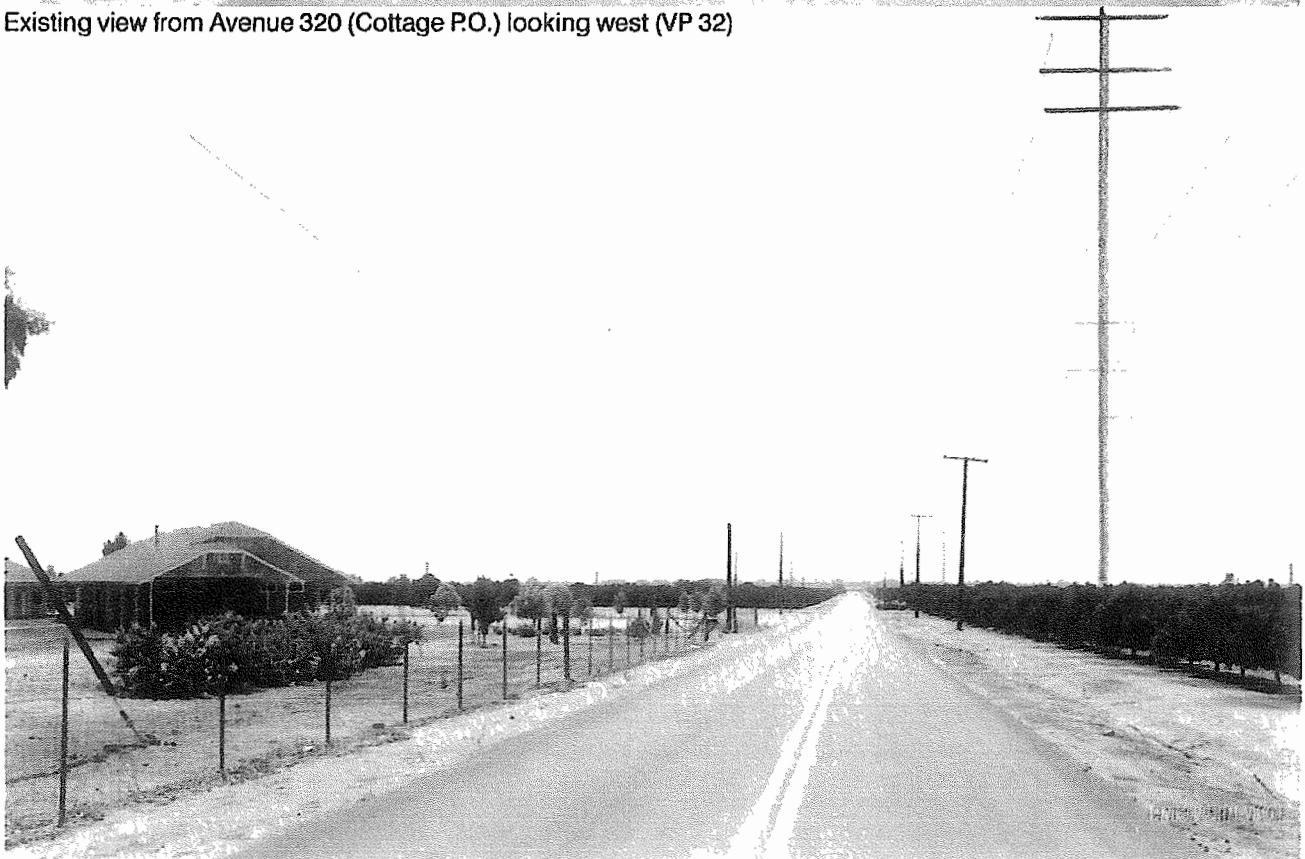
Shirley Kirkpatrick

559-592-5842 – o
559-592-3422 – h
559-901-4894 – c
joshkirk@earthlink.net

Encls:



Existing view from Avenue 320 (Cottage P.O.) looking west (VP 32)



Visual simulation of proposed project

Get Your Bill, Pay Your Bill – Get on With Business

Our online billing and payment services give you full access to your SCE bill from any computer with Internet access, 24 hours a day. And signing up is simple, secure and free.

Online Billing lets you...

- View and compare your electricity usage and billing history for up to 36 months.
- Help save the environment with paperless billing and you'll receive a monthly bill notification via email.
- Access valuable tools and tips that help you better manage your electricity usage.

Direct Payment offers you...

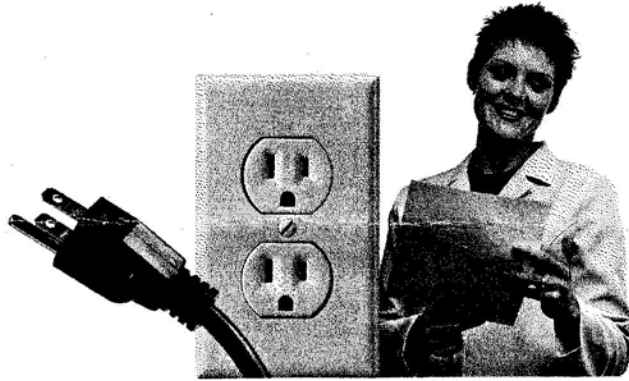
- Total freedom from writing monthly checks.
- The convenience of automatic withdrawals through our secure connection, directly from your checking account at any financial institution.
- Monthly savings in time and money since you no longer need to buy stamps to mail your payment.

Sign up today to access your bill online and enroll in Direct Payment. For program details and restrictions, or to sign-up, visit us at www.sce.com/payonline.



Use Less & Save

Energy, Money and the Environment



Closely monitoring your business' electricity usage and making simple adjustments could help you reduce your overhead cost, especially during warmer seasons.

The "usage comparison" table on your new electric bill helps you identify and compare usage patterns each month. If you've had an account with us for more than two years, the table also compares data for the current month with that same month for the previous two years. The table will help you track your conservation efforts to save energy, money and the environment.

Here are a few energy-efficient adjustments to help reduce your energy usage:

- If possible, run heavy-duty equipment during off-peak hours or later at night when the price per kilowatt-hour is at its lowest.
- Follow manufacturers' suggestions for changing filters on your equipment and keep vents clear – this helps clean air to flow while using less power.
- Choose ENERGY STAR labeled lighting, appliances, and equipment that use less energy and are more environmentally friendly.

To learn more about managing your electricity usage, visit www.sce.com/business.

Southern California. Powered by Water.

We could always use more rainfall or snowmelt in California, but our Big Creek hydroelectric system in the Sierra Nevada Mountains makes the most out of every trickle mother nature sends.

With six major lakes, nine powerhouses, and 23 generating units, Big Creek can produce more than 1000 megawatts of electricity on demand, enough to supply power to one million homes with clean renewable electricity.

And for, the outdoorsy and adventurous, the Big Creek area offers many recreational activities including snow skiing, hiking, jogging, fishing, hunting, camping, and boating around its pristine reservoirs.

To learn more about hydropower or about the Big Creek area, visit www.sce.com/hydropower.

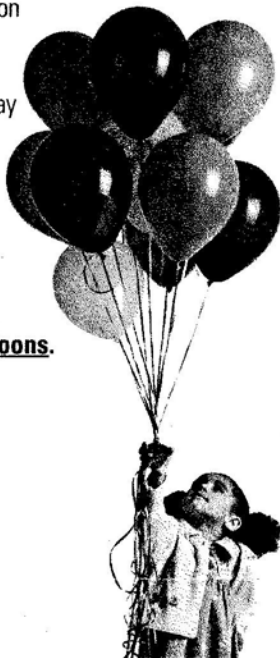
Never Let Balloons Loose

As you plan your parties or outdoor festivities, we encourage you to follow these precautions to ensure your safety:

- Keep balloons tethered to a solid sturdy structure at all times.
- Never use balloons, kites, model airplanes or any airborne toys near power lines.
- Do not attempt to remove a balloon, kite or toy from power lines or electric facilities. If items get caught, immediately notify us by calling **800-611-1911**. Our service workers will get the job done safely.
- Keep yourself and all items at least 10 feet away from power lines.
- Follow manufacturers' instructions for safely disposing of deflated balloons.

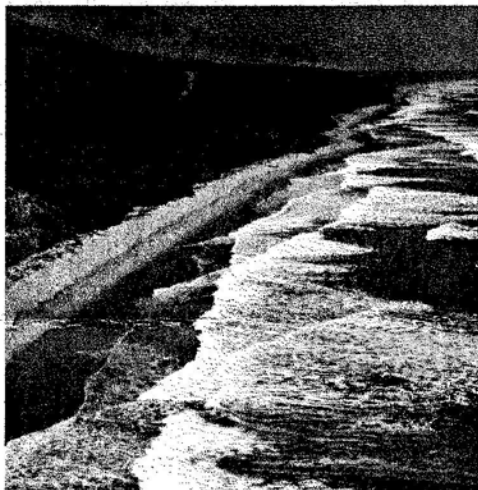
Floating metallic balloons – or regular rubber balloons on metallic strings – pose extreme danger to power lines, electrical infrastructure, and people. If a balloon makes contact with power lines, a rapid surge in electricity may occur – resulting in power outages, fires, injuries or death.

For more ways to stay safe while you celebrate, please visit www.sce.com/balloons.



A Friendly Habitat for Fish

We made an environmental commitment to take steps that would offset possible adverse impacts on local marine life and the natural beauty of the area around the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.



Recently, we received approval from state regulators to develop 150 acres of ocean space into the nation's largest kelp reef forest along a 2-mile stretch off San Clemente beach.

The kelp forest, along with the nearby San Dieguito Wetlands Restoration Project, will serve as homes for a large variety of sea creatures, and will enhance marine recreational resources in the area.

Work on the reef begins this month and is projected to be complete by October 2008. The kelp forest and wetlands habitat are expected to produce as much as 2,000 tons of fish annually, and bring us closer to fulfilling our environmental commitment.

Check out this friendly marine habitat at www.sce.com/kelpforest.

Let Your Business Power Itself

As temperatures skyrocket and overhead costs escalate, you don't need to completely sacrifice the comfort of clients, employees, guests or yourself. You can save and live comfortably too when you set up your facility as its own mini-generating station.

Invest today in our cost-cutting programs that pay cash incentives and help you supplement the electricity you purchase from us:

- The Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) includes two incentive options: (1) new installation of wind generating systems that output 50 kilowatts or less; and (2) renewable and some non-renewable fuel cell (sewer gas, landfill gas, or other hydrogen-rich gases) electric generation.
- The California Solar Initiative (CSI) program offers incentives for solar installations up to the first 1,000 kilowatts to offset part or all of your electrical needs at your business site.

Using your facility to generate its own electricity saves you money, and when you install energy-efficient generating equipment you also help save the environment.

For complete details and restrictions, or to apply for incentives, please call us at **866-584-7436** or visit us at www.sce.com/selfgeneration.



Generating Power for Resale

Our Merchant Generation program is intended for large-scale businesses that produce power for resale on California's wholesale electricity market.

There are two available programs through which participating and potential transmission owners with merchant power plants can sell electricity to us:

1. The Transmission Owner Tariff for interconnection of 220 kilovolts or above, or
2. The Wholesale Distribution Access Tariff for lower voltages.

The application process and tariff documents set forth revenue requirements, terms and conditions, applicable rates and charges for interconnection, and transmission access over the California Independent System Operator controlled grid.

To learn more or to apply to connect a generating facility to our electric grid, please visit www.sce.com/merchants.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT PROPOSED RATE INCREASE

Application (A.) 07-11-011

On November 19, 2007, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) filed a General Rate Case (GRC) Application with the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) requesting authority to collect base rate (non-fuel) revenues of \$5.199 billion, effective January 1, 2009. Base rate revenues pay for the costs of owning and operating electric distribution and generation facilities (excluding fuel and purchased power).

THE KEY REASONS FOR SCE'S PROPOSED INCREASE

SCE has made this request to continue providing safe and reliable service to its customers. The reasons for the requested revenue increase are:

- (1) The need to build facilities to serve new customers and to reinforce the network to accommodate electric system load growth.
- (2) The need to make substantial capital investments to replace aging distribution infrastructure and business systems.
- (3) Significantly increasing expenses to meet additional regulatory requirements in generation and electricity procurement.
- (4) Increased costs for system operations and maintenance.
- (5) SCE's increased costs based upon its workforce demographics and the need to step-up recruitment, training and retention initiatives to assure that SCE has a well-trained workforce in the decades to come, despite a large number of looming retirements.

WHAT THIS MEANS TO YOU

If approved by the Commission, SCE's request would result in a \$726 million, or 6.2 percent, increase over currently authorized total revenues (or a 16.23 percent increase in base rate revenues). The \$726 million is net of a one-time refund of a revenue overcollection. Without this refund, the 2009 requested increase would have been \$798 million. In addition to the proposed 2009 revenue change, SCE's application also proposes estimated base rate revenue increases of \$216 million in 2010 and \$287 million in 2011. The actual increases in 2010 and 2011 will be determined by the Commission prior to the beginning of each year. SCE is making this request now because the Commission requires utilities to file a GRC Application approximately one year before the effective date of the rate change.

Southern California. Powered by the Sun.

Wouldn't it be nice to just plug right into the sun for all our electricity needs? We're taking giant strides in that direction. Recently, we proposed the nation's largest rooftop solar photovoltaic installation, seeking to convert 65 million square feet of large warehouse rooftops into solar generating stations.



Daniel P. Breig, SCE Director, Project Development Division

The program is estimated to cost \$875 million over the next five years, will produce enough electricity to supply about 162,000 homes, and is subject to approval by the California Public Utilities Commission. This investment helps us fulfill our commitment to help protect the environment. The solar panel installation will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, capitalize on unused rooftop space, and utilize existing circuits and transmission lines to carry clean power from the sun directly to customers.

We hope to start supplying power from the beginning segments of the new solar program this year, especially for customers in some of the high-growth areas of our service territory.

To learn more about solar energy and our latest solar projects, visit www.sce.com/solar.

Make a Voluntary Contribution Today For a Cleaner Tomorrow

How can you help the nation's most populous state become the most environmentally friendly place to live and work?

Simply make a voluntary contribution toward technologies that will capture greater amounts of renewable energy from resources such as the sun, water, wind, biomass, and geothermal formations.

Make your voluntary contribution of any amount, payable to the: **Renewable Resource Trust Fund**. Include your check in the return envelope with your bill payment. We will forward your contribution to the California Energy Commission, which administers this fund.

Your contribution will help California meet its goal to generate more renewable energy, and to educate consumers about the benefits of investing in renewable energy today for a cleaner environment tomorrow.

To learn more, please call **800-555-7794**, or visit www.sce.com/cecfund.



Is Fire Fighting Part of Your Business?

Put safety first and make your business one that fights fire before it ever has a chance to ignite. Start by implementing an emergency plan, and designate safety personnel or a "go-to" person with the responsibility of helping everyone maintain a hazard-free workplace. In addition:

- Do not overload power outlets; rather, use a circuit breaker power strip with multiple sockets to accommodate your needs.
- Be attentive when using heat-producing electrical devices such as warmers, stoves, ovens, space heaters, or fans, and discontinue use of any item that has frayed or broken wires. If such items come in contact with flammable or wet surfaces, they may cause a fire or electrical shock.
- Keep fire extinguishers handy and train your staff about proper usage in the event of a small fire.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for using potentially hazardous products indoors and out.

And if you see smoke or fire at your business or nearby, follow your company's guidelines for handling emergencies. Otherwise, immediately **call 9-1-1**, alert building occupants, and prepare to evacuate quickly. Once you are out, do not return to the area until local authorities have declared that it is safe to do so.

Learn more about fire and emergency preparedness at www.sce.com/firesafety.

POWER CONTENT LABEL

ENERGY RESOURCES	2008 SCE POWER MIX* (projected)	2007 CA POWER MIX** (for comparison)
Eligible Renewable	16%	10%
-- Biomass & waste	2%	<1%
-- Geothermal	9%	2%
-- Small hydroelectric	1%	6%
-- Solar	1%	<1%
-- Wind	3%	2%
Coal	8%	32%
Large Hydroelectric	5%	24%
Natural Gas	50%	31%
Nuclear	21%	3%
Other	<1%	0%
TOTAL	100%	100%

*96% of SCE Power Mix is specifically purchased from individual suppliers.

**Percentages are estimated annually by the California Energy Commission based on electricity sold to California consumers during the previous year.

For specific information about this electricity product, contact Southern California Edison. For general information about the Power Content Label, contact the California Energy Commission at 1-800-555-7794 or www.energy.ca.gov/consumer.

In Case of Emergency – Are You Prepared?

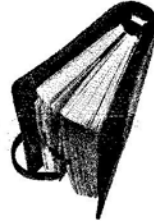
September has been designated as National Preparedness Month – a time to get organized. And because disasters can strike at any moment, we hope you will use this checklist to gear up and stay prepared year round. For more recommendations, visit www.sce.com/prepare.

Get **READY** by Packing...



- One gallon of water per person per day for three days
- Ready-to-eat foods like cereal bars and canned products for three days
- First-aid kit including sterile supplies for minor injuries and cuts, prescriptions, eyewear, and dust mask
- Sanitation, hygiene, and personal medical items
- A sleeping bag or blanket for each person
- A change of all-season clothing like jeans and cotton shirt, and shoes
- Flashlights, batteries, matches, utility knife, can opener, whistle, radio, local map, compass, mobile phone, and camera

SET a Plan of Action...



- Decide on a safe escape route and a gathering place
- Conduct regular safety drills and update your emergency plan
- Secure important documents such as identification and health insurance cards for easy access
- Keep handy some cash or your bank cards and secure pass codes
- Wear a medical badge, identifying any special needs or disabilities
- Memorize or keep an updated address book of contact information for household members, schools, businesses, friends, out-of-town contact persons, and your local emergency authority

GO Quickly & Safely...



- During an emergency, turn off and unplug major electrical items or switch off power at the breaker panel
- Adhere to evacuation orders and service worker instructions
- Stay on suggested evacuation routes and stay close to those you are with
- Stay at least 10 feet away from downed power lines and poles
- Use a radio to stay up to date on local emergency services
- Do not linger to investigate, and stay away from evacuated areas until authorities have declared that it is safe to return

Is Your Water Heater Safely Strapped In?

You and your household members face a serious threat of fire, explosion, or electrocution if your water heater overturns or suffers damage to electrical wiring or plumbing during a disaster, such as an earthquake.

For that reason, California law requires that all water heaters must be braced, anchored, or strapped to avoid falling during an emergency situation.

To safely secure your water heater and to comply with California's safety requirements, have a licensed professional install an approved restraint kit to your water heater. Kits are available at your local hardware or home improvement store.

Learn more about water heater safety at www.sce.com/waterheater.



Safe Portable Generator Hook Up

Connecting a portable generator to your home's electrical wiring is dangerous and can cause serious injuries or electrocution.

Do not hook up a generator directly into an electrical panel. The safe way is to connect the electrical equipment to a portable generator using a properly sized extension cord.

If your needs require a generator to be wired directly to your home, California state law mandates that you notify SCE. We also recommend that you enlist the service of a qualified electrician to perform the task.

For more information, please call (800) 611-1911 or visit www.sce.com/generator.

Alzheimer's Memory Walk

Join SCE and the Alzheimer's Association Memory Walk® in the fight against Alzheimer's – a progressive brain disease that is a leading cause of death among adults.

Since 1989, Memory Walk has raised more than \$200 million for programs and services that assist people affected by Alzheimer's, their families, and caregivers.



You can participate as an individual, a family or a team. We invite you to walk with our volunteers on the following dates:

September 20: Inland Empire – Rancho Cucamonga Epicenter

October 5: Downtown Los Angeles – Watercourt at California Plaza

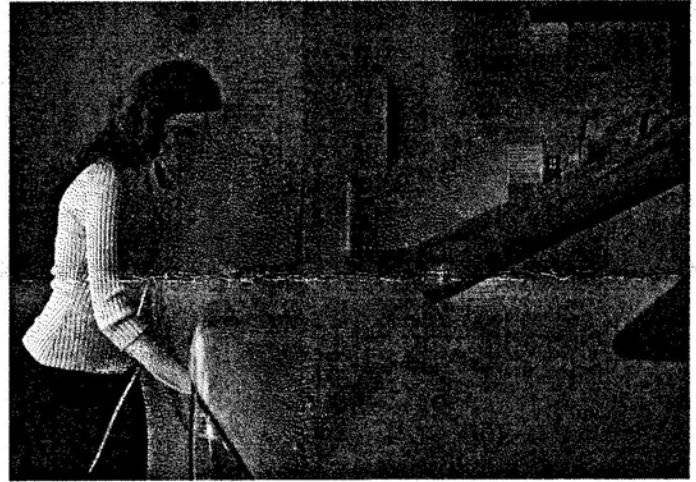
November 8: Orange County – Cal State Fullerton



To learn more about Alzheimer's disease and services or to volunteer, call **(800) 272-3900** or visit www.sce.com/memorywalk.

Electric Vehicles Save Energy, Money and the Environment

Imagine fueling your car by plugging in at an electrical outlet instead of filling up at a gas pump. As a transportation fuel, electricity costs **50 to 75 percent** less than the equivalent of a gallon of gasoline.



We are partnering with several public and private organizations to help develop the next generation of electric transportation technologies for plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, which are expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the environment.

Our engineers are testing and evaluating how light cars and trucks can be fueled directly from the power grid. Also, our Electric Vehicle Technology Center, located in Pomona, serves as a certified testing facility for various forms of electro-drive advanced energy storage systems.

Our collaborative projects will explore innovative, energy-efficient solutions to reducing petroleum-related emissions. These efforts are intended to help bring advanced technologies closer to reality, so that one day soon, you could be filling up at the plug, instead of the pump.

To learn more about how plug-in electric transportation helps save energy, money and the environment, visit www.sce.com/plugin.

Are You up to the Challenge?

The Edison Challenge is an open competition for middle and high school student-teacher teams in SCE's service territory to become engaged in studies that will help us all become better stewards of the environment.

Each participating team is encouraged to take a creative approach to research, planning, community involvement, or real-life demonstration of their ideas for environmental solutions.

SCE has partnered with the University of Southern California Wrigley Institute for Environmental Studies to establish a competition where teams explore science projects focusing on conservation, energy, and the environment. The Edison Challenge also holds workshops for teachers to arm them with information and materials they can bring back to the classroom.

Top finalists will receive educational awards including cash prizes for classroom supplies or professional development, great adventures in the outdoors, and fun study expeditions for the winning teams.

Registration for the Edison Challenge begins on October 8, 2008 and closes October 31, 2008. For complete details about the program, visit www.sce.com/challenge.

A 2007 Edison
Challenge Project



Taking the Sustainable Approach

While back, Vino Farms of Lodi was approached by an employee of East Bay Municipal Utility District about the possibility of restoring 22 acres of their property along the Mokelumne River. The argument for bringing the land back to its original habitat had been a compelling one and started the company down the path of integrating sustainable practices on this 221 acre vineyard. "We realized that making certain changes to how we did business would help sustain our local environment," says Craig Ledbetter, Vino Farms vice president.

Their next step was to install a biodiesel fuel tank and convert all diesel-powered equipment to this cleaner burning fuel. Perhaps that largest undertaking, though, was the installation of a 33 kilowatt solar system. This newest addition, which has been online since April 1, generates enough power for the electric engine used to pump irrigation water to the 221 acres of vineyards and the 22 acre restoration project.

Ledbetter says their decision to go solar was not an easy one. After serious consideration of the pros and cons, the clincher came when fellow growers Brad and Randy Lange shared their positive experience. "The larger upfront costs were certainly a huge factor, but in talking with the Lange twins and hearing of their successful process, we just felt it was the right decision to make."

In considering what direction to take once they determined that solar power was right for the property, Vino Farms staff once again turned to the Lange twins for guidance.

30 KW SolarStar™ Water Pumping System
Vino Farms Ranch #1



Renewable Technologies, Inc.
Copyright © 2008

in solar power system design, installation and maintenance. Darryl Conklin, president and CEO, started the business after his experience flying with the United States Air Force serving in Desert Shield and Desert Storm. While overseas, seeing the oilfields burn, he became struck by the need for alternative energy sources. "There had to be a different way," says Conklin.

An engineer by trade, Conklin put his professional training, vast experience and desire to make substantive change to good use. Since that time, he has grown RTI into an industry-leading, standard-setting

systems include start to finish services – design from registered professional engineers, project managers overseeing field installers and licensed technicians to ensure system maintenance. In addition to their exemplary service, the company's fifteen years of solar photovoltaic design and installation experience allowed it to be the first company to provide a 10 year warranty from the date of the final building inspection sign off. Darryl Conklin then successfully lobbied to have the California Solar Initiative (CSI) to mandate ten year warranties for all solar installations.

a shop and employee housing, both of which will be brought online to another solar system.

RTI continues to expand its business within the agricultural community, as well as other industry segments as well. As renewable energy has become the topic of the moment, the company is striving to help organizations differentiate between fly-by-night operations and their time-tested, quality products. With satisfied customers like Vino Farms, staying busy is not difficult. "RTI has helped us make the transition to sustainability a reality," says Ledbetter. "We hope our

Table 1 – Estimated Impact of This Request on Customer Rates

Customer/Rate Group	Allocators SAPC (%)	2007 PRR Total Revenue (\$1000)	2009 Estimate Less Increases (\$1000)	2009 GRC Rev. Change (\$1000)	2009 Total Rev.	% Increase
Domestic	48.33%	4,499,025	4,535,656	350,901	4,886,557	7.7%
Light-Small & Medium Power	34.07%	4,250,660	4,285,268	247,383	4,532,651	5.8%
Large Power*	14.39%	2,374,458	2,393,791	104,523	2,498,313	4.4%
Agricultural & Pumping	3.10%	326,389	329,047	22,514	351,560	6.8%
Street & Area Lighting	0.11%	118,687	119,653	796	120,449	0.7%
TOTAL	100.00%	11,569,220	11,663,415	726,116	12,389,531	6.2%

* Includes Special Contract Sales

If SCE allocates this proposed increase in 2009 revenues based upon the most recent approved methodology, the impact on each customer group would be as shown in Table 1, below:

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Before acting on this request, the Commission may hold evidentiary hearings. Evidentiary hearings are conducted before a Commission Administrative Law Judge, who may be joined by one or more of the Commissioners. At the evidentiary hearings, sworn testimony is heard from SCE representatives, other parties, and the Commission's Division of Ratepayer Advocates (DRA). The DRA employees include engineers, accountants, economists, attorneys, and other regulatory professionals who independently evaluate utility proposals and present their recommendations to the Commission. Evidentiary hearings are open to the public, but only those who are parties of record can present evidence or cross-examine witnesses during evidentiary hearings. In its final decision, the Commission can accept, reject, or modify the recommendations of any party.

As part of its decision-making process, the Commission is interested in your comments on any aspect of the company's operations, including proposed rates, service quality or any other issue of concern.

If you want advice on how to participate in these hearings, or wish to make comments to the Commission, please write to:

The Public Advisor's Office
California Public Utilities Commission
320 West Fourth Street, Suite 500
Los Angeles, CA 90013
E-Mail: Public.Advisor.la@cpuc.ca.gov

Your letter will be sent to the Administrative Law Judge, Commissioners, and other appropriate Commission staff and become part of the formal correspondence file for this application. Please indicate that you would like a response; otherwise no reply will be sent. When writing, please mention Application 07-11-011.

How Can My Business

Save Energy, Money and the Environment

Let Me Count the Ways . . .

Express Efficiency Refrigeration rebates:

Install any of these items to help contain cool air inside your refrigeration systems and claim the applicable rebates:

- \$9.00 per linear foot – Night cover for display cases
- \$3.00 per square foot – Strip curtains for walk-in boxes
- Up to \$200 per linear foot – New refrigeration display case with doors
- \$50 each – Special doors with low/no anti-sweat heat
- \$14 per linear foot – Anti-sweat heat controls
- \$1.00 per linear foot – Insulate bare suction lines
- \$4.00 per linear foot – Cooler or freezer door gaskets
- Up to \$50 per closer – Auto-closers for coolers or freezers
- \$75 per controller – Evaporative fan controller
- \$20 per motor – ECM and PSC Motors
- \$90 per controller – Vending machine controller

\$50 rebate – New Refrigerator:

When you purchase a new ENERGY STAR® qualified refrigerator, send us your receipt and all required documentation (see www.sce.com/coolcash) to collect your \$50 rebate. This offer is available ONLY for consumer model refrigerators.

Express Efficiency Air Conditioning rebates:

You can claim rebates or bill credit when you purchase or lease any of the following energy-efficient equipment:

- \$80.00 per horsepower – Variable frequency drives
- \$1.35 per square foot – Reflective window film
- \$100.00 per unit – Packaged Terminal Air Conditioners of less than two tons
- \$123.00 per ton – Advanced Evaporative Coolers

\$50 each – Old Refrigerator or Freezer:

We will pay you \$50 when you let us pick up your old inefficient working refrigerator or freezer. We'll dispose of it in an environmentally friendly manner FREE of charge. This offer is good ONLY for consumer model appliances.

Summer Discount Plan credit:

At no cost to you, we'll install a cycling device on your central air conditioner unit. During periods of peak demand and based on the comfort level you choose, we may turn off your air conditioner's compressor. You still get your applicable bill credit whether or not a cycling event occurs. Enroll now and start earning credit before the program closes for the season on October 1st.

Apply for your rebates today! Funds are limited and available on a first-come, first-served basis to SCE customers only. Please call **800-736-4777** to learn more. Or, for complete details, terms and conditions and an application form, visit www.sce.com/coolcash.

Note: California customers who choose to participate in these programs are not obligated to purchase any additional services offered by contractors. Programs are funded by California utility ratepayers and administered by Southern California Edison under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission. Programs may be modified or terminated without prior notice.

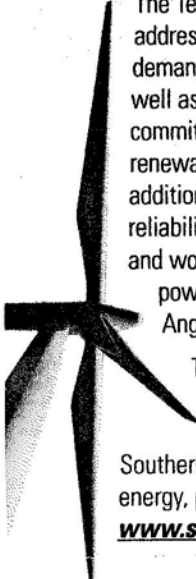


Bringing Wind Energy Home

In 2007 alone, about 16 percent of the energy delivered by SCE was generated from renewable resources, enough power to serve 1.6 million average homes for an entire year.

This March, SCE began construction on the first three segments of the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project near Mojave to connect proposed new wind farms to the electric grid.

If all segments are approved and constructed, the project would deliver about **4,500 megawatts of electricity, enough to power nearly 3 million homes.**



The Tehachapi project is vital in addressing increased energy demand in SCE's service territory as well as meeting California's commitment to increase its renewable energy generation. In addition, the project would improve reliability of the transmission grid and would ease constraints on power supplies in the Los Angeles region.

To learn more about this project and SCE's commitment to providing Southern California with renewable energy, please visit www.sce.com/wind.



Alvaro Barba, SCE Meter Reader II

Get Set for Summer Today

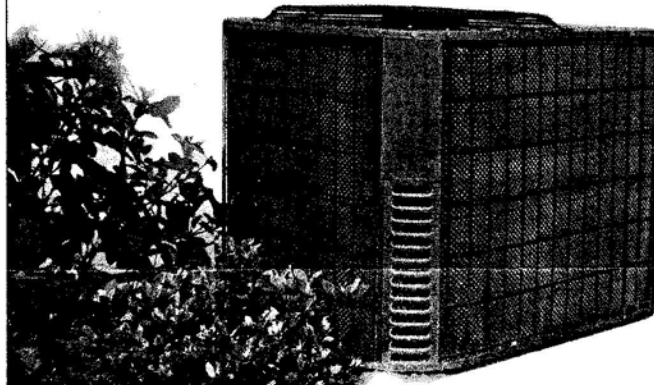
It's A/C Tune-up Time!

Why wait for that scorching summer day to find out your air conditioner isn't so cool after all? Sign up now and **get up to \$150** towards an A/C tune-up – and **save up to 30%** off your summer cooling costs.

Just as you would get your car serviced by a trusted mechanic, a licensed specialist can assess your central air conditioning system and make necessary adjustments and repairs for improved performance.

A complete A/C tune-up reduces your energy usage and increases the life of your A/C system – helping you save energy, money and the environment.

To sign up for an A/C Tune-up and for program details, please call **800-369-3652**, or visit www.sce.com/ac.



Summer Discount? PLAN On It!

One little device means big savings – **up to \$200*** – when you sign up for SCE's Summer Discount Plan.

At no cost to you, SCE installs a cycling device on your central air conditioner unit. During periods of peak demand, SCE uses this device to automatically cycle off your A/C, based on the comfort level you choose.

As a special reward, you receive credits on your electric bill each month you're enrolled during the summer season – June 1 to October 1 – whether or not a cycling event occurs.

*For complete details, limitations and restrictions, or to sign up for the Summer Discount Plan, please call **800-497-2813**, or visit us at www.sce.com/ac.

Looking Out For Your Meter Reader

Monthly meter readings help ensure you're getting an accurate power bill. With your cooperation we can complete the job quickly and safely.

Keep the area around your electric meter clear of obstructions including toys, hoses, gardening tools and equipment, overgrown vegetation, and debris. These potential hazards could injure your household members and our meter readers.

Please confine dogs, and grant meter readers access to your property on the date listed on the first page of your power bill. Even seemingly friendly dogs may become defensive toward strangers and may attack the meter reader.

If you cannot accommodate access on your meter reading date, please call SCE at **800-655-4555** to make other arrangements.

Learn more at www.sce.com/meterreader.

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Name/Nombre: Pamela C. Lurz

Address/Dirección: P.O. Box 44006, Lemon Cove, CA 93244

Comment/Comentario:

I urge "a none of the routes" for the SJxVL, I haven't been convinced that ① Visalia needs more power; and ② if so that underground isn't an option or down ^{Hwy} 99 would not work.

Tulare is the #2 ^{largest} agriculture county in the state - this must be taken very seriously; Hwy 198 is the scenic gate to Sequoia National Park which attracts tourists from around the world and sustaining retail and hospitality industries; the heart of the citrus industry - irrigated pure citrus farm land must be protected forever.

Please consider what you would like in your yard/view. Of course, the health of our citizens, particularly our most vulnerable - children and seniors must be a huge piece of the decision puzzle.

Thank you -

Pamela C. Lurz

From: Susan.Nelson@sce.com
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 3:58 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Cc: Thomas.Burhenn@sce.com
Subject: Southern California Edison's Comment to the Scoping
Presentation for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop

Southern California Edison (SCE) is pleased to provide the Commission with comments regarding the Public Scoping Meetings on September 17, 2008, in Farmersville and September 19, 2008, in Woodlake.

SCE wishes to remind the public, ESA, and Commission staff that SCE has dismissed Alternate 4 as a viable alternate route for this project because it performs in an inferior manner electrically.

As stated on page 2-9 of SCE's Proponent's Environmental Assessment, "... the Alternate 4 route would result in greater transmission line length of the proposed Big Creek 3-Rector No. 2 220 kV transmission line, resulting in greater line impedance. This greater impedance decreases power flows on the transmission line and increased the need for reduced power generation at the Big Creek Hydroelectric Project during outage conditions. As a result, the Alternative 4 route is the least effective at meeting the project objectives of increasing transmission line capacity between the Big Creek Hydroelectric Project and the existing Rector Substation, and minimizing the need to reduce the Big Creek Hydroelectric Project generation under transmission line outage conditions. Consequently, the Alternate 4 route is eliminated from further consideration in this PEA, ..."

The materials presented at the Public Scoping Meetings did not contain information related to the non-viability of Alternate 4, and thus may have left the public with the impression that Alternate 4 is a viable route even though it does not meet the project's objectives.

Susan J. Nelson, AIA
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
Regulatory Affairs
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Quad 3D, GO1
Rosemead, California 91770

Phone 626.302.8128 (Pax 28128)

18445 Avenue 304, Visalia, CA 93292



Fax

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida,
Environmental Science Associates

From: Carmen Paregien for Ron Paregien

Fax: 415-896-0332

Pages: 3 including cover sheet

Phone: n/a

Date: 9/22/2008

Re: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project **CC:** n/a

- Urgent**
- For Review**
- Please Comment**
- Please Reply**
- Please Recycle**

*For any problems receiving this fax, please call
559-627-6267 x.108.*

Thank you!

Public Comment Card
Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Thursday, September 18, 2008 6:30pm - 8:30pm

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

From: Ron Paregien
18445 Ave. 304
Visalia, CA 93292

Property under both Route 1 & Route 3

The San Joaquin Valley Loop Transmission Line Project (route 1) as proposed will transect my family's most productive walnut orchard. Approximately 248 trees will have to be removed from our orchard in order to facilitate route 1. This number of trees accounts for nearly half of our current walnut orchard. The future loss of production we would sustain from route 1 is significant if not catastrophic. The 50 acre stretch of walnuts is in its prime production phase and route 1 of the Linc Project would wipe out 20 years worth of future production from this orchard. In addition to the walnut orchard another 20 acres of open ground will be transected in such a way as to render it unfarmable. A ½ mile of pipeline will need to be installed on our land in order to irrigate the remaining trees as the route 1 lines would sever the current irrigation pipeline from the remaining walnut orchard. Route 1 would pass over our current pump and well. This would force us to drill a new well and move the pump. Current waiting lists for well drillers to drill wells and place pumps are 6 months to a year. Route 1 removes the only working pump and well for this walnut orchard and places the orchard in jeopardy of going without water for an entire season. Because Route 1 splits our orchard in two, we would need to drill TWO new wells and place pumps in both of them. Needless to say this would cause us to lose our entire walnut orchard due to the disruption caused by Route 1. This line would cause significant financial loss to our walnut operation on land that our family has farmed since 1873. In fact, the loss of future production would jeopardize the viability of the family farm as a whole and may prevent future generations from carrying on the farming operations.

Construction of the line would cause significant disruptions to the effective farming of the walnut orchard. Additional traffic caused by construction of the line would disrupt normal tractor and harvest crew traffic making the remaining orchard difficult to farm. Time and money would be lost due to the increased traffic and congestion caused by construction crews working on the route 1 line. Liability for hired crews sent in to the orchard to perform the required work, which is the normal labor required to maintain and farm the orchard, becomes a large concern due to the added hazard of construction equipment and personnel entering and exiting the property.

Because Route 1 cuts our orchard in half it opens our land up to trespassers as fences would be removed to accommodate the new lines. This increases our exposure to liability.

Alternative route number 3 would pass through 2500 acres of range land that my family owns and operates. Though some grazing ground would be lost to roads and towers, the financial impact of route 3 on our farm would be significantly less in comparison to the financial devastation that route 1 would cause. In other words our cattle would graze and be "happy cows" despite the buzzing hum of the lines. It is for this reason that we prefer route 3 over the proposed route 1. Route 3 does not effectively destroy prime productive agricultural lands like route 1 would do. In fact, we would hardly notice the difference to our farming operations if route 3 were to succeed as the chosen route. Route 1 would cause very real and immediate financial loss to us, to local labor and though we understand loss in land value is not considered significant in the eyes of some we consider it a huge loss to future generations that would benefit from the full farmable use of our walnut orchard as it now stands.

Public Comment Card
Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Thursday, September 18, 2008 6:30 – 8:30 pm

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

From: Ron Paregien
18445 Avenue 304
Visalia, CA 93292

Property under both Route 1 and Route 3

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Construction of the line would cause significant disruptions to the effective farming of the walnut orchard. Additional traffic caused by construction of the line would disrupt normal tractor and harvest crew traffic making the remaining orchard difficult to farm. Time and money would be lost due to the increased traffic and congestion caused by construction crews working on the Route 1 line. Liability for hired crews sent in to the orchard to perform the required work, which is the normal labor required to maintain and farm the orchard, becomes a large concern due to the added hazard of construction equipment and personnel entering and exiting the property.

Because Route 1 cuts our orchard in half, it opens our land up to trespassers as fences would be removed to accommodate the new lines. This increases our exposure to liability.

Alternative Route number 3 would pass through 2500 acres of range land that my family owns and operates. Though some grazing ground would be lost to roads and towers, the financial impact of Route 3 on our farm would be significantly less in comparison to the financial devastation that Route 1 would cause. In other words, our cattle would graze and be “happy cows” despite the buzzing hum of the lines. It is for this reason that we prefer Route 3 over the proposed Route 1. Route 3 does not effectively destroy prime productive agricultural lands like Route 1 would do. In fact, we would hardly notice the difference to our farming operations if Route 3 were to succeed as the chosen Route. Route 1 would cause very real and immediate financial loss to us, to local labor, and though we understand loss in land value is not considered significant in the eyes of some, we consider it a huge loss to future generations that would benefit from the full farmable use of our walnut orchard as it now stands.

1571 N. Filbert Road
Exeter, California 93221
(559) 592-2593

September 17, 2008

TO: California Public Utilities Commission, Scoping Session for Southern California Edison Company's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Route #1.

These comments are important considerations for preparation of the draft Environmental Impact Report of the proposed project. These remarks apply to the citrus orchards in the Route's path near Lemon Cove, Lindcove and Exeter.

The area comprises many family farms of small to medium size. It is of prime agricultural land with a unique microclimate. Navel oranges of high quality are grown and shipped over the world.

If a cleared right-of-way is required for the transmission line there is a loss of this prime agricultural land. In a 10 acre orchard a row of trees is 3% of the land. Loss of this prime agricultural land is an important impact to be addressed.

The microclimate will be impacted by this open space. Where wind machines provide frost protection a loss of a row of trees results in 3% of the fuel is wasted, an accumulated impact.

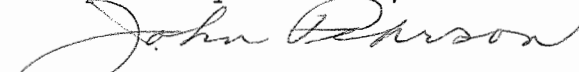
The open lane results in "outside" rows which often support a different insect pest regime because of microclimate changes. A small "oasis effect" on evapotranspiration water use may be present.

Dust from lane traffic impacts air quality and dust covered leaves have few beneficial insects useful for biological control. Both impacts on environment.

Accumulated Impacts and Project Alternatives merit rigorous analysis and evaluation in EIR preparation. The proposed project is usually found to be the environmentally superior. All data and analyses used to reach any conclusions must be available for public scrutiny.

Aesthetics impacts warrant paramount attention as the Route #1 devalues the magnificent views of the orchards and mountain background. Over a million and a half visitors pass this site every year. This view with the Sierra Nevadas mantled with snow is world class. Its' loss defies mitigation!

Respectfully submitted,



John Pehrson, Subtropical Horticulturist, Emeritus
University of California, Cooperative Extension Service, LAREC

From: Exetrade@aol.com
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 3:20 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Subject: scoping comments
attn mr jensen uchida

i own two farmsand homes which will be drastically and negatively impacted if the proposed route is authorized. i just got the ranch paid off after 20 yrs of freezes, droughts, and other natural and economic adversities. paying for your land by farming it is the hard way, let no one tell you different.

i have spent thousands remodelling both homes for myself and my mom who lives in the other one. both homes are situated on commercial orange groves with absolutely beautiful views of the last natural unobstructed watershed in the sierra nevada(kaweah drainage) and gateway to the national treasure that is sequoia national park. this citrus belt is the most valuable farmland in the state. my ranch operations would be irrevocably infringed upon and the property values would perish. i wouldn't even be able to sell with giant ugly powerpoles next to the 2 houses and blocking the mountain views. also all that e.m.f. is very harmful to our health and that of our workers. we have already spent much time and money trying to stop this evil plan. what are they doing building more houses and subdivisions in the worst real estate mkt in recent history? who is giving these developers loans to build? people can't get loans to buy, and most of all the economy here is bad and there is no water. development is out of the question, we dont need these poles at all, and even if they did, then put them out on the northern route where it wont disrupt and ruin businesses and property values all along its course. there is total opposition to this thing as far as i can tell, except for sce lackeys and shareholders (& maybe the devil). over peoples homes,near schools, through farmersville's much needed development areas, let alone all the hardworking small farmers'ranches and farms, who are struggling as it is to provide food for the world (and even food for the cpuc and sce). really biting the hand that feeds. this is immoral and sociopathic. if an individual acted as sce is they would be in jail.

what about the historic areas? the views of the sierras for which all the tourists come and locals love...?
what about the effect on our businesses and farms? what about the losses to my net worth as a result of property devaluations? what about my childrens future which is what i am working for?
what about the land? no respect whatsoever for any of it by sce. i hope the cpuc has some morals and will stop this disaster from occurring!

i hope to testify if they will let me.

philip pescosolido
21302 ave 296
(po box 1108)
exeter , cal 93221
559 594 5369

Looking for simple solutions to your real-life financial challenges? [Check out WalletPop for the latest news and information, tips and calculators.](#)

To: Mr. Jensen Uchida, c/o Environmental Science Associates
e-mail: sjxvl@esassoc.com

From: Sylvie Robillard
P.O. Box 44161, Lemoncove, CA 93244
23830 Ave 324 Lemoncove CA
Sylvieoaks@yahoo.com

Date: September 22, 2008

Subject: Scoping Comments for Southern California Edison Company San Joaquin Cross
Valley Loop Transmission Project

I am opposed to the SCE Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project for the following reasons:

- 1) I do not believe that energy conservation and alternative energy sources have been studied and implement by SCE in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. These should include solar and biomass technologies as well as upgrading the Rector Station and existing lines. The cost of the new lines should be evaluated and compared to the cost of implementing a dynamic conservation program and rebates for the installation of solar energy in Tulare County.
- 2) I am concerned about the impact of the route on local communities. At the very least the lines will be an eyesore along 13 miles of scenic highway. The preferred route will pass through or very near the towns of Exeter and Farmersville with the potential of having long term negative effects. Local property values will be decreased and Farmersville's General Plan is in jeopardy.
- 3) The negative impact of the lines on cultural recourses both historic and prehistoric has not been taken into consideration. There was much use of this area by the local American Indians which had several living sites in the area. Also the agricultural land is some of the oldest farmed property in Tulare County.
- 4) The proposed route appears to run along riparian corridors. I am concerned about the impact of the lines on wildlife and flora especially oak species. I feel that these issues have not been addressed in a satisfactory manner.

Thank you for your consideration of my remarks.

CPUC Letter

September 16, 2008

**Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, Ca 94104**

**Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039
Via: US Mail**

**Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6).
S. Pete Salierno wishes to protest to Southern California Edison's Application
For a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley
Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039.**

Timeliness of Protest

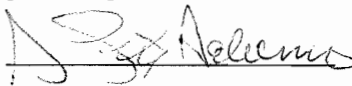
**S. Pete Salierno is filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the
application first appears in the daily Calendar.**

Areas of Concern

**SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy through out the region.
I would like to emphasize my strongest disapproval for the CPUC ruling on this issue
Without holding any hearings. SCE's preferred route would devastate the environment,
Community and agriculture. The preferred route interferes with Farmersville's economic
Redevelopment plan, causes the loss of agriculture jobs, causes the loss of prime farmland, does not
comply with the scenic corridor status along Highway 198, and would cause houses and major
pipelines to be removed. The CPUC should evaluate other routes plotted by SCE. Specifically,
alternative route three would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE rights-of-way, require construction on
grazing land not prime farmland, and would have few if any mitigating factors to be resolved.**

**The CPUC should schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record to make a
valid decision. We respectfully request that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing (PPH)
to get a complete and comprehensive evaluation of the project by receiving public input Thank you
for your attention to this matter.**

Respectfully submitted.

By. 

**S. Pete Salierno
4837 W. Cypress Ave
Visalia, Ca 93277
559 967-1444 (ce**

September 22, 2008

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104-4207

Re: Public Comment Card

Name: Paul M. Seitz
Address: 3271 N. Filbert Rd.
Exeter, CA 93221

Comment: SCE's preferred route would devastate the environment, community and agriculture. The preferred route interferes with Farmersville's economic redevelopment plan, causes the loss of agricultural jobs, causes the loss of prime farmland, does not comply with the scenic corridor status along Highway 198, and would cause houses and major pipelines to be removed.

The EIR should evaluate other routes plotted by SCE. Specifically, alternative route three would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE rights-of-way, require construction on grazing land not prime farmland, and would have few if any mitigating factors to be resolved. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

By: 
Paul M. Seitz

Del Strange
464 E. Jackson Ave.
Tulare, CA 93274
September 19, 2008

✓Mr. Jensen Uchida and
Mr. Doug Cover
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

RE: Follow-up and Clarification of Point of Order Matter Regarding
The Acceptance of Comments Received as "Effective" Under the
CPUC's Rules, Without Prejudice. [Docket A08-05-039]

Dear Mr. Uchida and Mr. Cover:

This letter is a follow-up on my letter dated September 18, 2008 to you regarding the above-referenced matter and the oral comments that were made yesterday evening at the Woodlake Scoping Meeting on this very important procedural matter. (Copy of letter enclosed.)

It was quite clear, from comments made by each of you at the "Educational Workshop(s)" held on August 11 and 12, 2008, as well as the power point presentation presented, that only certain comments would be considered and addressed within the Draft EIR "within the scope of CEQA" and the specific requirements or "rules" of the CPUC.

Furthermore, this issue was heavily emphasized during your presentations and was specifically addressed in Frame or Slide #22, "How to Effectively Comment," of your power point presentation.

However, there appeared to be some confusion or misunderstanding regarding my reference to the CPUC's "rules of engagement" on such matters. To set the record straight on this issue, I was not referencing a specific document or regulation of the CPUC entitled "rules of Engagement;" but rather, I was using that term to refer to those "acceptable and effective methods of commenting" as adopted by the CPUC and presented as such during the Educational Workshops.

It is my understanding under the circumstances that the CPUC has much more stringent requirements on what comments are acceptable and which ones are not under CEQA than most other government agencies.


The point is simply this, "The actual Scoping Meetings held by the CPUC and its consultant, ESA, did not inform those in attendance of said requirements."

Consequently, it appears to be that many comments received, both oral and written, will be discarded or not addressed head-on within the Draft EIR, contrary to what was implied verbally during the Scoping Meeting yesterday. As such, many who make comments but did not attend the Educational Workshop(s) will be unduly discriminated against and their comments not considered, whether oral or written.

Therefore, if this is true and every comment received will not be included in the upcoming Draft EIR, then it is incumbent upon the CPUC to reschedule the scoping meetings to a later date and properly notify all interested parties and potential commenters of record beforehand of the CPUC's stringent requirements regarding comments submitted.

Respectfully submitted,

encl.



Del Strange
464 E. Jackson Ave.
Tulare, CA 93274
September 18, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida and
Mr. Doug Cover
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

COPY

RE: Point of Order: Acceptance of Comments Received as "Effective"
Under the CPUC's Rules Without Prejudice. [Docket A08-05-039]

Dear Mr. Uchida and Mr. Cover:

I respectfully call a "Point of Order" during this public Scoping Meeting under the Ralph M. Brown Act of California, regarding a very important procedural matter.

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This matter is of major concern since the majority of oral comments received thus far apparently do not comply with the CPUC's definition of "effective" and are therefore vulnerable to being discarded as "ineffective."

Therefore, before this Scoping Meeting proceeds any further, everyone present must know how their comments will be treated, as well as all of those already received and those written comments yet to be submitted.

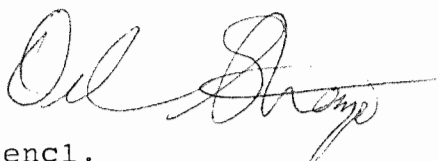
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Otherwise, it will be incumbent upon the CPUC to reschedule these scoping meetings to a later date and properly notify all commenters beforehand of the "rules of engagement" set forth by the CPUC.

What is the CPUC's pleasure in this matter?

How do we proceed from here this evening?

Respectfully submitted,



encl.

Del Strange
464 E. Jackson Ave.
Tulare, CA 93274
September 19, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida and
✓ Mr. Doug Cover
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

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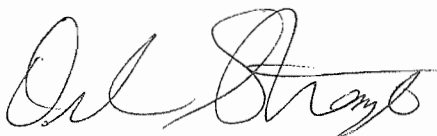
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encl.



Del Strange
464 E. Jackson Ave.
Tulare, CA 93274
September 18, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida and
Mr. Doug Cover
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

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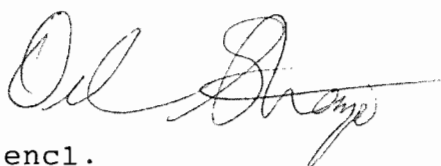
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What is the CPUC's pleasure in this matter?

How do we proceed from here this evening?

Respectfully submitted,



encl.

To Get Involved in the CEQA Process

- You're on the Right Track!
 - Please provide your contact information for mailing list
- Scoping Process
 - Notice of Preparation anticipated September 2008
 - How to comment:
 - At the Scoping Meeting, via Email and/or Comment Letter
- Draft EIR
 - DEIR anticipated Early 2009
 - How to comment:
 - At the Comment Meeting, via Email and/or Comment Letter

21

How to Effectively Comment

- Remember - CEQA focuses on impacts to the *physical* environment
- Comments "Not within the scope of CEQA"
 - The project would cause my home value to decline
 - The project would scare my children
- Comments "Within the scope of CEQA"
 - The project would remove a row of my best producing walnut trees
 - The construction noise generated by the project would be a nuisance

22

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: Robert Tow

Address/ Dirección: 32206 Sierra Dr. (Hwy 198) Lemon Cove, Ca

Comment/ Comentario: I am one of the two property owners along the Route 1, that is going to be most heavily impacted by living in between the existing 66 kVA line within 20 feet of my house and shop building where I do electronic work, and with the new 220 kVA lines being only 80 feet from this existing 66 kVA line, I will not only be no longer able to reside on the property, but also no longer able to perform my electronic business that utilizes sensitive test equipment.

Being an electronics guy, I can assure you that the Electro Magnetic Field will not only be unhealthy, but also will make my work impossible.

My property value will also drop drastically, which I am aware is of no concern to your study.

At this point, my plans for this visible and historic church building on Highway 198, a scenic corridor, will be to construct the world's largest EMF meter - (Gauss meter), much like the world's tallest thermometer in Baker Calif. on the way to Vegas.

This meter shall show all passers by, both local and tourists, the great amount of Electro Magnetic Field generated on my property from these S.C.E. lines.



We built our dream home six years ago and never in our wildest dreams could we have imagined something like this happening.

The original route moved slightly south to use the farmers' existing drives. This change now incorporates ½ of my neighbors drive (Mr. Tony Salerno) and ½ of my drive, which puts the lines closer to my house. I'm sure the north side of the drive was chosen to eliminate officially condemning my house. Instead, it has unofficially condemned my house. We would hear the constant buzzing of the lines from our patio and bedroom.

The value of the property would be reduced by at least 60%. The decrease in our quality of life would be immeasurable.

Alternate Route #3 seems to be a much more intelligent way to go. SCE seems to know the hard costs for Route #1, but just uses phrases like #3 "COULD" cost more. What if #1 does cost more and they don't know for sure.

Ron and Cheryl Turner, 2520 N. Filbert Road, Exeter CA 93221 559-592-4689

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

In the matter of the Application of SOUTHERN)	
CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338-E) for a)	A.08-05-039
Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity)	(Filed May 30, 2008)
for San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission)	
<u>Project</u>)	

PROTEST AND REQUEST FOR A HEARING

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), I wish to protest the

Project as proposed, and to request that a Public Hearing be held. The Application first appeared on the

Daily Calendar June 9, 2008; this protest is timely in its filing.

II. BACKGROUND

Southern California Edison (SCE) has proposed to construct a new double-circuit 220kV transmission line, linking its existing Big-Creek 3-Springville line to their Rector Substation located in

Visalia. The goal of the project is to increase their ability to reliably deliver electricity to this

growing

area during periods of high electrical demand.

III. GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

The preferred Route #1 is running through prime agricultural land that provides food, jobs and taxes for our

local communities. The land value along this route is extremely high compared to Route #3. Route #1 will

also hinder the local communities in their ability to draw business' to this area. The Exeter Community has

been drawing people to the area with the quaint, small town atmosphere. To come to Exeter now, traveling

along the power lines from either direction, then passing under the lines to get to town is a very real detriment

to the community. This will make some people bypass our community altogether. The Community of

Farmersville has been drawing business' to their industrial park on their northern boundary. The lines will go

right down the middle of this area and make many acres totally unusable for business.

IV. CONCLUSION

The Route #3 is much more suitable for the power lines. The agricultural products coming from this area are negligible compared to Route #1 and there is no industrial area to be concerned with.

Respectfully submitted,

July 7, 2008

Ronald J. Turner
2520 N. Filbert Road
Exeter CA 93221
Telephone: (559) 592-4689
Email: rtn@aol.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a copy of **PROTEST AND REQUEST FOR A HEARING IN A.08-05-039** by using the following service:

E-Mail Service: sending the entire document as an attachment to an e-mail message to all known parties of record to this proceeding who provided electronic mail addresses.

U.S. Mail Service: mailing by first-class mail with postage prepaid to all known parties of record who did not provide electronic mail addresses.

Executed on July 7, 2008 at Exeter, California.

Ronald J. Turner

REQUEST FOR HEARING LETTER

NAME: Cheryl B. Turner
ADDRESS: 2520 N. Filbert Road
CITY, STATE ZIP: Exeter CA 93221

June 25, 2008

Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039
Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), I, Cheryl B. Turner wish to protest to Southern California Edison's Application for a certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039.

Timeliness of Protest


I, Cheryl B. Turner is filing this protest within 30 days of the date the notice of the filing of the application first appears in the Daily Calendar.

Areas Of Concern

SCE's preferred route has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. I would like to emphasize my strongest disapproval for the CPUC ruling on this issue without holding any hearings. SCE's preferred route would devastate the environment, community and agriculture. The preferred route interferes with Farmersville's economic redevelopment plan, causes the loss of agricultural jobs, causes the loss of prime farmland, does not comply with the scenic corridor status along Highway 198, and would cause houses and major pipelines to be removed. The CPUC should evaluate other routes plotted by SCE. Specifically, alternative Route Three would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE rights-of-way, require construction on grazing land not prime farmland, and would have few if any mitigating factors to be resolved.

The CPUC should schedule a hearing on this application to get a complete record to make a valid decision. We respectfully request that the CPUC schedule a Public Participation Hearing (PPH) to get a complete and comprehensive evaluation of the project by receiving public input. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,



By: Cheryl B. Turner, 6/25/08
2520 N. Filbert Road
Exeter CA 93221
559-592-4689

Request for hearing Letter Page 2 of 2

cc: Susan Nelson, SCE Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Bill DeLain, SCE Regional Manager
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE
Jensen Uchida, CPUC Energy Division
Sean Gallagher, Director, CPUC Energy Division
Johnathon Reiger, CPUC Legal Division
Chief ALJ Angela Minkin
CPUC Commissioner Michael R. Peevey,
CPUC Commissioner Dian Grueneich
CPUC Commissioner John Bohn
CPUC Commissioner Rachelle Chong
CPUC Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I have, on this date, served the **Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039** by U.S. Mail on the CPUC Commissioners, Docket Office, Chief LJ, and the Applicant.

I declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on June 25, 2008 in Exeter California.



A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Cheryl B. Turner", is written over a horizontal line.

Cheryl B. Turner

Public Comment Card
Tarjeta de Comentarios Públicos



Southern California Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Wednesday, September 17, 2008 6:30pm-8:30pm

Commenter Name/Nombre: Calvin R Walter
Address/ Dirección: 2141 N Bill Rd Exeter, CA 93221

Comment/ Comentario: _____

My main concern is that this proposed route (#1) would create a hazard for migratory birds, with significant deaths caused by contact with towers and lines during these migrations, particularly at night. Studies should be conducted, with emphasis on complying with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA), to assess the full extent of this hazard and possible remedies.

Thank you,

Calvin R Walter

Bradley Ward
22051 Ave 300
Exeter CA 93221

Docket Office
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Ave
San Francisco, California 94102

July 6, 2008

R3: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Application, A08-05-039

Via: U.S. Mail

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6) Bradley and Cynthia Ward wish to protest to Southern California Edison's Application for a Certificate of convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project, Docket A08-05-039, filed May 30, 2008.

Timeliness of Protest

We are filing this protest timely.

Areas of Concern

My family's property, Parcels # 112-200-011, #112-200-012 and #112-200-030 40 acres of prime agriculture property is planted in navel oranges.

I was diagnosed with Sic Sinus Syndrome in 2000 and I have a pacemaker. There is great concern for me to be working around 220k-V power lines. A vehicle ignition system is capable shutting off my pacemaker.

Our niece and nephew live within 540 proposed power lines. It has not been proven at this time as to the effects it has on children.

This line is also running by our children school Sequoia Union District. The line will run $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from our home. Our youngest daughter has Down Syndrome which puts her at 35 percent higher risk for Leukemia. Our concerns are how much higher of a risk will she be at now!

It is not right to encroach on prime, irrigated family farms of high value property, and our family homes. This property is our livelihood and our future.

This proposed route #3 does not affect as many individual property owners. It would seem the logical route. Even with the added cost of the route, you would have to consider the litigation costs from the route #1 objectors.

Thank you for attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Cynthia Ward

Bradley Ward
Bradley and Cynthia Ward

9-22-08

Date

Mr. Jensen Uchida

Sept. 22, 2008

Subject: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

We are opposed to the power lines coming thru our property just south of the Exeter substation. 2 Parcels #112-200-011-000 and #112-200-012-000

The property purchased in 1967, is planted in Navel oranges and is farmed with our son who is 37 years old. He was diagnosed with Sick Sinus Syndrome and had a Pacemaker implanted in 2000. He is the father of three children. We have tremendous concern about him working near the proposed power lines. We do not know the effect of the high voltage on his condition.

We have two young grandchildren within 800 feet of the proposed lines. We understand that there is no actual proof as to their safety.

Farming in general is being impacted by the increased population, pollution from the automobiles effecting our trees, rural agricultural theft, trash dumping in our groves, and of course the big issues of water rights being taken away and our labor problems. We try to deal daily with these issues. We have concerns that the clearcut area beneath the powerlines will allow trespassers on motorbikes and ATVs to come and go from The Farmersville area to Lemoncove.

We never expected to be confronted with this problem of powerful 220,000 KV powerlines coming on our property, adding anxiety daily as to our families health and the health of the farmworkers. The permanent void in this prime citrus grove will change our farming landscape forever.

It will also take away our beautiful open view of the Sierras.

We can only hope you can find the route that will not devastate our farming community. We find this route totally unacceptable. We would suggest the alternate Route #3.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,



C.Robert Ward/Rosemary Ward

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

Scoping Comments for the Draft EIR

CPUC DOCKET # A08-05-039

**Patricia L. Whitendale
Trustor of Patricia L. Whitendale Revocable Trust**

**29349 Road 152
Visalia, Ca. 93292**

**Home: 559-733-4951
Cell: 559-731-0998
Fax: 559-740-4094**

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

September 22, 2008

1. I am Patricia L Whitendale ("private citizen") residing at 29349 Road 152, Visalia California, 93292, (559) 733-4951, I hereby submit these comments for your review when drafting your Environmental Impact Report concerning the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project proposed by Southern California Edison. ("SCE") , Docket # **A08-05-039** before the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California.

2.. I object to **Route 1** that Edison has selected., and support this objection with the following points.. The pages/figures cited are referring to the

-----**Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA")**: the application before the
CPCN, and the

-----Cross Valley Loop Project, **Vol I.**

Access is available @ www.sce.com/crossvalley.

6. The property concerned is our family ranch. So, in an attempt to be economical and efficient with your time, and environmentally more correct regarding paper use, I am expressing the views of all members of my family involved in our property ownership, use, and inheritance. Each member signed a separate protest and request for hearing to the CPUC regarding this issue, however with their permission I have included them all in this statement. Names are at the conclusion.

AREAS OF CONCERN

A. History of our ranch:

- Our land will be directly affected by this proposed route. The land has been in our family since the 1860's. It is a portion of the Richard Chatten/Mineral King Ranch property. I am the 5th generation, my heirs will be the 6th generation of Whitendales to farm our ranch.
- Our land is in the Williamson Act.

B. The effects of the proposed Route 1 on this property--

- APN # 101-070-003. The proposed **Route 1** will take the entire southern border of this parcel. 40 year old walnuts and 20 year old walnuts.
- APN # 101-130-039: is immediately adjacent and south of the prior mentioned.
- The proposed Right of Way ("ROW") cuts the family ranch into 2 sections, effectively denying access from one side of the ranch to the other.
 - Mature orchards border the entire length of the proposed ROW.
 - Vegetation under transmission lines to be kept "trimmed to not exceed 15 feet". It is not a viable option to cut mature walnuts to a height of 10 feet. This takes into account the fact that the trees will have to be trimmed below the 15 foot requirement to prevent growth beyond the acceptable level.
 - A **300 year old Valley Oak** in the ROW on our property will have to be removed. **Four to five Valley Oaks** of varying ages directly in the ROW. will have to removed on the proposed right of way just East of our Property.
- Negative environmental impact by removing mature trees, both oaks and walnuts which filter CO2 from the air.

- **PEA--P. 3-15** Edison will have to clear cut for 20 ft access roads “16 ft drivable surface” w/ “2 ft” berms on either side. The Edison access road will effectively block direct access to the south half of the ranch. Because of this road, the only remaining option to access the south half of our family’s property for cultivation/pest control/harvesting, will be the public road. (Road 152). We use farm equipment, tractors, large sprayers w/chemicals which at this point do not traverse the public road.
- Traffic on the public road by farm equipment --more emissions from farm equipment due to travel distance vs just cutting across the ranch.
- Traveling the public road with hazardous chemicals (the sprayer, fertilizer, etc.)
- Repair shop, fuel tanks, one pump and the pipeline specifically modified for the orchard sprayer are all on North.half.
- Land preparation for the access road will require compaction. The compaction and the heavy equipment used will very probably damage and/or break the existing underground pipeline on our property. We use 2 pumps (one on the north side of the ranch, the other on the south side. The pipelines are connected) We require both pumps for efficient/economic water use.. If we cannot keep the existing system connected and are only able to use one pump for irrigation, we will need to drill two new wells, one on North side and one on South side to supplement the existing system.
- **PEA--P. 3-16** site preparation of up to 200ft x 200ft for tower sites w/land graded so no “ponding” or “erosion” to new towers. Rain will drain “in the way of natural drainage.” Ponding & erosion are probable in orchards when excess rain drains to

areas around the compacted tower sites.

- More ‘greenhouse gas’ emissions due to increased distance traveled to access the south half of the property..

C. More ‘greenhouse’ emissions & chemical applications due to ROW

- **PEAVol I—P .4.210.** There will be an increase in foreign traffic (trespassing motorcycles, off-road, drag strip type driving will create more dust which promotes mites etc and other pests that can damage the walnut crop. This will require more chemical applications and ‘greenhouse’ gas emissions in an attempt to control these pests .
- Possible inability to completely spray our orchards due to drift containment & danger to the operator while spraying around the high tension lines could result in more cycles of chemical applications to offset the increased pest problems for the rest of the orchard.
 - Growing weeds and uncontrolled vegetation under ROW seeding orchards, again requiring more ‘greenhouse’ emissions & chemical applications to control.
 - Holes of rodents living on the ROW may cause flooding of areas not intended. .

D. Avoidance of answering some questions about impact on land use and planning:

- **PEA--P 4-175**—‘the project has no impact on land use and planning so no mitigation required.’ The Application refers to data gathered in 2002/2003. I submit that in 2008, the data noted is not accurate. For such a large project, more recent data should be obtained.
- 120-160 ft towers, visually and aesthetically negative for surrounding property owners and passers-by. They will be seen from Highway 198 by people traveling in either direction. Very ugly to tourists traveling & on vacation.

E. Electro Magnetic Fields

- **PEA--P B-5** ... EMF data quoted is all 6-9 yrs old, except for the 2007 ‘WHO’ study. “The evidence”..... for possible harm is ... “strong enough to remain a concern”. One would expect a more ‘up-to-date’ and thorough investigation of possible hazards for such an important project.

- Exposure to EMF for all farm workers, hired and family, will be unavoidable with the high voltage transmission lines in the center of the farmable area..

F. EFFECTS ON TULARE COUNTY/ GROWTH/INCOME/ LAND USE

- **PEA Vol I--P. 4-72** “approximately 94% of the route is located on ‘**important farmland**’” based on **2006** Tulare County data.
- **PEA Vol I-- Figure 4.2-1**, Route 1 covers, as designated by this Edison map, “**Prime Farmland**”, “**Farmland of Statewide importance**”, and **Farmland of Local Importance**”.
- **PEA Vol I--P. 4-73** approximately 39 acres of “**important farmland**” will be permanently converted to non-agricultural use.
- **PEA Vol I--P 4-71, 4.2.4.**—Impact analysis—**Tulare County** requires a **Special Use Permit** for the location and operation of public utility structures on land zoned for agricultural use. However, according to the **CPUC G.O. 131-D, Section IX.B**, Edison is not required to obtain such a permit. So “**any affects would be less than significant**”. This statement totally bypasses the implied question about impact on the land.
- Tulare County requires **Special Use Permits** for the location and operation of public utility structures on land under the **Williamson Act**. However, according to

the pre-mentioned **CPUC GO**. Edison is not required to obtain such a permit.

Again, the question is not addressed.

- **PEA -P.4-167 4.9.2** the **CPUC GO**--A public utility is not bound by local regulations, but should consult local areas, but it is deemed not necessary.

Locals have no jurisdiction over them....1995

- Some properties (including possibly our orchards) may become too small in area to successfully farm. This may cause further environmental changes with the probably removal of said orchards.

- Farmer's are an endangered species also, occupationally and economically
-

F. ROUTE COMPARISON

- Route 1 – 1.1 miles --replace existing lines on ROW
17.4 miles—obtain new ROW on agricultural land & construct lines
- Route 3 – 14.6 miles replace existing lines on ROW
9.6 miles – obtain new ROW & construct new lines.
- * The lines on the existing ROW are in need of replacement

G. ROUTE 3

- **PEA Vol I. Figure 4.2-2** Route 3 covers, as designated by this Edison map, “**non-prime**” (grazing) land until the proposed route meets the existing ROW.
- Grazing land over Route 3, is unlikely to be in the direct view of passers-by, and may need access roads which could be used by Emergency equipment such as fire engines..etc.
- **PEA Vol I--4.2.7.** Route 3 covers 14 miles of agricultural land. From **Figure 4.2-1**, it appears that this agricultural land is along the already existing ROW/power lines currently in use.

- **PEA Vol I--Figure 4.4-2** The existing ROW already traverses the Vernal Pools. Any work needing to be done could be arranged for the season when said work would have minimal impact.

I. PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

- I feel that the choice of Route 1 over Route 3 is a short sighted goal. I feel that Edison is bargaining with the immediacy of Route cost vs. the promise of economic growth in the area/tax base/industry expansion/population planning..
- I feel that using Route 1 is short term fix. Once ROW is established Edison will need more land/lines within the few years. Which means – more agricultural land taken, more trees lost.
- I feel the best use for the land, the environment and the people who exist here is to use a route that already has the majority of the property on an existing ROW. Add new lines and upgrade the old lines, all using the existing ROW.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia L. Whitendale, Trustee, Patricia L. Whitendale Revocable Trust

Whitendale family members included in this_____:

Marjorie R. Whitendale, Trustee, Earl C. and Marjorie R. Whitendale Revocable Trust
William C. Whitendale
Claudia Whitendale
William Curtis Whitendale
Johathan Kent Whitendale
Mathew Scott Whitendale

whitendale(addendum)_09222008.txt
From: Trish whitendale [twhitendale@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 4:52 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Subject: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop: further info

Addendum:

The arial view of our land can be seen in

San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project Road Story - Alternative 1
(construction version). page 3 or 21.

- New/pole structure # 9 and #10 are on the south end of parcel
- APN # 101-070-003. Parcel # APN # 101-130-039 is directly south.
- The 300 year old oak tree is directly west of tower # 9.
- The 4 - 5 other oak trees I've noted in my other communication are located within feet of tower # 11. (not on our land)

Thank you...Trish whitendale

Nichole Yeto

From: twhitendale@yahoo.com
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 6:03 PM
To: San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
Subject: SJCVC Loop pictures to accompany Whitendale letter

Here are pictures of the oaks and the walnut trees that will have to be removed for this project.

Thank you again. T Whitendale

Get Kodak prints of this picture, and all your other favorites, at www.kodakgallery.com!



















How to save a picture

Simply right-click on it, then "Save Image As...". (Mac users: drag the picture to your desktop.)

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Del Strange
464 E. Jackson Ave.
Tulare, CA 93274
September 22, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida, CPUC Project Manager and
✓ Mr. Doug Cover, ESA Project Manager
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

RE: Scoping Comments Relating to the Preparation of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project by Southern California Edison Company (SCE), Applicant. [Docket A08-05-039]

Dear Mr. Uchida and Mr. Cover:

I respectfully offer the following comments and those attached hereto relating to scoping of issues and content to be included in the DEIR for the above-referenced project.

First, please find my five-page summary outline entitled "Scoping Comments" enclosed for inclusion in the DEIR.

Second, please also find a copy of my three-page letter to the CPUC's Public Advisor's Office, dated June 29, 2008, enclosed. Many of the comments contained therein differ from the first document and are therefore to be included as well.

In the final analysis, it is extremely important that a thorough analysis of all of the issues raised be of both an objective and subjective nature, and include not only environmental issues, but social and economic issues as well. The social and economic issues cannot be separated from the environmental issues in the final analysis, as their interactions are inseparable!

A project's total and cumulative environmental, social and economic impacts must be considered, as well as those impacts for which a value cannot be placed due to its intrinsic and deeply-seated social nature.

Therefore, in the final analysis, **Alternative Route 3** is the "Environmentally, Socially and Economically Superior Alternative." It is the route with the least over all negative impacts short-term and long-range, and the route that is most acceptable environmentally, socially and economically.

On the other hand, however, SCE's preferred project (Route 1) is woefully inadequate and fatally flawed for all of the reasons presented thus far. In addition, it fails miserably CEQA's "Mandatory Findings of Significance" test, as follows:


- a) The project has the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment [and/or] reduce the number of endangered, rare or threatened animal species. [See Aesthetics & Wildlife Issues, including the Condor and American Bald Eagle.]
- b) The project has environmental impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. [In light of the effects of all past projects, other current projects, and probable future projects.]
- c) The project has environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, both directly and indirectly.

There is over-whelming evidence that Alternative Route 1 is the least environmentally, socially and economically acceptable project alternative, for all of the reasons presented herewith.

That **Alternative Route 3** is the "**preferred alternative**" and the CPUC should adopt this project alternative as the best over all choice in the best interests of all human beings, wildlife and the environment as a whole, both short-term and long-range.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Respectfully submitted,



P.S. There is one additional thought regarding the negative impacts of SCE's Route 1 to be included in the DEIR. How much heat is emitted from the 220 Kv high-tension power lines? It is a known fact that electrical current passing through a wire conductor generates heat. At 220 kV, how much heat is added to our already hot environment in the **hot** Summer months? *DS.*

encl: "Scoping Comments," five pages, dated September 22, 2008.
My letter to the CPUC's Public Advisor's Office, dated June 29, 2008.

SCOPING COMMENTS

Human beings are a significant part of the environment, as are other animals. As such, there is a definite need to include public health, safety and welfare in the CEQA evaluation and analysis process, as well as the social and economic welfare of humans.

The following are some of the key issues and concerns as they relate to the environment and the survival and existence of all plant and animal species, including human beings:

I. Public Health, Safety and Welfare

A. Impacts on Public Health

1. Physiological -- The Precautionary Principle must be applied.
 - a. EMFs, Static Electricity & Impedance Issues -- Alteration of the human brain, body organs and systems, and the normal function of each; interference with the proper function of medical electronic devices such as pacemakers, pumps, etc.; and the development of cancer and/or recurrence of cancer in survivors. [There is evidence that EMFs are linked to a variety of human cancers, including childhood leukemia.]
 - b. Noise -- 220 Kv high-tension electric power lines are known to generate a significant noise or hum, especially in the fog. Tulare County has historically had months on end of Tule Fog in the Late Fall, Winter and Early Spring.
 - c. Stress -- The above conditions (a. & b.) and the knowledge thereof can cause unnecessary mental anguish and consequently undue physical stress. In turn, such stress can initiate such human diseases as cancer and leukemia.
 - d. Respiratory & Cardiac Distress -- The clear cutting of tree crops and other agricultural vegetation removal for the Project's Right-of-Way (ROW) would reduce over all air quality in Tulare County, since such vegetation removes hydrocarbons and carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the air while in turn producing oxygen (O₂) for animals and human beings to breathe.
2. Psychological -- Mental Stress which can lead to Physiological Stress. (Above)
 - a. Aesthetics or Visual Impacts -- The Project's Big Massive Towers and 220 Kv power lines will have a significant adverse impact on the viewsheds in Tulare County. How can a value be placed on this? It can't! Could blight be but one result of the Project as proposed? Such impacts to the:
 1. Highway 198 Scenic Corridor to eastern Tulare County and our National Parks.
 2. Kaweah River Viewshed
 3. City of Exeter -- Entrance to the City.
 4. City of Woodlake -- Southern entrance to the City.
 5. City of Farmersville -- Entrance to the City; Industrial and Commercial Development.

6. City of Visalia
7. Community of Badger Hill/Merriman
8. Community of Lindcove
9. Community of Merhten Valley
10. Community of Lemon Cove
11. Rural Lands

b. Mental Stress -- Alteration in brain function due to EMFs, Static Electricity and/or Impedence Issues; and Loss of Tourism and Local Business, and the Economic Impacts on Business, Agriculture and the County of Tulare and everyone involved.

B. Impacts on Public Safety

1. **Failure and/or Collapse of Power Lines** -- Loss of human life by impact, electrocution and/or fire; Loss of property.
 - a. Across Roads & Highways
 - b. Across Residential, Commercial and/or Industrial Properties
 - c. Across Agricultural Lands, Crops, Wells and/or Structures
 - d. Across Rural Lands
2. **Fires** -- Resulting from Large Bird Contact, involving residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural and/or rural properties.
3. **Service Vehicles and Equipment** -- Any trucks, service vehicles, booms, emergency fire equipment, water well drilling and service equipment, etc., within close proximity of the high-tension power lines or towers.
4. **Agricultural Practices** within close proximity of the high-tension power lines or towers:
 - a. Growing Practices -- Pruning & Trimming, including orchard trimming machines; spraying and dusting, especially using aircraft; cultivating; irrigating, especially via sprinklers, spraying, misting, etc.; planting practices; etc. -- and the equipment used and methods applied.
 - b. Harvesting Practices -- Manpower, equipment & methods used for each type of crop potentially able to be grown on the affected land(s).
 - c. Transporting Practices -- Manpower, equipment & methods used for each type of crop potentially able to be grown on the affected land(s).
 - d. Sorting & Packing Practices -- Manpower, equipment & methods used for each type of crop potentially able to be grown on the affected land(s).

C. Impacts on Public Welfare -- The welfare of humans and their ability to support human life, both socially and economically, is every bit as important, if not more so, than that of plants and animals addressed as environmental issues under CEQA.

1. **Social Welfare** -- To support human life.
 - a. Aesthetics or Views -- The Project has Significant Adverse Aesthetic Impacts. [See: I.A.2.a. above]
 - b. Human Interactions
 1. Local Population(s) -- Residents & Workers.
 2. Tourists
 3. Visitors on Business
 4. Government Officials & Politicians
2. **Economic Welfare** -- To support human life.
 - a. Loss of Jobs/Employment -- Permanent job losses.
 1. Agriculture -- Tulare County's Number One (#1) economic base.
 - a) Tree Crops -- citrus, nuts, stone fruit, etc.
 - b) Vine Crops -- grapes, kiwis, berries, etc.
 - c) Row Crops -- corn, cotton, beans, peas, etc.
 - d) Field Crops -- alfalfa, hay, etc.
 - e) Job Retraining -- Costs borne by Taxpayers (Federal, State, & Local).
 - b. Permanent Loss of Agricultural Production -- Resulting in a decline in the agricultural economy and all supporting businesses and industry.
 - c. Loss of Agricultural Resources -- A permanent loss of farmland and/or farms. Alternative #1, SCE's preferred route, will result in losses to over 300 farms versus eight (8) with Alternative Route #3.
 1. Prime of the Prime -- The Project will result in the loss of the "Prime of the Prime Citrus Farmland" in California and the United States.
 - d. Adverse Impacts on Groundwater Resources -- Quality, quantity, new wells, etc.
 - e. Loss of Business -- Tourism, Local Customers, Visitors on Business, Government Officials, Politicians, etc. [Due to all of the above.]
 1. City of Exeter
 2. City of Woodlake
 3. City of Farmersville
 4. City of Visalia
 5. Community of Merriman
 6. Community of Merhten Valley
 7. Community of Lemon Cove
 8. Community of Three Rivers

9. Rural Lands
 10. Tulare County as a Whole
 11. Outdoor Sporting -- Hunting, fishing, camping, boating, water skiing, etc.
 12. Open Space -- Scenic drives, picnicing, sightseeing, etc.
 13. National Parks -- Camping, picnicing, scenic drives, sightseeing and entrance(s) thereto, etc.
- f. Economic Decline due to: all of the above:
1. A Significant Reduction in the Economic Base -- Of Tulare County into perpetuity.
 2. An Economic Evaluation of Just "100 Years" of Perpetuity:
 - a) Property Tax Base -- The inevitable decline in Tulare County's Property Tax Base of 10% to 20%.
 - b) Real Estate Values -- The inevitable decline in Real Estate Values in Tulare County in addition to the already very weak market.
 - c) Evaluation:
 1. A 15% Decline -- Based on recorded losses of 10% to 20% in the real estate market due to similar power line issues, using an average; and based on other related economic data.
 2. Calculation: of the Total Negative Economic Impact on Tulare County:

Using each category under I.C.2 above and using its current gross average annual revenue over the past five (5) years, multiply that figure by 15% (0.15), then add the resulting figures for each category to arrive at the Total Negative Economic Impact.

II. Wildlife & Habitat -- Health, Safety and Welfare

- A. **Power Lines, EMFs, Induction Effects, Impedance Issues, Static Electricity, Towers and ROW Clearances** -- Impacts on each of the Wildlife Species and Sub-species and their interaction(s) with and impacts on each of these Project Components and/or Conditions. [The Project crosses several significant wildlife habitat sites. The Kaweah River Drainage Basin is abundant in bird life.] All such impacts on each of the following:
1. American Bald Eagle
 2. Condor
 3. All Other Wildlife & Their Habitat(s) -- Fowl & Mammals.
- B. **Wildfires & Other Negative Impacts** -- as a result of any of the Project's Components and/or Conditions Created and their impacts on Wildlife, Wildlife Habitat and Human Beings.

III. Yokohl Ranch Project

- A. **Benefits** -- How will the subject SCE Project affect and benefit the proposed Yokohl Ranch Project?

IV. Cumulative Impacts

A. Total Negative Impacts On:

1. **Wildlife & Habitat** -- Their Health, Safety & Welfare, as previously noted (both fowl & mammals).
2. **Human Beings & Habitat** -- Their Health, Safety & Welfare, as previously noted.

B. Comprehensive Evaluation

1. **Cumulatively Considerable** -- The Project has environmental impacts that are cumulatively considerable when evaluated in light of the effects of all previous projects, other current projects and probable future projects.

V. Alternatives

A. Minimal or No Negative Impacts -- This should be the ultimate objective of the Project Alternative chosen, especially on:

1. **Human Beings & Their Habitat** -- For survival not only environmentally, but also socially and economically, assuring public health, safety and welfare.
2. **Wildlife & Their Habitat** -- For survival not only environmentally, but also socially and economically, assuring their health, safety and welfare.
3. **Evaluation** -- There is a definite need for a thorough environmental, social and economic impact evaluation and comparison of all possible alternative routes including Route 1. **Route 3** is the best over all project alternative for all of the obvious reasons, including that it has a substantial portion of its ROW already acquired, has generated no EMF fears and does not come close to a major public swimming pool.

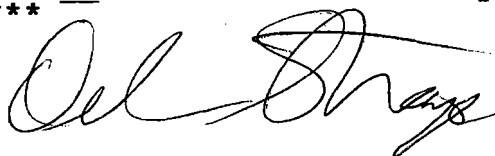
B. The "Environmentally Superior Alternative"

1. **Alternative Route 3** -- When considering all of the factors involved, environmental, social and economic, **Alternative Route 3** is the "Environmentally Superior Alternative." Route 1 is too highly developed and too invasive on both humans and wildlife. **Alternative Route 3** does not impact intensive agricultural lands and has very few nearby residences.

The over all Project Cost(s), both short-term and especially long-range, must be carefully evaluated and considered when looking at the over all environmental, social and economic impact costs on both human beings and wildlife, and their habitat(s) and survival as distinct species.

In addition, those issues whose negative impacts are so great that a value cannot be placed on them, such as Aesthetics or Visual Impacts (See: I.A.2.a. above) and Mental Stress (See: I.A.2.b. above), must be taken into careful consideration in evaluating and determining the "Environmentally Superior Alternative."

* **Alternative Route 3 is the "Environmentally Superior Alternative!"**



Del Strange
464 E. Jackson Ave.
Tulare, CA 93274
June 29, 2008

Public Advisor's Office
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 Van Ness Avenue, Room 2103
San Francisco, CA 94102

Via: U.S. Mail

RE: Protest to Edison's San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project, Docket A08-05-039.

Dear Commissioners:

Pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rule 2.6), Del Strange wishes to protest Southern California Edison's (SCE's) Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project, hereinafter "Project," Docket A08-05-039, filed May 30, 2008.

Timeliness of Protest

SCE filed this Application, A08-05-039, on May 30, 2008. The Application was calendared on June 9, 2008. Therefore, Del Strange's protest is timely.

Potential Issues

Based upon my preliminary review, the following comments are not exhaustive and pertain not only to my residential and agricultural property located at 20870 Avenue 322, Woodlake, CA 93286, but also to that entire region of Tulare County impacted by said Project. SCE's said Project is not justified for many reasons, some of which are delineated herewith.

SCE's preferred route (Route 1) has caused tremendous controversy throughout the region. I would like to emphasize my strongest disapproval for the CPUC making a ruling on this Project without holding public hearings in the Project area. SCE's preferred route would devastate the region in many ways, including, but not limited to, such issues as: Aesthetics; Land Use and Planning; Community; Agricultural Resources; Population and Housing; Hazards; Geology and Soils; Air Quality; Hydrology and Flood Plain Intrusion; and Cultural Resources; in addition to the Economic, Social, and Environmental Impacts on the area; and Public Health, Safety, and Welfare Issues.

A comprehensive Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) must be prepared addressing the many issues raised regarding this Project. Each issue or area of concern must include a formal and detailed analysis, the existing setting, both physical and regulatory, and the methods and assumptions used for each impact analysis.

In addition, a thorough Alternatives Analysis to the proposed Project location must be prepared, carefully evaluating the proposed Project versus a broad range of Alternatives. The Alternatives Analysis must include all CEQA Requirements, an Alternatives Development and Screening, an Impacts Comparison, and an Objective Conclusion as to the Environmentally Superior Alternative. Other CEQA Considerations, such as the Cumulative Impacts and Growth-Inducing Impacts of the Project, must also be addressed.

For instance, under the Aesthetics analysis, the Project would be found to: a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista; b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, a scenic highway or road; c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the [area], which are open to public view; and d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

As one additional example, under Agricultural Resources analysis, the Project would be found to: a) Convert Prime Farmland...to non-agricultural use; b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or Williamson Act contract(s); and c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location and nature, would adversely affect agricultural resources or operations.

The Project (preferred route) would cause loss of prime farmland, agricultural jobs, income, homes, property values, and tourism revenues; abandonment of the City of Farmersville's economic redevelopment plan; intrusion into the scenic beauty of the region, views and viewsheds, severely impacting the pristine scenic vistas and the soon-to-be Highway 198 scenic corridor; numerous environmental impacts; and the adverse impacts on public health, safety, and welfare.

The CPUC should carefully evaluate the other routes plotted by SCE, as well as other potential routes. Specifically, Alternative Route 3 would utilize 19 miles of existing SCE rights-of-way, require construction on grazing lands and not prime farmlands, and would have few if any mitigating factors to be resolved.

"Route 3: Stokes Mountain Intertie" is the environmentally superior alternative, as defined under CEQA. Route 3 would provide the following benefits versus Route 1, SCE's preferred route, as follows:

1. Only eight (8) affected property owners vs. over 300 properties directly affected.
2. No communities affected vs. seven (7) communities affected.
3. No proximity to schools vs. four (4) schools affected.
4. No new negative impacts to high-value intensive agricultural crops vs. a significant negative impact and loss of millions of dollars.
5. No loss of jobs or strength in local economy vs. potential loss of many jobs and millions of dollars.
6. Preservation of Highway 198 Scenic Corridor vs. loss of Scenic Corridor and potentially significant negative economic impacts in millions of dollars.
7. No loss of homes vs. potential loss of many homes.
8. Little or NO loss of property values vs. loss of millions of dollars.
9. Potentially insignificant negative impacts on archaeological (Native American) sites vs. significant negative impacts.
10. Little or NO new negative impacts on humans vs. the potentially significant long term negative impacts of EMF on public health, safety, and welfare.
11. A significant improvement with a Rector Line Upgrade vs. little or NO resolution of the dangerous and deteriorating 100-year-old lines.

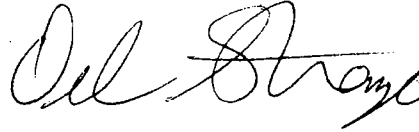
It is extremely important that social, environmental, and economic justice prevail in this matter.

In consideration of the aforementioned, the CPUC should schedule public hearings on this Project Application in the Project area in order to obtain a complete and comprehensive record from which to make an informed and valid decision.

Therefore, I respectfully request that the CPUC schedule Public Participation Hearings (PPHs) in the Project area (Visalia or Exeter) to obtain a full and comprehensive evaluation of the Project by receiving public input.

Thank you for your attention to this most important matter.

Respectfully submitted,



Del Strange
464 E. Jackson Avenue
Tulare, CA 93274
(559) 686-1556
(559) 679-7705 (cell)

June 29, 2008

P.S. There has been a lack of communication and follow up by SCE regarding prior public meetings, filing(s) with the CPUC, availability of the Application documents, etc., as formally requested in writing of SCE's regional manager, Bill DeLain. This entire process should be made completely open and public! *DS*

cc: Bill DeLain, SCE Regional Manager
Michael Mackness, Attorney for SCE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**DISTRICT 6**

1352 WEST OLIVE AVENUE
 P.O. BOX 12616
 FRESNO, CA 93778-2616
 PHONE (559) 488-7306
 FAX (559) 488-4088
 TTY (559) 488-4066



*Flex your power!
 Be energy efficient!*

September 23, 2008

2135-IGR/CEQA
 6-TUL-GEN
 NOP/EIR
 SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY
 LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE

Mr. Jensen Uchida
 San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
 c/o Environmental Science Associates
 225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
 San Francisco, CA 94104

Dear Mr. Uchida:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Notice of Preparation for the Environmental Impact Report which identified the 4 alternatives on the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project submitted by Southern California Edison. The project involves the replacement of two sets of single circuit 220 kV line with a double transmission line within existing SCE ROW and the construction of a double circuit line that would loop the existing Big Creek 3-Springville 220 kV transmission line into the Rector Substation via one of 4 proposed alternative routes. The project is located in Tulare County including portions of Farmersville, the City of Visalia and the unincorporated areas of Tulare County. Caltrans has the following comments:

Caltrans has several projects within the approximate vicinity (assumptions were made based on the scale of map submitted with the routing packet and the map referenced on the SCE web site) of where the 4 proposed transmission line alternatives intersect and cross certain State Routes (SR).

However, until a more detailed map or description is provided (for example: Alternative 1 crosses State Route X at X feet north or south of Road/Avenue X) delineating the specific location of where the transmission line crosses the SR, Caltrans can not determine if the highway projects indicated below will be affected by this project:

Loop Alternative #1

State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 – 39.57):
 Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from Hermosa Ave to SR 198
 Description: Widen SR 65 from 2 lanes to a 4 lane expressway;
 Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase;
 construction estimated to start 2013.

State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 – 39.57):

Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from Avenue 236 to SR 198
Description: Resurface asphalt concrete (AC) overlay
Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase;
construction estimated to start 2012

Loop Alternative #2

State Route: SR 245 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 10.47 – 11.99)
Project Parameters: Along SR 245 from SR 198 to SR 201
Description: Resurface asphalt concrete (AC) overlay
Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase;
construction estimated to start 2011

Loop Alternative #3

None

Loop Alternative #4 (same as alternative #1)

State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 – 39.57);
Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from Hermosa Ave to SR 198
Description: Widen SR 65 from 2 lanes to a 4 lane expressway;
Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase;
construction estimated to start 2013.
State Route: SR 65 (Alternative crosses at approx. PM 38.57 – 39.57);
Project Parameters: Along SR 65 from Avenue 236 to SR 198
Description: Resurface asphalt concrete (AC) overlay
Time Line: Currently in project approval and environmental document phase;
construction estimated to start 2012

Whether or not a project alternative affects the indicated Caltrans construction projects, an encroachment permit must be obtained for all proposed activities for placement of encroachments within, under or over the State highway rights-of-way. Activity and work planned in the State right-of-way shall be performed to State standards and specifications, at no cost to the State. Engineering plans, calculations, specifications, and reports (documents) shall be stamped and signed by a licensed Engineer or Architect. Engineering documents for encroachment permit activity and work in the State right-of-way may be submitted using English Units. The Permit Department and the Environmental Planning Branch will review and approve the activity and work in the State right-of-way before an encroachment permit is issued. Encroachment permits will be issued in accordance with Streets and Highway Codes, Section 671.5, "Time Limitations."

Mr. Jensen Uchida
September 23, 2008
Page 3

Please be advised that any future development adjacent to a State Route, whether the entitlement is deemed by the lead agency to be discretionary or ministerial should be sent to Caltrans for review. Please send a response to our comments prior to staff's recommendations to the Planning Commission and the City Council. If you have any other questions, please call me at (559) 445-7306.

Sincerely,



AL DIAS
Central Planning Branch
District 6

cc: Casey Bradley – ESA Associates (via email)

KAWEAH LEMON COMPANY

PO BOX 44259 LEMON COVE CA 93244-0259

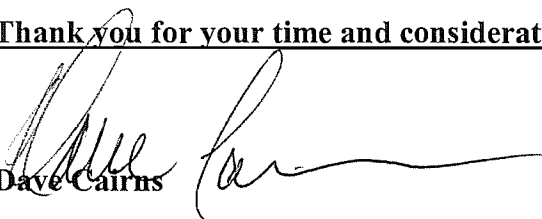
PHONE 559-597-2409

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
% Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

September 22, 2008

RE: Older letters that were addressed to the Southern California Edison or about Route 1.
We are sending copies of past written comments that were addressed to Southern California Edison. Also at the time that these letters and petitions were written, there was no alternate Route 3. Route 3 came about after Southern California Edison talked to folks who pointed out Stokes Mountain area.

Thank you for your time and considerations


Dave Cairns

GILMAN, HARRIS & TRAVIOLI
AN ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

SAMUEL N. GILMAN • CHRIS L. HARRIS • MEGAN G. TRAVIOLI

DAWN R. LEE • LYNELL M. PINE

February 11, 2008

Ross D. Sellars
700 North D Street
Exeter, CA 93221

Cheryl Lynn Bardone
22104 NE 269th Street
Battleground, WA 98604

Gregory L. Sellars
18999 Avenue 294
Exeter, CA 93221

Dear Dow, Lynn and Greg:

On Monday morning (February 4) I understood that everything that was necessary to close escrow on your parents' home during the week of February 11-15 was in place and that the buyers were anxious to close escrow as soon as possible. Late Monday afternoon, I received information that Southern California Edison contacted our realtor and made statements that have had the effect of stopping the escrow from closing. I want to provide you with a summary of the events that have taken place relating to this matter during the week of February 4-8.

1. On Monday, February 4, a representative of Southern California Edison contacted our realtor and advised that they might be putting a line in that would go through the lot on which your parents' home is located. In the event that this occurs, the home would have to be removed from the lot. The Edison representative stated that they would make all parties to the pending sale whole.
2. Jim Heaton, as both he and I are required to do by law, contacted the realtor for the buyer and advised her of this information. Jim also set a meeting with the Edison representative for Friday morning at my office.

Ross D. Sellars
Cheryl Lynn Bardone
Gregory L. Sellars
February 11, 2008
Page Two

3. On Wednesday afternoon, the buyer called me at my office and asked for information concerning what was happening. I gave him the limited information that I had at that time. He was extremely distressed about this matter. After I convinced the buyer that I was not playing a game with him (as in taking the deal away from him) I offered to connect him with a member of a group of property owners in the area who had fought with Edison over the route of the power line some time ago. He asked me to do that, and I called one of my clients who is part of that group and gave him the name and telephone number of the buyer.
4. This individual expressed surprise about Edison's move on your parents' home, since it was the general understanding of the individuals who own property along the originally proposed route that Edison had decided to construct the line on a route to the North that would not impact your parents' home. That was also my understanding and the understanding of Jim Heaton.
5. The buyer called me again and said that he had called Edison, and that a representative of Edison (Glenn Larson, Project Manager, Corporate Real Estate) was going to meet with the buyer and his wife on Thursday morning at their home.
6. The buyer called me after that meeting and said that they were probably not going to be able to complete the escrow based on the information that Glenn Larson presented to them. However, they were still thinking about their options in the matter, since they had "fallen in love" with the property.
7. On Thursday afternoon, I met with Greg and Monica at their home to provide them with the information that I had. My purpose was to give them time to think about what was happening, since the installation of the power line through your parents' home could affect the value and the enjoyment of their home.
8. On Friday morning, I, together with Jim Heaton, his associate Robyn Stearns, and the buyers met with Glenn Larson of Edison. He described three alternate routes that their proposed power line might take, and said that the decision as to which route would be chosen was up to the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). He stated that he had noticed the for sale sign on the property while "driving the line," and that a decision had been made at a high level within Edison to contact us at this time, although Edison did not intend to make the location of the proposed line that would run through your parents' home (the Farmersville Route) public until the first of March, 2008. He stated that Edison would offer to acquire the property in a manner that "would make all parties whole." We asked what offer he was specifically making, and he said that he would talk to our real estate brokers about that. He stated that Edison plans to apply to the PUC in early May, 2008 for a permit to build the line on one of three routes, and that if the Farmersville Route is selected, Edison would have the right to acquire properties through eminent domain by May of 2010, and the line would be completed by mid-2011. In that event, they could force the buyers to sell the property to Edison. He also stated that he would send a letter to me or Heaton describing our options in the matter.

Ross D. Sellars
Cheryl Lynn Bardone
Gregory L. Sellars
February 11, 2008
Page Three

9. On Friday afternoon, Jim Heaton called and said that Glenn Larson called him and stated that Edison would now refuse to put anything in writing concerning the statements that had been made.
10. On Saturday morning, one of the members of the group opposing the Farmersville Route called me and said that Dave Cairns talked to Mr. Delain of Edison on Friday and that he denied that they are attempting to acquire property on the Farmersville Route.

It appears that we are now left in a position of holding a property that is, for practical purposes, unsalable. We are required to notify any potential buyer that Edison may be running a line through the property resulting in the loss of the property through the process of eminent domain. It is unlikely that the present buyers with whom we are in escrow will close the escrow, although they have not yet notified us that they intend to decline to acquire the property.

If Edison makes an offer to purchase the property, I will present it to you, as beneficiaries, for your consideration. If they do not make an offer, we will need to carefully consider how to maximize the return to the beneficiaries on the property, given the facts that are presented to us at the time. I will keep you informed about major events that occur relative to this issue.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

GILMAN, HARRIS & TRAVIOLI
An Accountancy Corporation



Samuel N. Gilman

SNG/jb

Cc Peter A. Sherwood
F. James Heaton

Lemon Cove Sanitary District
Post Office Box 74
Lemon Cove, CA 93244-0074

February 13, 2007

Mr. William DeLain
Southern California Edison Regional Mgr.
SCE San Joaquin Valley Service Center
2425 South Blackstone Avenue
Tulare, CA 93274

Dear Mr. DeLain:

Our board has learned from a third party of Southern California Edison's proposal to run a 220,000 volt power line through our community. As you know, we already tolerate one of your high voltage power lines, which crosses Highway 198 east of town and runs along the eastern side of the cove. Your proposed line would cross several hundred feet south of our District boundary, cutting squarely through the District's Sphere of Influence and Urban Area Boundary. It's presence would severely limit any future growth and would arguably depress property values within the community. It seems that, considering the large amount of uninhabited land and uncultivated rangeland in this county, there should be a way for you to find a route for your lines which would avoid punishing this community twice.

We are disappointed that we were not consulted earlier in the planning phase, and would gladly offer any assistance at this point in finding an alternative that would be mutually beneficial.

Sincerely, 

Michael D. Lampman, President
Board of Directors
Lemon Cove Sanitary District

cc: Tulare County Planning Commission
Supervisor Allen Ishida
California Public Utilities Commission

P. O. Box 1
Lemon Cove, CA 93244-0001
January 3, 2007

Mr. William DeLain, Regional Manager
SCE San Joaquin Valley Service Center
2425 South Blackstone Street
Tulare, CA 93274

Dear Mr. DeLain:

Please find enclosed a map of Lemon Cove's Urban Area Boundary and an attached transparency of a reduced copy of your proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project as it crosses Highway 198 in Lemon Cove. Apologizing for this crude graphic, I hope it illustrates how your proposed project cuts through the middle of our Urban Area Boundary.

The Urban Area Boundary is somewhat the equivalent, in a rural area, of a city limit. It has been established by the County, LAFCO and the Community. These lines also denote the orderly growth of a community. Since they are not marked on the ground by signage, they could have easily been overlooked by your engineers when they were siting the future transmission towers. This project has the potential to frustrate the orderly development of our community and make futile years of effort on the part of community and County planners.

In light of what may be new information to the Southern California Edison Co., we urge and applaud your efforts to look for alternatives to this route. Thank you for your time and feel free to contact us at any time if you have further questions.




Sincerely,

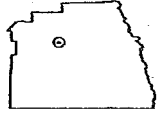


Bill Pensar
(559)597-2504

cc: Allen Ishida, Supervisor District 1
E. Padua, C.P.U.C.
Theresa Szymanis, Tulare County Planning

Lemon Cove Sanitary District (as of 7/1/2007)

-  District
-  SOI & UAB
-  Parcels



0 1000 2000 Feet

Created by Tularosa County LAFCO



No changes to the
SOI are recommended

Avenue 330

Avenue 328

Avenue 324

CA-218

Robt 244

CA-198

Sierra

Susan B. & Art Merrill
30007 Road 158
Visalia, CA 93292
559-625-1314, FAX 559-625-1303
PO Box 4543, Visalia, CA 93278
Sbagmerril@aol.com
Cell Phone 559-679-7186

November 20, 2006

Allen Ishida, Supervisor District 1
Tulare County Board of Supervisors
2800 W Burrel
Visalia, CA 93291

Re: Protest letter concerning the proposed Edison Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project

Dear Mr. Ishida,

Thank you for meeting with the many interested people concerning the proposed Edison Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project on Wednesday the 15th. As we are very interested with this project, you requested that I write a protest letter to you stating our various concerns.

Below are some of our points that we feel need to be addressed:

1. We understand that Edison had discussions with the City of Farmersville well before the November 15th meeting and it seems as if the City was able to change Edison's original route south of Highway 198 to a route north of Highway 198. None of the property owners north of 198 were notified of these meetings.
2. Is the Franchise Fee a criteria for not continuing in a straight line and going through the City of Farmersville?
3. The project will cross the middle of the Oaks Basin (between Road 158 and 152) of the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District and this basin is in the process of being a HCP/NCCP project (Habitat Conservation Plan/National Community Conservation Plan). We believe power lines are inconsistent with this designation. The Kaweah Water Conservation District was not aware of the alignment of the power line across this preserve until the Nov. 15th meeting and we understand they may not agree with the alignment.
4. The area north of Highway 198 from the Kaweah Oaks Preserve on Road 180 through the lands of the Kaweah River drainage and subsequently Mill Creek and

Packwood Creek in Visalia, are all part of the Kaweah River flood plains. This is an area with interesting species, especially the birds that visit this area. Power Lines over this area are not in the best interests of the avian birds and other river flora and fauna.

5. The project will border the north side of the future City of Visalia's East Sport Park near Road 152. We understand that Edison keeps its power lines from schools and parks where children are present. This project would be inconsistent with that use. The City of Visalia hopefully will not be giving their approval for this project.
6. The project is jogging twice over Highway 198 and requiring at least an additional 2 miles of large power lines due to this jog. Why the jog in the first place. What is the additional cost for these 2 miles? Alternate Route 1 would be a much shorter line and be more cost effective. Using Highway 198 would also be shorter and would go through mostly commercial areas.
7. Has the County been consulted and what is their opinion? There would be tremendous hardship by putting a 140 ft. tower next to a person home.
8. The plan will jog around our home at 30007 Road 158 that will require 3 additional Lattice Towers that will butt up against our home and driveway. We will be looking at a 140 ft. lattice tower instead of our neighbor's 35 ft walnut trees.
9. We are in the City's Urban Area Zone and the property has potential future development and/or subdivision land. We presently have 26+ acres of walnuts and our personal home. These power lines will negate any potential of future development and reduce the value of the property. The devaluation of the property would be significant. What are our alternatives?
10. The entrance to our driveway will have to be redone with some of our walnut trees being torn out.
11. What is the process to contest this route and how do we proceed? The documents state that Edison will be filing in December which does not give us much time to pursue legal paths. At the "Open House" Edison did not have maps to give to the affected landowners, only a small maps that people had to stand in line to view and they could not receive a copy.
12. We are very concerned with the transmission noise and the health side affects and how it affects radio and satellite reception.

In conclusion, our suggested preferred alternative would be Alternative Route 2 which would not go through the Kaweah River watershed, the City of Visalia's future Sports

Park land, or the Habitat Conservation Project of the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District. Alternative Route 2 shows that this route is shorter in distance and north of Visalia, which means it will affect less people.

We would welcome any discussion of this project and please contact us at the above numbers.

Sincerely,

Susan and Art Merrill,

Cc: Michael R. Peevey, President, California Public Utilities Commission
Tim Sheehan, Reporter, The Fresno Bee
John Fielder, President, Southern California Edison
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor, State of California
Bruce George, Kaweah Delta District Water Conservation District
Michael Olmos, Assistant City Manager, City of Visalia



March 28, 2007

Mr. William Delain, Regional Manager
Southern California Edison Company
2425 So. Blackstone
Tulare, CA 93274

RE: PROPOSED CROSS VALLEY HIGH VOLTAGE INTERTIE

Dear Mr. Delain:

This letter is written as a follow-up to the January 5, 2007 letter, attached for your easy reference, written to you regarding the subject stated above.

In the attached letter the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District requested that you engage in conversation with us with respect to your proposed alternative, if the proposed alternative or any of your alternatives are going to be near or through our property. Since you have not made any contact with us pursuant to our request, we have concluded that you have eliminated any alternative that crosses our basin properties and thereby eliminated the impacts these sites, specifically the parcels referenced in our January 5, 2007 letter.

Representatives of Southern California Edison have indicated that they were planning on submitting their recommendation for their choice for the Cross Valley Intertie in the April of 2007 time frame.

Please confirm that you are not considering an alignment that crosses one of our properties at your earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bruce George". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Bruce George
General Manager

BG/dr

Attachment

cc: Supervisor Allen Ishida
D. Zachary Smith, Attorney at Law
Don Dow, Project Manager – SCE
Robert K. Stiens, Corporate Representative – SCE

Wallace Ranch Water Company

P O Box 44259 Lemon Cove Ca 93244

Phone 559-804-4947

November 27, 2006

William Delain, Regional Manager
Southern California Edison Company
2425 S Blackstone Avenue
Tulare CA, 93274

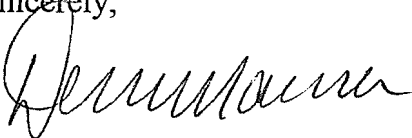
RE: Southern California Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project

Dear Mr Delain,

On behalf of Wallace Ranch Water Company I would like to thank you for the meeting held on November 15 at Freedom Elementary School. As a result of this meeting, the Wallace Ranch Water Company board has decided to support the Alternate 2 route versus Alternate 1.

The decision to support Alternate 2 was based on several factors. It is our belief from the map provided to us that the proposed power lines will run parallel with our main water lines. This will adversely affect our current operating business. The board has concluded the Alternate 1 route would seriously impact our right-of-way for main water lines and drains.

Sincerely,



David Maurer, President
Wallace Ranch Water Company

Cc: Allen Ishida Supervisor District 1 Tulare County
Michael R Peevey, President, California Public Utilities Commission

Lemon Cove Ditch Company

P O Box 44259 Lemon Cove Ca 93244

Phone 559-597-2409

November 27, 2006

William Delain, Regional Manager
Southern California Edison Company
2425 S Blackstone Avenue
Tulare CA, 93274

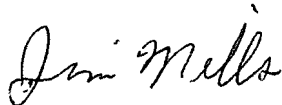
RE: Southern California Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project

Dear Mr. Delain,

On behalf of Lemon Cove Ditch Company, I would like to express my strong support for Alternative 2 of the proposed routes for the Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project. As a result of the meeting on November 15, 2006, at Freedom Elementary School, the Lemon Cove Ditch Company board has decided to support the Alternate 2 route versus the Alternate 1 route.

The board's decision to support Alternative 2 was made based upon several factors. The proposed power lines in the Alternative 1 cut through the Lemon Cove Ditch Company's main water lines and drains. The board feels the Alternate 1 route would seriously impact the ditch company's right's-of-way for main water and drain lines. The Alternative 1 route seriously hinders the current business practices of the Lemon Cove Ditch Company.

Sincerely,



Jim Mills, President
Lemon Cove Ditch Company

Cc: Allen Ishida Supervisor District 1 Tulare County
Michael R Peevey, President, California Public Utilities Commission



December 19, 2006

William Delain
SCE Region Manager
SCE San Joaquin Valley Service Center
2425 S. Blackstone Street
Tulare CA 93274

Subject: San Joaquin Valley Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project

Dear Mr. Delain:

Thank you for your presentation to the City Council on November 20, 2006, regarding the proposed Loop Transmission Line Project and for the follow up meeting on December 12 involving you, Don Dow from SCE, Assistant City Manager Mike Olmos and me. We appreciate the efforts SCE is making to inform the City and community about this important project and in soliciting comments from stakeholders.

After reviewing the information provided by SCE, the City of Visalia believes that Alternative Route 2, near the Avenue 368 alignment north of Visalia, is the most optimal and appropriate route for the new transmission line.

The City's position supporting Alternative Route 2 is based on the following factors:

- The "Proposed Route on New Right of Way", extending east from Visalia along the State Highway 198, has too great an impact on urban and urbanized areas. The City of Visalia already contends with a major power line running north/south through the community. There are both real and perceived issues that are related to these lines. It does not seem fair to have yet a second set of lines running east/west through the City. This is especially true for the families who live in East Oak Estates. The lines would "T" within a few feet of their neighborhood. To have a second set could pose significant quality of life and property values issues for them. In addition, the lines would be located beside other property that has been zoned for residential uses.
- The Proposed Route will conflict with and adversely impact on environmentally sensitive areas and planned open space facilities. The City of Visalia has partnered with the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District on the Oaks Basin, a retention area that also functions as a habitat restoration area east of Road 152, north of Highway 198. The establishment of power lines in this area would be in

conflict with the restoration efforts and could have a detrimental impact on this environmentally sensitive area. For many years, a park has been planned on more than 100 acres located on the south side of Mill Creek, north of Highway 198, between Road 148 and Road 152, immediately east of Visalia. This property is unique due to the location of several waterways in the area. The site has been planned for development of a future regional recreation/open space facility with pedestrian trail along Mill Creek. A major transmission line located on the north side of Mill Creek in this area would create significant visual and site design conflicts in the development of a regional open space facility at this location to serve our community and the region. Alternative Route 2, located several miles to the north, avoids the creation of potential conflicts with planned regional recreation/open space facilities.

- The Proposed Route, as shown on the Project Map provided by SCE, runs parallel to and crosses State Highway 198 at two locations. A major transmission line with structures 120'-140' high on this alignment will degrade the visual quality of East Highway 198, which leads to a proposed scenic highway segment near Three Rivers, and for local residents and tourists traveling to and from Kaweah Oaks Preserve, Lake Kaweah, Three Rivers, and nearby communities, in addition to the 1.2 million people who travel to the Sequoia National Park annually. Alternative Route 2 is located several miles north of State Highway 198 and outside the view seen from this scenic route, and will not visually impact a major travel way.
- The alignment for the Proposed Route has smaller agricultural parcels with homes, and is known for its unique intensive agricultural character with walnuts grown near Visalia transitioning to citrus near the foothills. A major transmission line system in this area will potentially disrupt this agricultural area and impact the quality of life for the residents of the area. In contrast, Alternative Route 2 goes through an area of generally larger parcels with less intensive agriculture and fewer residences. The potential for conflict with agriculture and residential uses appears to be substantially less if Alternative Route 2 is used.
- During our December 12 meeting, it was discussed that Alternative Route 2 may cost substantially more to develop the transmission line facility than the proposed route. However, given the environmental issues and substantial number of property owners that must be considered if the Proposed Route is pursued, the effort to acquire easements and construct the transmission line project along Alternative Route 2 may be less problematic and time-consuming, thereby reducing overall project costs.

We commend Southern California Edison for being proactive in its efforts to provide a reliable and sufficient supply of electricity to meet growing demands in Tulare County. We also thank you for considering the comments of the City of Visalia in the review of

alternative alignment routes for the new transmission line. Please keep us informed regarding any future meetings or other opportunities for public participation.

If you would like to discuss the matter further, please contact me at (559) 713-4312 or Mike Olmos at (559) 713-4332.

Sincerely,



Steve Salomon
City Manager

C: City Council
Mike Olmos

Kaweah Lemon Company

P O Box 44259 Lemon Cove CA. 93244

Phone 559-597-2409

November 27, 2006

William Delain, Regional Manager
Southern California Edison Company
2425 S Blackstone Avenue
Tulare CA, 93274

RE: Southern California Cross Valley Loop Transmission Project

Dear Mr. Delain,

The information obtained from the November 15th meeting in Farmersville has led our company to support the implementation of the Alternate 2 route. Prior meetings with you and your colleagues revealed no mention of Alternate 2. We have previously expressed our numerous issues with Alternate 1 and mentioned that placing the lines through cattle land would be less intrusive than through citrus fields. Alternate 2 has a less economic and environmental impact on all entities involved.

Our biggest issue with Alternate 1 is farm safety. The proposed lines were run directly through our current operation, endangering several dozen employees. Spraying and topping of the trees would cease to be possible near surrounding poles. While your company expressed interest in a 100 foot right-of-way, the realistic property affected by Alternate 1 would be around the area of 300 feet. It would be impossible to run our business by our current practices if Alternate 1 was adopted.

Currently, our company operates a heliport behind our office. This heliport is used for frost control of our crops, search and rescue missions for the Tulare County Sheriffs Department, specialty missions for the Tulare County Sheriffs Department and other community service requests. The Alternate 1 route would permanently disable the use of this heliport.

In the interest of our workers safety, our profitability, our current business practices, and the safety and well being of the community, we respectfully request the implementation of Alternate 2.

Sincerely,



David Cairns, Partner

Kaweah Lemon Company

Cc: Allen Ishida Supervisor District 1 Tulare County
Michael R Peevey, President, California Public Utilities Commission



Exeter Public Schools

Diane Graziani
Deputy Superintendent

Renée Whitson
Superintendent

Leangela Garcia
Business Manager

Ken Stovall
Director of Human Resources/
Technology/Special Projects

February 6, 2007

William Delain, Region Manager
Southern California Edison Company
SCE San Joaquin Valley Service Center
2425 South Blackstone Avenue
Tulare, CA 93274

Dear Mr. Delain:

On behalf of the Exeter Union High School District Board of Trustees, this letter is written in opposition to the Sequoia National Park access corridor along East Highway 198. This plan includes 140 foot towers routed through farm lands, homes, preserves and very near one of our public schools.

Kaweah High School is located at 21215 Avenue 300, Exeter, California, very near the path of the tower route. This is especially problematic in the event the school district decides to expand or enlarge the school at that location. In consideration of the safety of children, districts are prevented by code from building within 300 feet of railroads and electrical facilities. The education and safety of our students is paramount to us as it most certainly should be to those making such a proposal.

It is our hope and desire that you will take careful consideration of our opposition to this plan in making your final decision.

Sincerely,

Renée Whitson
Superintendent

RW/st

cc: Tulare County Supervisors
Foothill Sun Gazette
Visalia Times Delta

"Excellence and Equality in Education for each Student"

134 South "E" Street ★ Exeter, California 93221 ★ (559) 592-9421 ★ Fax (559) 592-9445

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

We, the undersigned, strongly urge the adoption of Alternative Route 2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by S.C.E., as the Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project:

Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Mary Jo Schmitt 3515 W. Cambridge (559) 737-0463

Helen Brown 208 N. Soverline Visalia 559 732-9948

Dorothy Thomas 29933 Rd 168 Visalia 559-594-5057

Todd Jones 29972 Road 168 Visalia 93292 594-5252

Donna Jones 29972 Road 168 Visalia 93292 594-5252

Lloyd Thomas 21201 Ave 296 EYETER, 93221 592-1201

Anna Hays 45383 North Fork Thru Rivers 93271 561-3231

Garnett Wood 40585 Mission of THREE RIVER CA 93271

Barbara Cochran 2131 N TRACY VISALIA Ca 93292

Tolly G. G. 5131 N TRACY VISALIA, CA 93272

Alice Putschok
Alice Putschok 639 Virginia St Vallejo, CA

Alice Putschok 639 Virginia St Vallejo Ca 94590

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for objecting to the proposed routes for the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and degradation of the Scenic Corridor to Sequoia National Park, to considerations for reasonable and healthy community development.

We, the undersigned, strongly urge the Southern California Edison Company to propose a route which avoids further crossing of Highway 198 and in which new lines cross land that is far less populated.

Name (Please Print) Address Telephone (Optional)

JULIE BRUNS Visalia
29798 Rd. 152 738-1161

Danae Bruns 29798 Rd 152 Visalia, Ca 738-1161

Richard Jones 207 Oakhurst Circle 733-1633

ROBERT ZAPOLI
Robert Zapoli POB 601 THREE RIVERS CA. N.P.

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Marilyn Rankin Marilyn Rankin	218 Valley View Dr. Exeter	
Verna Crookshanks Verna Crookshanks	1408 W. Myrtle	Visalia
Lori Harding Lori Harding	934 S. Regina	Visalia
Adelita White Adelita White	247 E. Kennedy	Tulare
Angel Vazquez Angel Vazquez	715 E. Babcock	Visalia
Kaye van Gulluwe Kaye van Gulluwe	43275 Kaweah River Dr	Three Rivers
MICHAEL STEPHENS Michael Stephens	PO Box 3902	Visalia 93278
LESLIE BERRY Leslie Berry	3105 W. Ashland Ave	Visalia 93277
Susanna Garza Susanna Garza	1378 E. Coelho Ave	Tulare CA 93274
Erika Delgado Erika Delgado	1267 S. Loopmax St.	Tulare
Rene Delgado Rene Delgado	3824 E Cambridge Ave	93292 Visalia

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
C. LLOYD EITZEN	P.O. Box 3697 VISALIA	732-7002
MARSHA JOHNSON	1954 E HAROLD	932-0998
Marta Reyes	31100 Mt View Dr	798-1343
Janeth Angie	1722 W. Ashland	732-3722
Kim Ogden	1409 W. Iris Ave	737-4363
Bilky Kuan	315 E Canyon	2833797
Mary Sepeda	17562 Road 128 Tulare	68681351
Cathy J. Yelton	701 S. Divisadero VISALIA	932-2515
Therese Gore	3939 W. School Av. Visalia	7348543
DAN WELDON	2539 W. SWEET	VISALIA 799-6444
Mary K. Runner	1708 S. Watson	Visalia CA
Paul Atlas	446 Sierra View Cir. Tulare, Ca.	93277 93274

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Mitch Reynolds	30271 Rd 192	Exeter
Julia Reynolds	30271 Rd 192	Exeter
Clayton Reynolds	30271 Rd 192	Exeter
Taylor Reynolds	30271 Rd 192	Exeter
Clarabelle Reynolds	30223 Road 192	Exeter
Stephanie Malin	17799A Ave 280	Exeter
Christina Wills	20034 Ave. 312	Exeter
Russell Hatcher	16576 Ave. 296	Visalia
Julie Hatcher	"	"
Art Hatcher	1425 W. Marquette	Exeter
Justine Hatcher	"	"
Kyle Nelson	26781 E Rd 192	Exeter

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Erin Reynolds 30271 Road 192 Exeter

Sherril Lott 1421 Joyce Pl. Exeter

Rod Lott 1421 Joyce Pl. Exeter

Walter Brown PO Box 44057 Exeter

Mike Cochran 620 Monroe Circle

Matt Hitchenson 30399A Rd 192 Exeter

Vincent Hitchenson 16576 Ave 296 Visalia

Betty Hitchenson

11

11

CAROL KELLY 2533 SE COTTONWOOD CIR VISALIA

CAMERON KELLY 4608 W EVERGREEN VISALIA

DAN KELLY 2533 SE COTTONWOOD CIR VISALIA


Lopez Oscar 265 N. JUNE AVE FARMERSVILLE

Lidia Lopez 265 N. June Ave Farmersville

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
NANCY CUTLER	125 Camul St SFLA 94117	415-664-0980
CHRISTOPHER LANGE	6017 W. PROSPECT DR. VISALIA	93291 (559) 284-3780
CAROL OLNEY	6019 W. Prospect Dr. Visalia	559-622-8682
Bullie Lange	6017 W. Prospect	93291
Bullie Lange	6017 W. Prospect	Visalia 559-622-8682
Tony Lombardi	26191 RD 208 Exeter CA 93221	592-8111
	361 Panama Ln., BAKERSFIELD, CA 93315	565-0971
Joel Johnson	1290 N. Jennifer Way	Porterville 784-765 Co. 93257 788-0896
Ryan Davis	1347 Atkins Place	Porterville CA 93257
KENNETH WITTEMAN	4937 W. WAGNER	VISALIA CA 93277
RICHARD CLAYTON	2525 N. FILBERT RD.	EXETER CA 93221
Kathy CLAYTON	2525 N FILBERT RD	EXETER CA 93221
LYNETTE Hill	1904 WHITE CHAPEL LN	PORTERVILLE CA 93257
Jennifer Castillo	1425 Cottage Pl. Unit C	Porterville, CA 93257
Mary Fernandez	2286 W. Roby Ave	Porterville CA 93257

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
RICHARD BENNETT	EXETER 1472 ROCKY HILL	592 5881
Paul Ezelle	EXETER 704 N. QUINCE	592-6470
Bob SPERRY	EXETER 496 GEAREY AVE	592-6339
Jeanine Dorch	EXETER 533 S. MAWEAH	623-6553
Richard Gress	273 Valley View	799-2017
Jack Allwardt	201 Windsor, Exeter	592-5334
Steven Servin	180N Ash	562-2378
Ally Aurelio Vargas	322 N. Bellch	756-1082
Carmen Bega		756-1215
Arnold Silve	23157 Rd 19C	562 3099
Salvador SILVA	19507 AV. 232 LINDSAY CA 93247	
Roman Silva	19599 AV 232 LINDSAY CA	

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CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
MARK L. HIRNI	EXETER 802 SEQUOIA CT	592-6080
Dennis L. Hyllton	2655 N. Filbert Rd, Exeter	592-3230
Sarah L. Ayon	818 MacAnthony Pl, Lindley	562-5345
Denise Nabera	103 Bryant Court Exeter	594-6966
Jim Mera	719 Westwood Dr. Exeter	592-2693
Bill Sari	1180 Spruce Ave Exeter	592-5315
Darin Lasky	206 Hampton Ct. Exeter	592-1185
Terry Willis	441 SOUTH WEST EXETER	592-2360
Wendi Willis	441 South West Exeter CA 93221	592-2360
ALLWE D JOHNSON	418 So "E" Exeter Ca	592-3498
ELSA CAMACHO	26652 RD188	594-4745
John Cairns	445 S. E Street Exeter	359-2138

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Paul Dutton 2643 W. Laurel, Visalia

Louise Morton 33511 Sierra Drive Jemin Cove CA

JORGE CASTILLO 30761 SIERRA DR. EXETER

Blank lines for additional signatures and addresses.

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Lyle Barnett Exeter

~~John Barnett~~ Exeter

Matt Minger Exeter

Walter Jenkins Exeter

Whitney Robertson Exeter

Renee Barnett Exeter

Melissa Cannella Terra Bella

Jill Cannella Exeter

Sabrina Barnett Exeter 592-27167

Erlynn Barnett Exeter

Sandra Anne Cannella Terra Bella

Donnie Barnett Exeter

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Ted Maczaly 809 Walnut Street

Sepp Becker 207 Hampton Ct Exeter

Steve Southworth 19109 P Ave 300 Exeter

PASTIN RAMPING 3442 E MINERAL KING, VISALIA

Peter Hickey 629 So. Belmont Rd Exeter 93221

Steve O'Leary 714 Lenox Exeter CA 93221

Irene Ellison 25748 Rd. 204 Exeter, CA 93221

GARY MUSSEN 26095 Rd. 212 Exeter, CA 93221

David Cannella 8961 Rd 272 Terra Bella, ca.
93270

Chris Cunniff 1611 W Lloyd, Porterville, CA 93257


Tom R. Cantire 201 E. ANNAM AVENUE PORTERVILLE, CA. 93257

JOHN DEVEREUX P.O. BOX 649 SPRINGVILLE, CA 93265

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Sheri Emerson ^(Hoover)	1421 Betsy Place Exeter	592-2755
Cum Anderson	671 Letta Mae Ct Exeter	799-6576
Danley Muller	115 Whittie Athletic	594-5885
DON LEFFER	25890 Rd 200	805-7364
Niki Ortiz	601 S. Anderson	592-3149
Daymon Qualls	107 Bryant Ct	594-4482
	600 N. QUINCE	592-4169
Beth J Darby	32400-A Rd 132 Visalia	625-1048
Barbara DeLoach	705 Westwood Dr. Exeter	594-4270
Clifton Busch	19991 Rd 248	568-2979
Linda Okosco	425 N Orange	562-6501
Paul Esparza	396 N Ashland #5	562-7363

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
JAY D. AYLES	32501 RD 228	597-2556
Dennis Haines	43252 Balchpark	539-6508
W. Gordon Miller	21811 AVE 296#1 VISALIA, CA 93277	708-1271
ADAM BEER	3124 S. GIDDINGS ST. 39102 N MOOREY	625-0803
McKee J. J. J. J.	BLVD Tulare CA	936-9721
John D. D. D.	1715 E. MARY AVE	799 997 6412
GUSTAVO GONZALEZ	2741 N. EDISON	622-9725
Isaac Martinez	305 S. Belmont Exeter, CA 93221	799-9512
Stephen Sandoval	488 E. Addie St Tulare 93274	7590957
JEFF KERBO	24163 RD 196, LINDSAY	
J. BRETT JONES	32761 SIERRA DR. LEMON COVE	597-2121
Keo See	2136 N. Turner St Visalia, Ca 93291	

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CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Sally Berry 3105 W. Ashland Ave, Visalia, CA 93211

William E. Meheren 30476 Meheren Dr, Exeter, CA 93221

Charlotte H. Meheren 30476 Meheren Dr, Exeter CA 93221

Dan and Cindy Maloney 43935 Kausal River Drive, Three Rivers, CA
(559) 561-4968

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Ashley Hunsaker

907-3125

Gloria Bolins 605 Conyer

625-0093

Jeff Runkhart 2705 S. Lince

636-9790

ANGELA ZAMBITE

625-3078

Susan Murray 512 N. Velie / Visalia

636-7939

Robin M. Brown

615 W Kaweah Visalia

733-5697

JEANNE FORBES - 827. W. CAMBRIDGE, USA

625-0960

Megan Assaf 1230 W. Visalia Rd Visalia

797-2415

Susan Corielsen 2807 W. Harvard Ave

627-8230

Jacobi Boland

1722 W. Pleasant/Tulare

689-0478

Lisa Thayer

4301 E Westcott Visalia

627-4985

Ana C. Tejeda

2603 S. Sunset Tulare

687-2373

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print) Address Telephone (Optional)

Sara Newman 30001 Rd 162 Visalia 679-4815

Brenda Proudfoot P.O. Box 552 Three Rivers

Kathrin K Newman 20001 Rd 162 Visalia 7344451

Crystal Silas 1949 E Evergreen Ct Visalia

Veronique Baer-Kuyfer 10256 Ave 360 735-0440

Dale A. Moore 1515 West Meadows Ave 7397429

Cindy Walter 326 N. Crenshaw St 303-3250

Mary Hernandez 211 N. Hill St Visalia 909-0057

Jennifer Crost 865 E. Apricot Av. Tulare 686-7858

Kristina Malay 1912 E. Alpine Tulare 687-8104

Regina Maria Fincher 945 E SYCAMORE TULARE 559-280-7663

Max Newman 30001 Rd 162 Visalia 73444

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
JERRY A. SMITH	3410 MILL CREEK	732-8590
RICHARD A. RASNER	2421 W BEECH VISALIA	627-3419
MICHAEL MAQUIST	125 E Paseo Visalia	627-3700
MARY BUTLER	3907 S. Gulbeann St. Visalia	625-3948
KEISTIN GILD	2633 N. BUENA VISTA AVE. Visalia	738-1034
Michelle Gimlin	2310 Evenstar Lane	
Rain Gimlin	2310 Evenstar Lane	
Eden Gimlin	2310 Evenstar Lane	
Doris J. Johnson	4000 W. KRIS VISALIA	627-1575
JIM MUFF	2416 FAIRVIEW	DIS 93271 625-1749
JOSH SWIFT	2261 W. BRADLOTT	732-9292
ANNA RINEHART	617 W. KAWAHA	624-0991

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

We, the undersigned, strongly urge the adoption of Alternative Route 2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by S.C.E., as the Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project:

Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
MARILYN ATLAS		686-4387
GAIL J. SANFORD	205 E. ^{Visalia} Sumner St	733-4532
Linda Farsakian - Wall	1445 S. Silverdale St, Visalia	733-3514 93277
JOHN ROGER MATKIN	30614 Sierra Sunrise Dr, Exeter CA 3945 Rd 38	594-4289
Stephen Layman	PO Box 190 Alpaugh CA	93201 949-8110
Pamela Williams	3945 Rd 38 PO Box 190, Alpaugh CA	"
Ann K. [unclear]	3211 W. [unclear] [unclear]	
L. Young	2511 E. [unclear] - Visalia	
Sharon Martz	1211 E. Cambridge	Visalia
Mike Martz	1211 E. Cambridge	733-1820
Steve Prekoski	2823 E. Vine Ave	786-8176
Kathy Prekoski	2823 E. Vine Ave	627-2434

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

1. Richard H. SANTANA 559-597-2122

24001 E. AVE. 324 LEMON COVE

2. William Gillis 597-2483

24001 Ave 324 LEMON COVE

3. VELMA L. Gillis LEMON COVE 597-2483

24001 Ave 324

4. MARY LEINSTEINER

PO BOX 44109 LEMON COVE 597 9001

5. HELEN KUNKEL Box 44101 LEMON COVE

1

6. Thelma Barber Box 44081 LEMON COVE

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print) Address Telephone (Optional)

Carole A. Clum
Carole A. Clum 45638 S. Fork Dr Three Rivers 559 561-4661

Peter Clum
Peter Clum 45638 S. Fork Dr, Three Rivers 559-561-4661

Katherine Diamant
KATHERINE DIAMANT 1110 W PARADISE VISALIA 559 636 8316

G Sunny Fields
G Sunny Fields 41891 Sierra Dr Three Rivers 559 561-2787

Rita J Peña
Rita J Peña 43815 Dinely Three Rivers 93271 854

Edith C. Schroeder
EDITH C. SCHROEDER 45244E SOUTH FORK DR THREE RIVERS 93271

Greg + Laurie Schwaller
GREG + LAURIE SCHWALLER 43857 SOUTH FORK DR, THREE RIVERS CA 93271

David G Ramirez
DAVID G RAMIREZ 33271 RD 212 WOODLAKE, CA. 93286 564-2212

SEGER RAMIREZ 33271 Rd. 212 WOODLAKE CA 93286 564-2212

Shirley Keller
shirley Keller 43641 Skyline Rd. Three Rivers CA 93271 561-3463

Marion Reich
MARION REICH 43000 Sierra Dr Three Rivers CA 93271

Karen Kimball
Karen Kimball 40932 Quail Dr Three Rivers CA 93271

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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We, the undersigned, strongly urge the adoption of Alternative Route 2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by S.C.E., as the Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project:

Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Patricia Valentine	40716 Cherokee Oaks	Three Rivers CA 561-2804
George A. Mahon Jr.	40962 Oakridge Dr	Three Rivers CA 561-2327
Sheridan King	45560 S. Fork Dr.	THREE RIVERS CA 561-4747
Cary R. Peyton	45560 S. Fork Dr	THREE RIVERS CA 561-4782
W. T. Greer	3917 E. Iris Ct.	VISALIA CA 93292
Paul D. Greer	P.O. Box 3806	Visalia, CA 93278-3806 730-3741
Sandy Valenzuela	1234 Riverway Dr.	Visalia CA 93291 730-3744 (wk)
Sharon Taylor	1716 W. Beverly Dr.	Visalia CA 93277 300 6368
Diana Smith	3813 W. Heledale	Vis 93291 730-3712
BARBARA Keelling	3013 W. Beech	Vis 93277 625-4711
GAIL WORRELL	1950 G. Douglas Ave.	Vis 93292 730-0389

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Deirdre Church 2407 W Fairview Ct 732-2179

STEVEN P. CHURICH 2407 W. FAIRVIEW CT VISALIA 732-2179

Eric Newman 30001 Rd 162 Visalia 7344451

Roland Dingsmoor 21790 AVE 295, EXETER, 93221

ALLEN MARTIN 21775 BADGER HILL AVE EXETER 93221

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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We, the undersigned, strongly urge the adoption of Alternative Route 2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by S.C.E., as the Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project:

Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
MIKE PEVAS	174 E NARANJO BL	WOODLAKE
Kathleen Anderson	701 W Cambridge Ave	Visalia
Shelah Rocha	617 W Cambridge Ave	Visalia
Gloria Peterson	840 W Vassar Ave	Visalia
Sylvia Anaya	606 W Vassar Ave	Visalia
Phyllip Anaya	606 W Vassar Ave	Visalia
Louie Florendo	1918 S Johnson St.	Visalia
Rosie Florendo	1918 S Johnson St.	Visalia
Miguel Borajas	1929 S Johnson St.	Visalia
Steven Brown	1922 S Grant St.	Visalia
Barbara Falley	1937 S Stevenson Ct.	Visalia
Joyce Penny	1740 S West St.	Visalia

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

We, the undersigned, strongly urge the adoption of Alternative Route 2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by S.C.E., as the Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project:

Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
<i>John Kirkpatrick</i>	23114 CARSON AV	
<i>John Kirkpatrick</i>	Exeter 93221	559-592-3422
<i>Annette Mcgregor</i>	PO BOX 314	
<i>ANNETTE MCGREGOR</i>	3 RIVERS-CA 93271	559-561-7125
<i>Kurt Schmiot</i>	22109 AVE 918	
<i>KURT SCHMIOT</i>	EXETER CA, 92221	559 594-4858
<i>Jesus serrano</i>	550 Redwood	
<i>Jesus Serrano</i>	Woodlake 93286	559-564-3992
<i>MOISES MENDOZA</i>	555 Redwood	
<i>Moses Mendozz</i>	Woodlake 93286	559-564-2784

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

We, the undersigned, strongly urge the adoption of Alternative Route 2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by S.C.E., as the Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project:

Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

BERTA LOPEZ 930 E. Norrups Woodlake Ca.

Teresa Elias 136 S. Valencia Woodlake Ca.

Olegario Galicia 126 S. Valencia Woodlake Ca.

Matalupe Garcia 382 Ocevia Woodlake Ca.

Benito Canales 640 Ocevia Woodlake Ca.

Roman Acuña 118 Morrison Woodlake Ca.

Lidronio Rodriguez 108 Pepper Woodlake Ca.

Lupe Diaz 326 Walnut Woodlake Ca.

Rafael Martinez 354 Antelope Woodlake Ca.

Jean Morales 303 Palm Woodlake Ca.

Chris Martin 106 S. Palm Woodlake Ca.

Donna 108 N. Pepper Woodlake Ca.

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Abilio Morales 238 Hemlock Sutter Co.

Amelia Mata 389 Menaje Sutter Co.

Juventino Rios 742 Menaje Sutter Co.

Carmen Rolis 322 Lafayette Sutter Co.

Kamira Perez 842 Menaje Sutter Co.

Pablo Perales 312 Elmo Sutter Co.

Julian Carrasco 241 Sunyside Sutter Co.

Marisa Otero 289 Sunyside Sutter Co.

Dora Ramos 118 Cecilia Woodlake Co.

Maria Hernandez 390 Abel Humboldt Co.

MARIO GUTIERREZ 690 N. Tulare Sutter Co.

Soraya Martinez 12346 Bluffwood Rossi Co.

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Teresa Rivar	142 S. Magnolia	Woodlake Ca
Emilia Soto	484 N. Cypress	Woodlake ca
Margarita Gomez	346 N. Jaine	Woodlake Ca.
Guillermo Morales	426 S. Cypress	Woodlake Ca.
Angela Ramirez	128 Valencia	Woodlake Ca.
ALBERTO Sanchez	342 Ocean	Woodlake Ca.
Ricardo Fuentes	846 Valencia	Woodlake Ca.
Vicente Guerrero	242 Arroyo	Woodlake Ca.
Martin D	326 Lakeview	Woodlake Ca.
Jose A	341 N. Valencia	Woodlake Ca.
Laura Papatra	342 W. Norrigo	Woodlake
Rosa Maria	241 W. Norrigo	Woodlake Ca.

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Jonathan Mathy 24411 Ave 328 Lemon Cove CA.
Shaunda Mechelle Akers 24411 Ave 328 Lemon Cove CA,
Charlotte Ann Greer 33770 Rd. 244 Lemon Cove, Ca.

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Carlos Jimenez	198 Walnut	Woodlake Ca.
VALERIA Macias	240 sunset	Lindsay Ca.
Santos Rios	380 Herrera	Lindsay Ca.
HORACIO TORRES	620 menaje	Lindsay Ca.
LIRIANO DIAZ	666 Teelore ave	Teelore Ca.
Ofelia Lara	184 Lafayette	Lindsay Ca.
Calmer Lopez	325 sonda	Teelore Ca.
Mami Andujar	483 peper	Shumba Ca.
Alma Coronado	638 Dona	Shumba Ca.
Romualdo Serrano	425 Laguna	Cutler Ca.
Alvaro Martinez	236 moran	Postonville Ca.
Ramon Tovar	114 Salvia	Cutler Ca.

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Steven R Spalding	16626 Ave 344, VS 93292	
Norma W Spalding	16626 Ave 344, VS CA 93292	
Katherine R Spalding	2333 E La Vida Ave, Visalia, CA 93292	
Chris Hash	425 N. Powell Ct Visalia, CA 93291	
Anna Hash	425 N. Powell Ct. Visalia, CA 93291	
Rodney Engle	3001 E Hebi Rd Meza Az 85213	
Janelle Engle	3001 E Hebi Rd Meza Az 85213	
Ron Cosart	433 N. Ryan Ter Porterville, CA 93257	
Gail Cosart	433 N. Ryan Ter Porterville, CA 93257	
Dubayne Spalding	30319 Rd 196 Exeter, CA 93221	
Libby Spalding	30319 Rd 196 Exeter, CA 93221	
Fort King	30995 Rd 220 EXETER 93221	

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

LARRY Lee 700 FAIRWAY DR EXETER 592-3995

DORALEE 700 FAIRWAY DR EXETER 592-3995

SELDON KEMPTON 132 N. C. ST EXETER, CA 93221

George Shewman 19433 AVE 242 LINDSAY CA 93241

Maria Guard 1165 W Chestnut Exeter CA 93221

Jim Cook 24816 AVE 334 LEMONCAVE CA 93244

W. Frank Anderson 24816 AVE 334 LEMONCAVE CA 93244

Tom V. V. V. 20942 AVE 322 WOODLAKE CA 93286

Julie Jungk 20942 AVE 202 WOODLAKE CA 93286

Seth Tilly 308 SYCAMORE DR. EXETER, CA 93221

Brooke Tilly 308 Sycamore Dr. Exeter, CA 93221

Frank Ferreira Jr. 5594 AVE 304 VISALIA, CA 93291

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Robert Marshall (member Visalia Friends Mtg)		734-8275
Joy Marshall (member Visalia Friends Mtg)		734-8275
GREG SEASTROM (MEMBER VISALIA, FRIENDS MTR)		734-4911
BILL LOVETT	17215 AVE 296 - VISALIA	594-4009
Beth Lovett	" " " "	" " " "
Joanne Dudley	2238 N Clark Visalia	93292
JOHN DACKAWICH	5841 W. JUDY CT. Visalia	93277
Shirley DACKAWICH	5841 W Judy ct Visalia	93277
Glaucia Martinez (Member, Visalia Friends Meeting)		
Patti Howard (Member-Vis. Friends Meeting)		732-9732
LINDA KOESIG	17234 DeepCreek Cut Visalia	592-4253
David East	17342 " " " "	592-4001
Clowster J Krana	17208 Ave 296 - Visalia	594-4009
Eric P... ..		

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Margaret M. Mills 33174 Rd 248

Onville Cloud 33481 Sierra Dr (559)

Rafaela Martinez 31466 Rd 226 Exeter 93221 592-9134

Priscilla Gomez 31757 Rd. 226 Exeter (559) 736-1391

Walma Woods 31901 Rd 244 LC 93244 559 597-2360

Gloria Getman 786 Meadow Ave. Exeter 559-592-1337

Lemna Thorp 33673 Rd 248 559-597-2322

Diana Aelford 33473 Rd 248 559-597-2514

Patricia Hoffenberg Sierra Dr. 559-592-4829

Scott Neward 24540 Ave 330 Lemon Cove 93244

Franklin 24435 Ave 328 Lemon Cove CA 93244

Bear Hall 32075 Sierra Dr 559 740 8481

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Derek Staberg	23756 Ave 324	
Darcy Staberg	23756 Ave 324	
DENN Staberg	33715 Rd 248	
MARY Staberg	33715 Rd 248	
DAVIN Staberg	23756 Rd 248	
DONNA Staberg	23756 Rd 248	
WILLIAM DURRANT	29989 RD 204	
KAREN DURRANT	29989 RD 204	
HARMAN GILL	32861 SIERRA PK., LEMON COVE	597-2484
Emily Rodriga	25048 Ave 324 Lemon Cove	
Jorge Rodriga	25048 Ave 324 Lemon Cove	
KENT KAULFUSS	32265 Rd. 244 Lemon Cove	

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
CARMEN	MUNOZ 210 S ACACIA ST Woodlake CA	
SIRLA	MUNOZ 210 S ACACIA ST	
LEONARD	Pike PO Box 193 Lemon Cove	
DOLores	Pike PO Box 193 Lemon Cove	
CLAIR	Pisinger 32075 Sierra de Lemon Cove	
Roger	Pisinger 32075 Sierra de Lemon Cove	
MARIE Hensley	24408 Douglas Lemon Cove	
DANNYL	Czyalski 2727 E Central Fresno	
AROLD	Wychoff 2414 E College Ave Visalia	
Theresa	Wychoff 2414 E College Ave Visalia	
Cheral	Cainns 2510 W Howard Visalia	
Michele	Howard PO Box 44012 Lemon Cove	

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

DAVE SCHAEFFER 790 Sherrwood way

Joe Lopez 824 W. Petunia st

Juanne Torres 846 W. Alameda

Trinidad Velazquez 301 Jacob PL AP #1

Alex Ruiz 1047 W. King

Sergi Ramos 544 REDWOOD

Martel Rivera Jr. 6095. Kaweah

CHRIS L. LAW FOR 747 N. VICTORIA FARMVILLE

Israel Quintero 1918 AVE 144

Gilberto G. Garcia 21594 AVE 254

Gustavo Paniagua 220 N orange

Ana ISSIS 808 N. MATHEW ST

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
MANUEL	QUESADA 1915 LAGUNAS ST Woodlake	
JUADALUPE	QUESADA 1915 LAGUNAS ST Woodlake	
ALFREDO	MARTINEZ 177 Linda Vista Dr Lindsay	
JILLER MINA	MARTINEZ 177 Linda Vista Dr Lindsay	
DANIEL	LEMUZ 220 S ACACIA ST Woodlake	
ANGELINA	LEMUZ 220 S ACACIA ST Woodlake	
ESTE BAN	DOMINGUEZ 194 N PEPPER Woodlake	
LUZ	DOMINGUEZ 194 N PEPPER Woodlake	
ENRIQUE	JAREZE 2811 N Biddings St VISALIA	
JESUS	RUBIO 747 BARONET AVE Woodlake	
RAQUEL	RUBIO 747 BARONET AVE Woodlake	
JOSE M	MUNOS 210 S ACACIA ST Woodlake	
MARIA	MUNOS 210 S ACACIA ST Woodlake	

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

We, the undersigned, strongly urge the adoption of Alternative Route-2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by S.C.E., as the Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project:

Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Mike LaCoss	31713 RD 246	597-2211
Theresa LaCoss	Same	Same
Kathy Tankersley	31708 Rd 246	
Gary Tankersley	Same	
James E Kelly	31898 Rd 246	
Shirley A. Kelly	31898 Rd 246	
Gary A. Lewis	24503 Ave 319	597-2120
Stanley Lewis	24503 Ave 319	597-2120
Bryan Watts	24461 Ave 319	597-2255
Dan	31885 Rd 246	597-2162
Jill Seppel	Same	Same
Joseph E Smith	32812 Sienna dr	597-2307

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Jose D. BELMAN	31467 Rd 227 Exeter	
Rosalinda BELMAN	31467 Rd 227 Exeter	
Jose C. BELMAN	573 W Antelope Wood Lake	
OFELIA	BELMAN 573 W Antelope Wood Lake	
FRANCISCO	BELMAN 480 N PALM Wood Lake	
BERONICA	BELMAN 480 N PALM Wood Lake	
ALVINO	BOTELLO PO Box 44281 Lemovale	
AN PARO	BOTELLO PO Box 44281 Lemovale	
ROBERTO	VILLASENOR 156 Pomegranate Wood Lake	
MA ELENA	VILLASENOR 156 Pomegranate Wood Lake	
ALVARO	ANDRADE 615 N VALVERDE Blvd Wood Lake	
IRMA	ANDRADE 615 N VALVERDE Blvd Wood Lake	

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

We, the undersigned, strongly urge the adoption of Alternative Route 2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by S.C.E., as the Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project:

Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

C. BOGAN 32074 Sierra Dr. LEMONCOVE

Barbara BOGAN 32074 Sierra Dr LEMONCOVE

Cody Bagan 31701 RD 246 LemonCove 93244

BEN PACKARD 24400 RD 214 LINDSAY 93247

Paul Marquez 733 N. Comstock Visalia 93292

Mike Kulzer 1844 CAIN Visalia 93292

TONY RIVAS 20952 SENTINEL DR. WOODLAKE 93286

Terri KULZER, 1844 N. Cain St., Visalia, CA 93292

Nicki Handley 1908 S. Stevenson Visalia CA 93277

James Handley III 1908 S. Stevenson Ch Visalia CA 93277

JOANN BOGAN 32044 SIERRA DR LEMONCOVE 93244

JACK BOGAN 32044 SIERRA DR LEMONCOVE 93244

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Greg Jennings	32923 Sierra dr	Lemon core
MARY Jennings	32923 - Sierra dr	✓
ANTHONY Jennings	32923 - A	Sierra dr
NAT FLE Jennings	32923 - A	Sierra DR
LOUIS B OSBORN	378 Bellah Ave	Lindsay
ELVA V OSBORN	378 Bellah Ave	Lindsay
GLENN HAMILTON	Ave 300	Exeter
BRETTEN D SMITH	24490 Ave 328	LC
Korea Cairns	P.O. Box 44026	LC
Ramon D. AS	Po Box 44217	Lemon core
Pedro Dias	Po Box 44217	Lemon core
ES Hensley	24408 Pastors	Lemon core

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

TROY JONES 24803 Ave 324 Lemon Cove CA.
559-597-2369

Lindsay Jones 24803 Ave. 324 Lemon Cove 93244

Carthay Barnes 24797 Ave 324 Lemon Cove, CA 93244

~~Stephany Barnes~~ 24797 Ave 324 Lemon Cove, CA 93244

Charles Harmon 32356 Avenida De Lemon Cove CA

John R. ~~Carter~~ 24215-A AVE. 324 Lemon Cove

Carren Carter 24215-A AVE. 324 Lemon Cove

John R. Stacey 24323 AVE 324 LEMON COVE

Stephani M. Clark 24851 Ave 324 Lemon Cove

AW Clark 24851 Ave 324 Lemon Cove

JOHN ZAPALAL 25600 AVE 324 LEMON COVE

MINERVA ZAPALAL 25600 AVE 324 LEMON COVE

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
RATAEL RUBIO	PO BOX 44242	Lemoore
Irene RUBIO	PO BOX 44242	Lemoore
Reinaldo SENDAJA	776 BAROUNT Ave	Woodlake
DELIA SENDAJA	776 BAROUNT Ave	Woodlake
RAUL FRAUSTO	PO BOX 44203	Lemoore
CHRISTINA FRAUSTO	PO BOX 44203	Lemoore
SALVADOR GARCIA	1469 MARKET	Exeter
SAIBEL GARCIA	1469 MARKET	Exeter
JOSE VARGAS	755 WITCHUMWA	Woodlake
ESTEFANIA VARGAS	755 WITCHUMWA	Woodlake
REFUSIO FRAUSTO	380 ANTELOPE Ave	Woodlake
LIONOR FRAUSTO	380 ANTELOPE Ave	Woodlake

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Heather Glenn	3236E Sierra dr Lemon Cove	
Kevin Wallen	32335 Rd 244 Lemon Cove	
Mike Wyant	24343 Ave 324 Lemon Cove	
Larry Lakey	23958 Ave 324	Lemon Cove (SEPUNION)
John Hansen	30739 Bliss Dr	Lemon Cove
Steve Dunn	23830 Ave 324	Lemon Cove
David E Dolan	23830 Ave 324	LEMON COVE
Robert RUTHERFORD	23798-B Ave 324	Lemon Cove, CA
Tom VALENZUELA	32454 ROAD 246	LEMON COVE, CA.
Robert L. WELCH	32803 SIERRA Highway 98	LEMON COVE, CA.
Tom RUSSELL	32815 LEMON COVE	CA 93744
JIM LINDHOLM	32815 LEMON COVE	CA. 93744

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Sharon Lee	33018 Sierra Dr	
Tom Magan	33149 Alameda	Lemon Cove
David Velza	PO Box 44021	Lemon Cove
Jim Mills	PO Box RD 248	" "
Travis Harden	P.O. Box 44223	Lemon Cove
David Harden	P.O. Box 44223	Lemon Cove
Joshua Martinez	P.O. Box 44223	Lemon Cove
Austin Walk	P.O. Box 44223	Lemon Cove
Pamela Harden	P.O. Box 44223	Lemon Cove
Calleb Jones	32761	Lemon Cove
James Gordon	P.O. Box 44066	Lemon Cove
Mary Gordon	PO Box 44066	Lemon Cove

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
JIM CLELAND	10853 RA 752 TERRABELLA	
Michael Bottin	43372 Atta Acres Dr.	3 RIVERS
Jana Bottin	43372 Atta Acres Dr.	3 RIVERS
Darlene B Smith	24490 Ave 328	597-2307
Solene Smith	24490 Ave 328	Same
Richard Coley	2222 Westcot	
Cris Coley	Same	
Randy Washen	2500 TRUS	VUSAL-6
Dave Close	1490 SUNNYSIDE	VISHUM
KEVIN RUPPY	513 F PROSPER	EXETER
JOE MATIAS	244 S F ST	EXETER
MAYEME RUPPY	250 W FINEBAUGH	EXETER

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Charlie Riddle

910 E Kaweah Ave Visalia

Melinda Riddle

910 E Kaweah Ave Visalia

Tom Van Groningen

911 E. Kaweah Ave Visalia, CA

Peggy Van Groningen

911 E. Kaweah Ave Visalia, CA

David Cairns

32041 Moffett Dr Lemon Cove CA

Carol Cairns

32041 Moffett Dr Lemon Cove CA

Aubrey Cairns

32741 Rd 244 Lemon Cove CA

DAVID LEE

2089 N MICHELLE SANGER CA 93657

KAREN LEE

2089 N MICHELLE SANGER CA 93657

KEVIN RUPPY

513 F PROSPER EXETER

JOE MATIAS

244 S F ST EXETER

MAYEME RUPPY

250 W FINE DAUGH EXETER

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNINA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LIN PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They Vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

We, the undersigned, strongly urge the adoption of Alternative Route 2, as presented in information disseminated at the November 15, 2006 Open House hosted by S.C.E., as Primary Route for the proposed San Joaquin cross Valley Loop Transmission Line Project:

Name	Address	Telephone (optional)
Jim & Pam Pyle	3385 N. Filbert	592-4782
Don & Donna Poole	2098 N FILBERT RD	592-9683
Elizabeth Ann Ralphy	2098 N. Filbert Rd.	592-4385
Michael B & Joyce Pyle	969 W. Marinette	592-2769
RICK OSBORN	467 W. MARINETTE	594-4435
William Maurer	325 E Marinette	592-5595
Ruth Maurer	325 E Marinette	592-5595
John Deberghant	24075 Rd 210	592-2296
Alan Pini	1069 N. MARINETTE	592-9391
Ingrid Rotter	411 E. Marinette	592-7413
RANDY LENZ	1891 N. BELMONT Rd	592-4058
JOHN LENZ	1155 W. MARINETTE AVE.	594-5217
DOW MONK	2065 N. BELMONT	592 4212

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Mary Jo Cookshanks	212 Marinette	592-2335
Steve Fineman	2401 N. KAWAETH	592-3463
Ray Miller	2584 Gill	592-3034
Trey Watkins	1422 E. MARINETTE	592-5423
JENNIFER WATKINS	2486 GILL RD.	592-0044
Lele Barnett	3776 N. GILL RD.	592-4670
TOM ELICK	1446 E. MARINETTE	594-4620
Jabona Barnett	2500 N. GILL RD Everett	592-2757
James Petterson	19136 Ave 296	594-5093
Jim D. Budak	19110 Ave 296	592-2975
Jeff R. Paffie	19110 Ave 296	592-2978
GREG SELLARS	18999 Ave 294	592-2330
Ross Sellars	29201 N. Filbert RD	592-2995

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

RAUL PEREZ 730 W Vassar, Visalia

Kelly Perez 730 W Vassar, Visalia

Adam Perez 730 W Vassar, Visalia

Colby PEREZ 730 W Vassar, Visalia

Joe Krasnasky ~~730 W Vassar~~ 1531 S Peppertree CT, Visalia

Joy Krasnasky 1531 S Peppertree CT, Visalia

Kristy Krasnasky 1531 S Peppertree CT, Visalia

Albert Solorio 3715 W. Delta Ave

Humberto Solorio 3715 W. Delta Ave

Humberto Jr. Solorio 3715 W. Delta Ave

DOROTHY FOULKS 1530 W PARADISE, VISALIA

DAVID FOULKS 1530 W PARADISE, VISALIA

John McCONE 740 W VASSAR AVE, VISALIA

DANNY MARTINEZ 1520 S. Geedings, Visalia

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Shelley Dine	2118 S. Churnworth Visalia	559-732-5855
Nicole Berry	21103 Ave 300 Exeter	559-594-5815
Brian Berry	21103 Avenue 300 Exeter	559-594-5815
Bert McNutt	21728 Badger Hill Ave, Exeter	592-8175
Ramona Mauch	21728 Badger Hill, Exeter	592-8187
Mónica R. Pizarra	22702 Ave 344 Woodlake	564-8898
Dech Figueroa	22702 Ave 344 " " "	" " "
John [unclear]	144 Arwood Ave Exeter	594-5522
John [unclear]	220 Hill Street Exeter	592-1014
Patricia M. Miller	280 High Sierra Drive Exeter	592-1014
Allen Broslovsky	30709 Powell Drive Exeter	594-5654
Dana Berry	3105 W. ASHLAND AVE. VISALIA	713-8423

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNINA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LIN PROJECT

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Name	Address	Telephone (optional)
FELIX ORTIZ	601 S. ANDERSON	559-592-3149
JIM WITTER	500 N. "F" ST. Exeter	592-1973
Elena Moreno	501 N. F. St. Exeter	723-3038
Pete Moreno	501 N. F. St. Exeter	723-3038
Lucy Alvarado	501 N. F. St. Exeter	723-3038
Susan Caldwell	505 N. F. St. Exeter	592-9735
EDUARDO R ROMERO	509 N. F. ST. EXETER	592-0876
Lorenzo Medina	601 N. F. St. Exeter	594-4584
VICTOR HERNANDEZ	603 N. Filbert EXETER	
Maria Hernandez	603 N. Filbert Exeter	679-4935
ALFONSO	605 N. F St. Exeter	592-6410
Soledad Morales	605 N. F. St. Exeter	592-6410
PAT Mc DONALD	803 N. Filbert Exeter	592-5055
John McDaniel	803 N. Filbert Exeter	592-5055
Marco	809 N. Filbert Exeter	559 592-6996
Danish Espinoza	418 Jesse Dr. Exeter	559-592-4117
Brandon Estroza	616 N. Orange	(559) 559-4117
Henry Sule	813 N. Filbert	594-9443
Jesus M. Garcia	901 N. Filbert. Exeter	-5941005
Maura Gonzalez	901 N. Filbert Rd. Exeter	504-5005
Carlos Ochoa	901 N. Filbert Rd. exeter	594-9005
LUZ GONZALEZ	600 E. Front	623-6110
BENJAMIN ORTIZ	660 E. FRONT ST	805-7372
Cepalonia A Quijora	903 N. FILBERT DR.	592-1071
Beatrice Quijora	903 N. FILBERT DR	

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Melissa Black 24423 Ave 328 Lemon Cove 93244

Deborah Wilson 24001 E Ave 324 Lemon Cove 93244

Jany Wilson 24001 E Ave 324 Lemon Cove 93244

Michelle West 20999 Ave 328 Woodlake, 93286

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

24239 HVE 324
MARVIN CLARK WOODLAKE 597-2446

Sara Goo *24414 Ave 328 - Lemon Cove 827-7454*

Margaret C. Pensar *32811 Road 244 Lemon Cove 597-2504*

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Ted Henderson	22079 Carson Ave. Exeter CA 93221	594-1006
Arline Allen	1328 S. Anderson Rd. Exeter, CA 93221	592-3118
Dave Harlien	201 Dolores Exeter 93221 Lemon Cove, CA 93244	594 1500
PAMELA HARDEN	2449 AVE 325 LEMON COVE, CA 93244	597-2361
DAVID HARDEN	2449 AVE. 328 LEMON COVE, CA 93244	597-2367
AUSTIN WALK	2449 AVE. 328	597-2367
Caroline Behymer	2247 18th #6 Kingsburg	
ANDREW CLARK	24851 AVE 324 LEMON COVE	559 592-1601

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Fluorine Hernandez III

David G. 30937 Rd 212 Exeter

William J. Maurer 325 E. Marinette Exeter

Graciela Martinez (Member, Visalia Friends Meeting)

Dorothy Thomas 29933 Rd 168 Visalia CA 594-3057

Patricia Valentini 40716 Cherokee Oaks Dr. Three Rivers CA 93271 561-2804

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

CLAIR FOX

34417 FOGUE AVE

David Squires

32776 RD 244

597-9000

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Phyllis Mehrton 30686 Hamilton, Exeter 592 5029

Angela Jacobson 30275 Sierra Dr LC

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Adrián Aldaco	1011 W Tulare Lindsay Ca.	592-3695
Pablo Flores	483 N. Cypress Woodlake	
Toribio Diaz	297 Queense Euter Ca.	
Consuelo Alvarado	118 S. magnolia woodlake ca	
Alejandra Alfaro	432 Valencia Woodlake Ca.	564-2106
Raúl Aguilera	1098 Lafayette ave Lindsay	562-1083
Felipe Aguilar	1036 Holy woodlake Ca.	564-2684
Ramon Alcantara	460 Elmo Lindsay	562 6227
Anita Alba	534 Nelson Euter Ca.	93221
Damián Luna	346 Magnolia woodlake	
Ofelia Alfaro	19990 Rd 120 Lindsay Ca	
Manu Garcia	432 Naranjo Woodlake Ca.	93286

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Agustin Ibarra 855 W Vesalia Rd Exeter (559) 303-0834

Ibarra Alejandra 896 W Fresno Lindsay Ca. (559) 562-6009

Maria Hurtado 842 Fresno Lindsay Ca.

Maxin Huerta 834 Fresno Lindsay Ca.

Cosmo Villa 2012 Plano Porterville Ca

Celia Robayez 1045 Rd 352 Ivanhoe Ca

Guadalupe Hernandez 190 Harvard Redway Ca

Felix Rangel 243 Mirage Lindsay Ca.

Martha Cruz 163 Valencia Woodlake Ca.

Domingo Cuevas 163 Valencia Woodlake

Emma Cruz 328 Pomegranate Woodlake Ca

Victor Cuevas 201 Magnolia Woodlake Ca.

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Castillo Salvador	432 N Cypress Woodlake Ca.	
Patricia Delgado	131 1/2 Webb. Woodlake Ca.	
Alicia Diaz	35731 Millwood Woodlake Ca.	
Martin Cendejas	137 palm woodlake ca	
Eladio Sandoval	295 Rubra Cut woodlake	
Laura Santibanez	896 Valencia woodlake ca	
Munira Bayullo	602 Sequoia Woodlake Ca	
Armando Huerta	100 Naranja Woodlake	564-3835
Alvarado Rufino	361. Sn Juan Ecler Ca.	
David Zacarias	108 N. Manzanillo	564-2728
Irene Zavala	321 Holy woodlake ca	564-2009
Ruben Villalpando	232 N palm. woodlake c.	564-2802

RE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S SAN JOAQUIN
CROSS VALLEY LOOP TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

The reasons for favoring "Alternative Route 2" over "Alternative Route 1" for the proposed San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line are many. They vary from a loss of productivity or usability of farm land and concerns for farmworker safety to proximity to houses of worship and local landmarks and considerations for reasonable community development.

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Eduardo Rudakava 3436 N. Valenciana Woodlake.

Antonio Cisneros 436 Palm Woodlake Ca.

Manuel Gonzalez 162 Poplar Tipton Ca.

Antonio Guizar 482 Pine Woodlake Ca.

Isabel Chaves 2402 Bell Exeter

José Chavez 19732 Rd. 231 Stratmore

Cisneros Francisco 1065 N Hornssett Lindsay Ca.

Roberto Ceballos 865 N Laurel Lindsay

Vernon Sanchez 436 Cindy Farnsworth Ca

Inna Barroza 436 Cindy Farnsworth Ca

Barbara Davista 200 Rd 208 Lindsay Ca.

Zoila Mendez 46 Sweet Lindsay Ca

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Angel Reynoso 858 Valencia woodlake ca

Tovar Antonio 232 Lemona woodlake ca.

Cirilo Luna. 135 Lemona woodlake ca.

Martin Quintero 235 Rubra woodlake ca.

Sabina Pacheco 204 wells

Martha Cisneros 655 Whitney woodlake

Gustavo Arroyo - 341 Valencia Bl woodlake

Rodrigo Luna 354 Holy woodlake

Jesus Vega 663 N. Cypress woodlake

FERNANDO GUEIRERO 243 N. Cypress woodlake

Matias Alcoser 769 Valencia woodlake ca

Epifanio Lopez 19581 ave 344 woodlake

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Alyouba Angel 324 E Antelope woodlake

Lorenzo Avila 353 Olivo Ln. woodlake

Cristina Avila 551 N. Cypress⁴³ woodlake Ca.

Abel Cisneros 1117 Fresno ave madera Ca.

Ramon mendez 521 South madera Ca.^{"B"}

Gregoria Gonzalez 449 N. Cambridge Ca.

Esmeralda Martinez 478 S. Valencia Ca.

Arias Ezequiel 184 Hermoso woodlake Ca.

ART Araujo 9151 N. westwood ave lindsay

VICTOR Martinez 742 sunset Lindsay Ca.

MARIANA ARCOS 791 Mirange Lindsay Ca.

Carmelita Perez 408 N. Cypress st woodlake Ca.

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
JAIME Pacheco	421- ^{Madra Co.} James ave 428 James ave.	
Ricardo Arce	Madra Co. 93633	
LEONARDO GUTIERREZ	800 monarch Euter	
Amado Ibarra	240 Toribio Ave Euter	
Jose Sanchez	330 South I Euter	
Juan Dosal	2255 Alfred ave ^{Euter} Co. 93221	
Maria Teran	801 monarch # 4 Euter	
Rodrigo Saldívar	2213 E Alfred ave Euter	
Arce	PO Box 152 Woodlake Co.	
Arce	688 Gale Hill ave Lussing	
Arce	441 margarita ave Lussing	
Arce	342 N. Plano porterville Co.	

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Pedro Hernandez	24275 ave 324 Sierra Cove	
Salvador Morales	31816 Sierra Rd Sierra Cove	
Rick melina	24010 ave 324 Sierra Cove	
Catherine Berrios	32256 Rd. 244 Sierra Cove	
Michael Baustista	34476 Sierra Rd Sierra Cove	
Erna Galicia	31189 246 Rd Sierra Cove	
Ernesto mendoza	32898 Sierra Dr Sierra Cove	
Manuel Herrera	25208 ave 334 Sierra Cove	
Marco Rodriguez	18541 ave 312 Sierra Cove	
Jamal Smith	24621 ave 330 Sierra Cove	
Mike Moore	24080 ave 320 Sierra Cove	
Eusebio Ramos	34476 Sierra Rd Sierra Cove	

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

JESUS TREUÑO 32206 Sierra Rd Lemn Cove

JUAN MACIAS 31621 Rd 228 Lind Cove

MARGARITA TOLEDO 32501 Rd 228 Lemn Cove

CONCEPCION MONTIEL 24324 fogue ave Lemn Cove

LUIS AGUIRRE 32324 Sierra Dr Lemn Cove

JUAN RAMON 24704 Ave 324 Lemn Cove

RAMIRO MARTINEZ 36186 Sierra Rd. Lemn Cove

BEN FERNANDEZ 28330 324 Rd. Lemn Cove

PARADALINE PEREZ 24804 Dougls. ave. Lemn Cove

MARIA GARCIA 23789 324 ave Lemn Cove

HILARIO RODRIGUEZ 31168 Sierra dr Lemn Cove

JOHN BUCHANAN 32869 Rd 244 Lemn Cove

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Mania Diaz 33513 Sierra Dr Lemn Cv.

Juan Torres 32501 Rd. 228 Lemn Cv.

Andres Lemus 24640 ave. 330 Lemn Cv.

Ignacio Gamacho 32038 Dr Sierra Lemn Cv.

Relegio Beltran 24543 ave 319 Lemn Cv.

Remio Solis 25143 Long Dr Lemn Cv.

MQUEE ROO 26432 Moffett Dr Lemn Cove.

Lose Carrillo 32728 Sand Ridge Rd. Lemn Cv.

Francisco Juarez 16070 Moffett Dr Lemn Cove

Sequel Vasquez 32728 Sand Ridge Lemn Cv.

Marina Juarez 32075 Sierra Rd. Lemn Cove

Camila Rios 33011 Sierra Rd. Lemn Cove

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Patricio Perez 116 Magnolia Woodlake
Francisco Pluvos 118 Magnolia Woodlake
Francisco Alvarez 114 Magnolia Woodlake
Tomas Martinez 128 Magnolia Woodlake
Martha Soto 532 Plomo Porterville Ca
Dorine Flores 444 Valencia Woodlake
Roberto Martinez 349 Valencia Woodlake
Marcia Diaz 205 Quince Exeter Ca.
Ignacio Camillo 322 Quince Exeter Ca.
Marta Perez 402 Pine Woodlake Ca.
Luis Parra 512 N Pepper Woodlake Ca
Leticia Mengua 17642 Bahinhornos Orsi Ca.

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Alicia Rodriguez ⁹³²⁸⁶ 483 N. Cypress Woodlake (559) 564-8426

Jesus Mendez 267-Mirage Lindsay Co.

Manuel Aguilera 328 Hemlock Woodlake Co.

Juan Manuel Lopez 348 N. Cypress Woodlake

Pablo Bermudez 843 Pine Woodlake Co.

Justin Sierra 584 Sunset Lindsay Co.

José Carreño 342 Mirage Lindsay Co.

Cannon Lopez 741 Park Ave. Delta Ca

Moabir Aguilera 204 Holy Woodlake Ca. 93286

Raul Lopez 837 N. Cypress Woodlake

ANDRES GOMEZ 843 N. Millwood Dumb

Margaret Sweet 341 Antelope Woodlake

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

Rosa Alvarez 179 magnolia woodlake ca.

José Zacarias 261 Valencia C.

Laura Zapata 492 Palm. Woodlake Ca.

Santos Trujillo 280 S. Palm Woodlake Ca.

Olga Tinoco 353 Ohio Ln Woodlake

Jesús Serrano 559 Redwood Woodlake Ca.

Arturo Cendejas 137 Palm Woodlake Ca. 93286

Isabel Salazar 173 Palm. Woodlake 564-7340

Rodrigo Inchaurre 683 Laurel Ln 564-0221

Cristy Rivas 340 Riverside ave Woodlake

Arturo 600 W Norwidge Woodlake Ca.

Elvira 345 Valencia Woodlake Ca.

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Name (Please Print)	Address	Telephone (Optional)
Irma Almanza	17324 Rd 324 Lemon Cove	
Adolfo Alvarado	1480 Honolulu Lindsay Ca	
Alvaro Lopez	570 Mergle Lindsay Ca.	
Miguel Palos	232 N. Mergle Lindsay Ca.	
Manny	459 Escalona Woodlake	564-2747
Manuel Perez	564 W Antelope Ave Woodlake Ca.	
MARCISO PEREZ	705 Sequoia Ave Woodlake Ca.	
Melida Negrete	789 Pine Woodlake Ca.	
Nicolasa pedroza.	398 W. Magnolia Woodlake	
Ramon Navarro	496 E Sierra Ave Woodlake	
Francisco Lemus.	460 S. Palm. Woodlake Ca	
Leonardo Nagera.	367 N Walnut Woodlake Ca.	

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Name (Please Print)

Address

Telephone (Optional)

David Powers 22825 Ave 320 597-2280

Jo Ellen Powers " "

Rich Adams 32310 RD. 228 597-2607

Jay Brent Jones 32761 SIERRA DR. 597-2121

JJ Clyn 31501 RD 228 597-2244

John Lettley 22800 Casson Ave Exeter 592-4498

Patricia Lindner 24815 Ave 330 597-2510

Patricia Lindner 24815 Ave 330 Lemon Cove 597-2510

Pamela C. Lutz 24930 Ave 330, Lemon Cove 597-2436

Wayne N. Lutz " " " " "

Robert Lee 33018 Sierra Dr 5

Kimberlee D Lee 33018 Sierra Dr

From: Sandy Camara [mailto:sandycamara@wirelesstcp.net]
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2008 3:18 PM
To: Public.advisor
Subject: mle Docket Number: A08-05-039

To Whom it May Concern:

We would like to express our opposition to ROUTE 1, San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop and our support for ROUTE 3. We live in the foothills, only one-half mile from Highway 198. We have invested a great deal of money into our property and home. We have a wonderful view of the valley and the towers/poles proposed in Route 1 would ruin everything that stands for country living here in Mehrten Valley.

Highway 198 is a 22-mile scenic drive from Highway 99 to the entrance of the Sequoia National Park. We have thousands of visitors annually, many from other countries, that travel to the park and Kaweah Lake. The power towers/poles do not aesthetically compliment the already beautiful drive.

I cannot emphasize enough the importance of selecting Route 3 for this project.

Thank you for listening to our concerns,

Tony & Sandy Camara
30621 Lyla Lane
Exeter, CA 93221
sandycamara@gmail.com

The Eshom Valley Band Of Michahai And Wuksachi Indian
1179 Rockhaven Court
Salinas, Ca93906
831-443-9702

Kenneth Woodrow, Tribe- Chair
Richard Woodrow-Treasurer and Director
Eddie Sartuche Cultures Resources Elder
Delbert Davis- Vice Chair

October 8, 2008

Mr. Jensen Uchida
San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project
C/o Environmental Science Associates
225 Bush Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104

Mr. Jensen Uchida

The Native American Indian community. M.L.D local tribes will be effect by the Four proposed power lines,
All four will have impact on Burials, bedrock mortars, ceremonial, gatherings areas Village sites petrography and pictograph.

On Wednesday 6 august I and Delbert Davis With Tom Taylor Drove the proposed project and Alternatives2-4.

We are concern with the foothills and the valley floor to prehistoric archaeological resources.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Woodrow
MLD/Tribe Chair

cc: Mr. Richard Woodrow
Attorney at Law

Wuksachi Michahai

meeting notes

project San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Transmission Line project no. 207584.01
date 09/03/08 time 9:00 a.m.
present Justin Sloan (California Department of Fish and Game), route to Scoping Report
Jennifer Johnson (ESA), Jensen Uchida (CPUC),
Nichole Yeto (ESA)
subject Agency Consultation and Scoping

Ms. Johnson began the meeting by briefly explaining the CPCN process and reviewing the Proposed Project and project alternatives. She also informed Mr. Sloan that ESA and the CPUC may suggest additional alternative routes to be analyzed in the EIR.

Mr. Sloan included the following comments to be included in the scoping for the EIR:

- The Yolko Ranch project should be included in the cumulative project analysis.
- Avian issues should be addressed. All structures should be designed in accordance with Avian Power Line Interaction Committee guidelines.
- The PEA proposes a 15 foot buffer around Elderberry bushes. This buffer should be extended to 50 or 100 feet to meet federal standards.
- The PEA dismisses impacts to wetlands stating that pre-construction surveys will be conducted to determine if any wetlands will be impacted. There is concern that impacts to wetlands will not be properly addressed by the applicant. The EIR should include a more through discussion of impacts to wetlands and mitigation measures to ensure that no impacts occur.
- Impacts to the San Joaquin adobe sunburst should be addressed in the EIR and any take of the species will require a permit from the Department of Fish and Game. The adobe sunburst is a rare plant and is generally found in the valley and lower foothill grasslands. This plant is very soil specific, only occurring in clay soils. There are only 12 or 13 known populations, with a number of these populations located near Millerton Lake and around the Fresno area.
- Impacts to the Keck's checker mallow should be addressed in the EIR. These plants are federally listed and will not require State permits; however populations have been found near Yolko Ranch.

- Impacts to the Golden Eagle should be addressed in the EIR. There are no known populations along the proposed route however there is a chance that populations could be present.
- Impacts to the Swainson’s Hawk should be addressed in the EIR. These birds are typically found in areas that are more open; any area with a dense canopy would not generally provide a suitable habitat for the Swainson’s Hawk.
- Orchards can serve as habitat for the kit fox. Kit fox have been found in orchards south of the proposed route. Transmission lines should not interfere with the kit fox unless active dens are found along the proposed route. Impacts to kit fox should be addressed in the EIR.
- Vernal pools could be an issue for Alternative 3. This should be addressed in the EIR.
- Focused plant surveys should be conducted during the appropriate times of the year. In addition to the transmission line route, all new access roads need to be surveyed and impacts to sensitive species should be avoided.

I, Justin Sloan with the California Department of Fish and Game, hereby certify that these meeting notes for the third day of September 2008 accurately reflect the Department of Fish and Game comments on the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project NOP.

Justin Sloan

Claire Early

From: Nichole Yeto
Sent: Tuesday, October 14, 2008 3:41 PM
To: Claire Early; Jennifer Johnson
Subject: FW: Department of Fish and Game Comments on the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Red

Please see Justin's comments below.

Nichole Yeto
ESA | Energy Group

225 Bush Street, Suite 1700

San Francisco, CA 94104

415.896-5900 | 415.896-0332 fax

nyeto@esassoc.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Justin Sloan [mailto:JSLOAN@dfg.ca.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 14, 2008 3:35 PM
To: Nichole Yeto
Subject: Re: Department of Fish and Game Comments on the San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project

Nichole,

The notes look like they sum things up pretty well.

A couple of points:

-I don't want to give the impression that the San Joaquin adobe sunburst and Keck's checkerbloom are the only plant species we are concerned about. There are a number of other sensitive species in the area hence the last bullet about focused plant surveys. The sunburst was specifically mentioned as a potentially difficult permitting issue due to the rarity of this species.

-In regards to Keck's checkerbloom (mallow), I don't know for sure if this statement is correct: "however populations have been found near Yolko Ranch." I have only heard rumors that they have been found but I haven't read any reports or seen any other documentation. They could certainly be in the area, I just haven't seen it documented at this time.

-the correct spelling is "Yokohl"

Thanks for allowing me to review the write up.

Take care,
Justin

Justin Sloan
Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Game
Central Region
1234 E. Shaw Ave
Fresno, CA 93710
Phone: (559) 243-4014 ext 216

Fax: (559) 243-4020

>>> "Nichole Yeto" <NYeto@esassoc.com> 10/6/2008 11:39 AM >>>
Hi Justin,

Attached please find a word document including the comments recorded during our meeting with you on September 3, 2008. Please review these comments to verify that we have accurately captured all DFG comments and feel free to make any edits that you see fit. Once the comments are edited to your satisfaction please sign at the bottom and fax the document back to me at 415-896-0332 so that we can include it as part of our formal scoping report.

Thank you,

Nichole Yeto

ESA | Energy Group

225 Bush Street, Suite 1700

San Francisco, CA 94104

415.896-5900 | 415.896-0332 fax

nyeto@esassoc.com <mailto:nyeto@esassoc.com>