NH 06071902

Grueneich Ittn. Dian Sunnise Power Link Regarding:

Dear Dian - Myself, my husband and my 2 poecesus dogs just recently got sick of freeway noise and decided to take the plurge and move to beautiful, quiet, historic Decauso, ca. We have been here since the end of March in only the 2nd home my hisband and I have been in. This is my dream home - I actually can sit on my deck and watch blue vays and listen to cows in the back-ground, as horse go by down my street. I NEVER want to leave this house-I am 44 and my hisband is 37-he worked his nose aff to get our beautiful house.

A part of us will die if we have to leave our dream nome for the Sunrice Powerlink. Don't do this to us! We don't deserve it my dos deserve their big yard, my husband deserves his peace and quilt - DONT DO THIS TO US PLEASE! Please sive full consideration to

other afternatues and REJECT SD6E'S Surrise powerlink - PLEASE DON'T DO THIS TO DES GANSO

Cianham Piaric Mushel (619) 445-5501

From: Denis James [$\underline{\text{mailto:namteprac@yahoo.com}}$]

Sent: Friday, December 15, 2006 11:15 PM

To: sunrise@aspeneg.com Subject: scott crider

hello folks well the truth is out it seems. after the meeting held at the Wynola Pizza on Dec 11 he is telling the ranchers that once they (SDG&E) get the ok by the CPUC to install their power line they will add aditional lines up to 6 in the same corridor. This is what the back country has been saying all along, give them (SDG&E) an inch and they will have wires strung all accross this country, you will find it hard to see the sky. You need to put a stop to this and do it now so SDG&E wast no more time and money. So they can't charge us higher rates to pay for that. This story was in the Ramona Sentinel volume 120 number 42 December

14 2006

From:

<nbild@msn.com>

To: Sent: "POWERLINK BATTLE" <denis@vitalityweb.com>

Oublest

Saturday, December 23, 2006 2:56 PM

Subject:

Fw: emer.helo's

I also have a picture of an aircraft dropping retardant on the Santa Ysabel "Open Fire" that couldnot been done if the powerlink was there. The fire would have gone down the Valley to Ramona without stopping as drops would have been to dangerous to make because of the wires and towers.

---- Original Message ----- From: nbild@msn.com

To: BILD

Sent: Tuesday, December 12, 2006 11:01 AM

Subject: emer.helo's

Thursday nite at 11:15 appx I observed the Julian ambulance going down the INAJA grade, lights flashing. I waited to see if would proceed to Ramona but it apparently stopped in Santa Ysabel by Dudley's. Apprx 3 minutes later an aircraft, later determined a LIFE FLIGHT HELO, ORBITING AND THEN LANDING AT DUDLEY'S AREA. FIVE MIN LATER IT TOOK OFF AND HEADED TO THE SAN DIEGO AREA.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT, IF THE POWER LINK IS INSTALLED IN THE PROPOSED ROUTE, THEN WE LOOSE THE NIGHT TIME EMERGENCY HELO AS IT WOULD BE TOO DANGEROUS TO ATTEMPT A NIGHTTIME LANDING IN THE AREA OF THE POWER LINK. SINCE WHEN IS A POWER LINK MORE NECESSARY THAN EMERGENCY CARE TO HUMAN BEINGS?

NORMAN BILD, RET. NAVAL PILOT AND RESIDENT OF WYNOLA ESTATES. 760-765-0773, EMAIL



NBILD@MSN.COM

Annette Parsons & Jim Clover 1831 Stagle Creek Road Grants Pass, OR 97627 (541) 846-6656 aparsons@apbb.net

January 6, 2007

Bittle Blanchard, Project Manager California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Ave San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: NO UTILITY TOWERS NEAR PAFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL!

Ms. Blanchard.

We are writing to implore you, please do not allow the siting of any new utility towers on or near any part of the route of the Pacific Crest (PCT) National Scenic trail.

Specifically, we are aware that currently, SDG&E is proposing a new transmission line in the San Felipe Hills area of southern California, and apparently, some of the proposed routes involve running the line parallel to the Pacific Crest Trail for close to 10 miles! This is absolutely not acceptable.

There are so very few opportunities any more for those of us who wish to traverse the lands of this beautiful country without being blocked by fences, roads, subdivisions, and other types of development, where we can get away from the harried pace of modern life and return to a slower pace in a more natural setting... to "get back to nature". The need for this kind of recreation is becoming more and more critical, as our lives and our society propel us into ever more hectic, overbooked, impersonal, non-natural lifestyles. Studies are beginning to demonstrate the importance of re-linking our selves with nature in preserving our mental health.

The Pacific Crest National Scenic trail is one of the rare places we can go to challenge ourselves to hike or ride, live in the wilderness, and re-capture some of that closeness with our natural origins for extended periods of time. We strongly believe this is critical to our continuance as a healthy society.

The Pacific Crest Trail faces constant and increasing threats from development, privatizing of land ownership, and other urban impositions such as power lines, roads, damage from Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) use, etc. The OHV threat is bad here in southern Oregon where I live and work for the federal government, and by our own Law Enforcement Officers' admissions, they cannot keep up with enforcing OHV violations to protect resources and peace and quiet. I know the issue is far worse in southern California. Not only would the power corridor cause a terrible aesthetic blight on the landscape of the PCT in that area, but the accompanying maintenance access roads would provide carte-blanche for OHV enthusiasts to enter the area, damaging soils, the trail, and vegetation, and destroying the peace and tranquility of this beautiful area.

Please do not site the transmission lines along the PCT. IF these lines must be built, please route them so that they only cross the PCT perpendicular to it and move away from the tail on both sides rather than running parallel to the trail. This is a very important issue!

Thank you,

Arnette Parsons Jim Dour

Annette Parsons and Jim Clover

cc: Jim Avery, Senior Vice President, SDG&E

10891 Cloverhurst Way San Diego, CA 92130

January 10, 2007

Billie Blanchard, Project Manager California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Ave. San Francisco, CA 94102

I am writing to express my opposition to the proposed Sunrise Powerlink. I believe that this line will do more harm than good from start to finish.

Aesthetically, it will destroy wilderness views in Anza Borrego State Park and impose an heavy industrial look on the open spaces of Penasquitos Canyon. The silence in these areas would be overridden by the disturbing hum of electricity.

Environmentally, construction will disturb acres and acres of land, disrupting habitat and introducing invasive species. Some of the power carried by this line will come from high-polluting Mexican plants not limited by American air quality standards.

Financially, wouldn't a billion dollars be better spent producing electricity rather than transporting it? Wouldn't it make more sense to encourage electricity production close to where it's used? What about giving every parking structure in Sorrento Valley (near the western terminus of the line) a "roof" of solar panels, helping supply the adjoining office buildings? How about using some of the billion dollars budgeted for the Powerlink to put solar roofs on schools and homes?

I ask that the California Public Utilities Commission reject the Sunrise Powerlink project.

Thank you,

Diane Greening

5230 NW 137th Avenue Portland, OR 97229 Phone: 503-645-1672 January 28, 2007

Billie Blanchard, CPUS/Lynda Kastoll, BLM C/o Aspen Environmental Group 235 Montgomery Street, Suite 935 San Francisco, CA 94104

RE: Topics that should be addressed in the EIR/EIS

The proposed route for the powerline corridor, adjacent to the Westside Main Canal in Imperial County, is in the mouth of the Coyote Wash. Think again. To provide a safe and reliable energy supply for the region, it is crucial that the transmission lines be located outside a known flash flood zone. Mitigation to protect the transmission towers from flash floods would have serious impacts on adjacent properties. The issue of the Coyote Wash 3-mile wide flood zone (located in the areas between mile post 8 and mile post 11) needs to be addressed before this route adjacent to the Westside Main Canal is chosen as the only viable route for these transmission lines.

Only with the selection of a route protected from known natural disasters, can the goal of providing a safe and reliable supply of energy to over 650,000 customers be achieved.

Coyote Wash

Coyote Wash is a dry wash that originates in the Jacumba Mountains on the western edge of Imperial Valley. The mouth of Coyote Wash empties into the areas known as Dixieland, Dixie Ranches and the Centinela State Prison site. Directly west of the Centinela Prison site, Coyote Wash has an established stream channel. As Coyote Wash enters the area of the prison site, the stream channel is less defined and the floodwaters carried by the wash fan out to flood the prison site and the adjacent areas.

Historically Coyote Wash has delivered FLASH FLOOD water to proposed route of the powerline corridor adjacent to the Westside Main Canal on the average of every 10-15 years. Major floods as a result of storm waters carried by Coyote Wash since 1921 have occurred in 1921, 1926, 1935, 1939, 1946, 1961, 1976 and 1977. Minor storm events occurred in 1990 and 1991.

After the flood events in the 1970s an Army Corp of Engineers study placed a 21 million dollar price tag on adequate flood control measures for this site. The flood control measures were never implemented.

Tropical Storm Kathleen

In 1976 Tropical Storm Kathleen water rushing down Meyer Creek toward Coyote Wash, swept away the I-8 bridge across Meyer Creek, washed out major sections of the SanDiego-Arizona Rail Line, and created a swath of destruction through the center of Ocotillo, California that is still visible today. With only the raw power of water, Tropical Storm Kathleen and Coyote Wash killed three people, destroyed seven homes, caused major closures of I-8, and the SanDiego-Arizona Rail Line. This event is well documented in news reports.

Not so well documented was the havoc created downstream in the Dixieland area. This same water from Meyer Creek, plus additional water collected in the 15 miles (approximately 200 square miles) between Ocotillo and the proposed location for the powerline corridor adjacent to the Westside Main Canal, inundated the Dixieland area. This water swept away everything within its path: utility poles complete with cross arms, canals, drainage ditches, roads, and concrete lined irrigation ditches on Dixie Ranches (now the site of the Centinela Prison). After passing through the Dixie Ranches, a 60-foot gap was torn in the Westside Main Canal directly east of the Centinela Prison site.

Since Tropical Storm Kathleen

After Kathleen, Dixie Ranches was repaired with new canals and concrete ditches. In 1977, Tropical Storm Doreen and Coyote Wash washed out the newly constructed canals and concrete ditches on Dixie Ranches.

On 6/9/90, a minor rainstorm delivered enough rain to the Dixie Ranch site to flood the site with slow moving shallow water (impact as described in the EIR for the Centinela as a 100-year flood, not a minor rainstorm). A 60-inch culvert (located north and east of the prison site), designed to carry the flow of water from Coyote Wash into the Westside Main, was overwhelmed by the quantity of water and washed out.

On 8/21/91, after construction had begun on the Centinela Prison, another minor event occurred. This rainstorm washed out the newly constructed access road berm as well as concrete lined irrigation ditches adjacent to the access road.

Centinela State Prison

During the 1990s the California State Prison, Centinela, was built on the Dixie Ranches site. Recommendations were made in the prison EIR to plant levees and slopes with native vegetation to help with flood control. Most slopes and levees have remained bare earth. Many of the flat areas within the prison owned property have been stripped of existing native vegetation. Erosion on these bare earth areas will be a serious consequence of a flash flood.

The existing trees along the west and south perimeter of the site were thought to act to protect the flood control levees against flood erosion. These trees have not been adequately maintained, some are dead and others are at risk of dying. Dead and unhealthy trees are much more likely to be uprooted and cause dangerous floating debris during a storm event than to act as erosion control.

All runoff on impervious surfaces from prison construction was required to be collected and stored onsite in a storm water drainage system until this water could be safely released. Water from this access road, an impervious surface, is not collected and stored on site; this water runs down the road access berm, eventually flowing into Coyote Wash and exacerbating the water quantity issue.

According to the 1990 EIR, a 400-foot bridge would be built to cross Coyote Wash. The current bridge across the wash appears to be less than 90 feet in length. Obviously flood control mitigation defined in the EIR was not observed. The change in length between the proposed bridge and the actual bridge built was never publicly addressed. It is likely that this change in bridge length will cause redirection of the floodwaters from and within the historical flood zone.

Because a serious desert storm has not occurred since construction of Centinela, changes and alterations to Coyote Wash through levees, road berms and bridges, the potential impact of flash floodwaters on the surrounding terrain is unknown. What is clear is that portions of proposed route of the powerline corridor adjacent to the Westside Main Canal are likely in the direct path of destructive floodwaters.

The flood channel at the Westside Main Canal is estimated to be 3-4 miles wide—a distance difficult to span without placing powerline towers at risk of washout. Furthermore, any channeling of Coyote Wash away from the proposed powerline towers could create intolerable risks for adjacent property owners. This danger from Coyote Wash flash floods cannot be mitigated on site without considering impacts of adjacent property owners and risks to adjacent Prime Farmlands.

Wisdom of Locating Powerline in a Dry Wash

As part of a downhill farming family that has been affected by ten major flash floods in the last 85 years we have farmed this ground, my primary concern about Coyote Wash is the impact the powerline corridor will have on redirecting the floodwaters toward our farm. As a reasonable prudent person I also have serious concerns about the wisdom of the proposal to place a critical powerline corridor in the path of a dry wash with a history of destroying everything in its path. Other routes seem to have more protection against documented natural disaster damage. Sadly your summary of potential impacts has missed the flooding dangers associated with running three miles of transmission lines through the flood zone of this dry wash.

There is no such thing as a natural disaster. There are natural phenomena made worse by human error.... We must expect that rains will come. We must do better to prepare.

-- Francisco Lopez Jacintas, Mexican Red Cross

Sincerely,

Many Westmoreland Manseau

CONSTANTINE G. PAPPAS

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND CONSTRUCTION CONSULTANT 410 SAN LUCAS DRIVE

SOLANA BEACH, CALIFORNIA 92075

January 29, 2007

Billie Blanchard, CPUC C/O Aspen Environmental Group 235 Montgomery Street, Ste 935 San Francisco, CA 94104-3002

Re: Sunrise Powerlink Project, Second Scoping Figure 5, Inland Valley Link Alterations

Dear Ms. Blanchard:

I am the property owner of the southwest corner parcel at the intersection of San Vicente Road and Wildcat Canyon Road, Romona.

I object to the transition of the 230 KV line from underground to overhead located at San Vicente Road just west of Wildcat Canyon Road, then continuing overhead across San Vicente Road to the north side.

This portion of the line should be underground. This basis given for eliminating this underground alternative is erroneous. This segment is not in the Barnett Ranch Open Space Preserve as stated, nor are their any biological resources affecting this route.

The 230 KV tower as proposed will adversely affect the development of the property, which is presently zoned residential, one unit per two acres.

Yours truly,

Constantine G. Pappas

Of Pype

(858) 755-6309 (Home)

(858) 204-3600 (Cell)

30 January 2007

Andrew Sefkow

10696 Haven Brook Pl San Diego, CA 92130 asefkow@yahoo.com Tel. 858 509 8170

Billie Blanchard, CPUC / Lynda Kastoll, BLM

c/o Aspen Environmental Group 235 Montgomery Street, Suite 935 San Francisco, CA 94104-3002

Re: SUNRISE POWERLINK TRANSMISSION PROJECT Applications A.05-12-014 and A.06-08-010

Dear Apsen Environmental Group,

I am writing to **protest** the Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Project, and to request that the CPUC deny the application by SDG&E.

I am fundamentally opposed to the proposed Sunrise Powerlink. My opposition stems not from NIMBYism, but rather from a belief that our public money is better spent on **renewable**, **distributed**, **locally-generated power**, not miles of fragile power lines leading to a monstrous desert power plant.

The new cost savings estimates from SDG&E make the case against Sunrise even more obvious. It doesn't take an expert to realize that the \$85 million in annual savings that SDG&E now estimates is going to **evaporate** in the end. How soon before the savings become negative? And even as it is, \$85m spread among 30 million Californians is a tiny price to pay to preserve a state park, a city preserve, countless scenic corridors and neighborhoods, not to mention ensure electrical reliability for San Diego.

If we the ratepayers are going to spend \$1.3 billion on new power capacity, we would be out of our minds to build new gas-fired plants and miles of environmentally-destructive power lines. That is 19th century technology. And let's not kid ourselves that SDG&E is going to build "renewable" power sources out in the desert. They will find a way not to do it, and everyone knows it.

For the same \$1.3 billion, we could provide incentives to install solar panels within the city of San Diego, producing the same number of megawatts of electricity. No

new power lines would be required. SDG&E is trying to say that it would cost \$20 billion, but I believe that that is part of your misinformation campaign.

For the same money -- and it's **our** money, since the ratepayers are paying for all of this – we could put solar panels on every roof of practically every school and commercial building in San Diego. They'd do this if energy reliability was truly the problem, since it would bring a *reliable*, *renewable*, *distributed energy source close to the consumers*.

Consider: the \$3.2 billion **California Solar Initiative** the CPUC recently passed will produce 3,000 MW of clean solar power. That's just over \$1m per megawatt. At the same rate, SDG&E's \$1.3 billion could generate over 1,200 MW of power -- more than what the Sunrise Powerlink is even capable of *carrying*, and Sunrise *itself produces no new power!*

And it would truly be renewable, compared to what they are trying to pass off as renewable with no guarantees.

I personally presented this idea to SDG&E, and they predictably dismissed it. They said that the \$1m per megawatt figure included "state subsidies". Yes, it does. **And that's exactly the point.** Ordinary people are exceptionally willing to pay out-of-pocket for energy independence in the form of solar panels. With a little incentive from the government, people will spend their own money to install solar panels. But no one wants to pay for miles of ugly powerlines.

\$1.3 billion in solar incentives gets people excited. It's renewable, it's voluntary, it's the future. \$1.3 billion in gas-fired plants and miles of powerlines through neighborhoods just gets people angry at the system.

I do not want to see new power lines strung (especially through Los Penasquitos Canyon, the premiere nature preserve in the City of San Diego) just so a private company (SDG&E / Sempra) can add to their bottom line. The entire Sunrise Powerlink project is critically flawed. Please reject this entire application, and demand that SDG&E come up with a 21st century plan for renewable, distributed, locally-generated energy.

Sincerely,

Andrew Sefkow

From: <Mpo711@aol.com> **To:** <sunrise@aspeneg.com>

Sent: Wednesday, January 31, 2007 5:31 PM

Subject: Opposition E-Mail

My name is Mark Polinsky, I reside at 7047-182 Camino Degrazia, San Diego, CA 92111. I am vehemently opposed to ANY Sunrise Powerlink proposal, especially anything that goes anywhere near Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. Thank you.

February 1, 2007

Billie Blanchard, CPUC Lynda Kastoll, BLM c/o Aspen Environmental Group 235 Montgomery Street, Suite 935 San Francisco, CA 94104-3002

Subject: Comments for the Second Scoping Meeting for the Proposed Sunrise Powerlink Project EIR/EIS

Thank you for this second opportunity to provide comments on the scope of the EIR/EIS for the proposed SRPL Project. The following comments are offered after review of the Notice of the Second Round of Scoping Meetings and other background documents.

1. Project Objectives - The lead agencies need to reevaluate SDG&E's project objectives, which predetermine which alternatives are feasible. By stating that objectives include minimizing new or expanded transmission lines in urban and suburban areas, the SDG&E's objective implies that locating transmission lines in wilderness areas, Indian reservations, state parks and rural communities is somehow preferred or acceptable. By trying to reduce 'above-market costs associated with inefficient generators such as the South Bay Power Plant', the objective downplays the availability of the 620 MW South Bay replacement project. By trying to 'mitigate the potential exercise of local market power', the objective attempts to eliminate competition in order to maximize the return to SEMPRA shareholders at the expense of the environment and the ratepayers who will have to pay for the 150 miles of new transmission lines. BLM and CPUC need to revise their Basic Project Objectives to the following: maintain reliability of power for the San Diego region; maximize local energy production in conformance with the San Diego Regional Energy Strategy; minimize the construction of new transmission towers outside of existing corridors; minimize shareholder costs; minimize new construction and adverse environmental effects in wilderness areas, state and federal parks and rural communities; maximize non-wires and system solutions; develop and encourage local solutions to help meet California's 20% renewable energy source mandate; and utilize existing transmission lines to deliver renewable energy from geothermal and solar resources in the Imperial Valley. If these objectives were adopted, San Diego County would have a feasible project, a much smaller and less expensive project, and a project with substantially fewer adverse environmental impacts.

- 2. Need for Future Phases of the Sunrise Powerlink Project It is unrealistic for the Scoping Notice to state on page 4 that the 'need' for future 230-kV circuits from the Central East Substation is 'uncertain'. If the need of future 230-kV lines in the western service area is uncertain, then there is no need for the 500-kV portion of the project in the first place. The entire project could be a 230-kV line, and that alternative should be evaluated in the EIR/EIS by the lead agencies to serve the demonstrated need.
- 3. <u>Improper Project Segmentation</u>— The environmental review process is being improperly segmented by SDG&E, and this should not be allowed by the lead agencies. The proposed splitting of the project is a piecemeal approach and avoids an analysis of the true effects of the project as a whole. Each step of this flawed process limits the range of analysis and pre-ordains the next approval.
 - First, SDG&E has already purchased the site for the new Central East Substation, the centerpoint of the entire project. The only justification for the purchase of a large new substation site within a few miles of the existing Warner Substation is to accommodate a new regional transmission line. Did the environmental review for the discretionary purchase of this substation site analyze the substantial environmental effects of the SRPL, since that is the reason that the site was purchased? The location of the substation predetermines the route of the SRPL. That is a major reason for traversing Anza Borrego State Park and the backcountry area surrounding the Julian community. Many other more direct routes are summarily dismissed as infeasible by SDG&E in its PEA, when it can be inferred that these alternatives have been eliminated because they do not utilize the Central East Substation site that SDG&E has already purchased. CPUC and BLM must complete an objective analysis of alternative alignments, especially along I-8 and from the north, that do not include the Central East Substation, in order to prepare a fair and reasonable EIR/EIS.
 - b. Secondly, identification of the specific alignments of the future additional 230-kV lines west of the new substation is being deferred to a later date. In the second paragraph on page 4, the Scoping Notice states that '.... SDG&E would be required to submit a new application to the CPUC, and separate CEQA and NEPA analyses would be completed.' This is further project segmentation. These alignments should be clearly identified now, not in a future application process. SDG&E has already split the project by purchasing the new substation site before the SRPL has been analyzed, let alone approved. This EIR/EIS should address all future 230-kV lines emanating from the proposed new substation that has been sited and designed to accommodate them. SDG&E knows where future growth will occur and where new transmission lines will be needed. If the alignments analyzed now should change in the future, then a supplemental EIR/EIS could be prepared at that time.

- c. On a related note, CPUC needs to counteract SDG&E's public denigration of the South Bay Repowering Project. This is another attempt by SDG&E to make the SRPL a foregone conclusion by helping to replace the existing power plant with a football stadium or a park or some other use, when the region needs a modern, local source of reliable power. SDG&E is trying to undermine legitimate alternatives by confusing the public and its elected officials. CPUC needs to state publicly that the South Bay Power Plant is a viable alternative that is being considered in the EIR/EIS.
- 4. Valley-Rainbow Alternative The discussion on page 24 states that the Valley-Rainbow alternative was denied in 2002 by the CPUC '... with the view that a reliability need had not been demonstrated.' However, if the SRPL has demonstrated a reliability need for the region in 2006, then the Valley-Rainbow alternative should be re-initiated in this EIR/EIS, not eliminated from detailed study. The statements that '... a feasible corridor for Valley-Rainbow does not exist' and '... no corridors are available that would reduce impacts in comparison to those of the Proposed Project' are premature and not based on new analysis. A renewed alignment study based on lessons learned from the original Valley-Rainbow PEA would be beneficial. The SRPL is the most complicated of all of the alternatives discussed in the Scoping Notice. The much shorter Valley-Rainbow alternative should be compared in detail to the SRPL in this EIR/EIS to determine which alternative would be more feasible and would have the fewest environmental effects. Finally, rather than state that Valley-Rainbow is infeasible, many San Diego County residents would state that the SRPL is infeasible, since it is the longest and most complicated of the alignments and it adversely impacts state parks, wilderness areas and rural communities.
- 5. <u>System Alternatives</u> The discussion of system alternatives on page 23 states that the Mexico and Path 44 alternatives would not meet SDG&E's need for *additional import capacity*. However, import capacity is not a Basic Project Objective. The assumption that a new regional transmission line is needed pervades the Scoping Notice and presupposes that other non-wires and system alternatives cannot meet the project objectives. This assumption has not been verified.
- 6. <u>Preferred Alternative</u> The EIR/EIS should identify and analyze a combined, preferred alternative with the following components:
 - a. New in-area all source generation, including Resource Bundles 1 and 2 and transmission upgrades (if feasible);
 - b. The LEAPS transmission line or the Valley-Rainbow line; and,
 - c. The use of the existing SWPL transmission capacity to transmit Imperial Valley renewable resources to SDG&E customers.

This alternative would meet all of the project objectives and would reduce the construction of new transmission lines by more than 100 miles when compared to the Proposed Project. And SDG&E could sell back its unnecessary Central East Substation site.

7. EIR/EIS Schedule - The CPUC's proposed EIR/EIS schedule on page 2 of the Second Scoping Notice is very unrealistic. The whole intent of a second scoping process is to fairly evaluate a new range of alternatives. BLM and CPUC must review the new oral and written testimony before making determinations regarding which alternatives to carry forward for detailed analysis in the EIR/EIS. The consultant team must then complete environmental analysis of these alternatives, and prepare technical reports and a screencheck draft EIR/EIS. Consultation with State and federal agencies must be completed, and MOUs negotiated. The technical documents will then require reviews by both lead agencies (CPUC and BLM), revisions by the consultants, printing and distribution. It is very unlikely that the release of the Draft EIR/EIS could reasonably be expected before the end of 2007, six months later than shown in the CPUC schedule. The same problems appear for the Final EIR/EIS schedule. After a four month public review period, the schedule indicates that less than 40 days would be allocated to prepare responses to comments and a Final EIR/EIS, including reviews by the lead agencies, revisions by the consultant, printing and distribution. This schedule must presuppose that no good faith effort would be made to objectively review the numerous comments that will be submitted, reanalyze environmental issues where required, provide thorough responses to legitimate comments, and revise the Draft EIR/EIS text where appropriate before printing and distribution. This raises the question of why the CPUC and BLM would publish such an unrealistic schedule and give the appearance of being in a rush to judgment on such a critical project. Review of the Proposed Project has been delayed by the ALJ who required completion of a second scoping process. The very unrealistic schedule gives the impression that SDG&E and the lead agencies are planning to make up for lost time by hurrying through an inadequate process for preparation and review of the EIR/EIS. Please say it isn't so and give us a realistic schedule.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Thomas M. Larkin

16004 Abana Court Ramona, CA 92065

CO3 O2O2 Ayer. txt

From: AirSpecial@aol.com To: sunri se@aspeneg.com

Message-ID: <c5e. d21d63d. 32f4cd8d@aol.com> Date: Fri, 2 Feb 2007 17: 23: 00 +0000

I received a Summary Report of Sunrise Powerlink Alternatives, and I like to get the following 3 questions resolved before the scoping meetings scheduled for next week:

- 1) Figure 10 ("System Alternatives") displays a blue line labeled "500 kV Full Loop Alternative" which connects SCE transmission infrastructure to SDG&E transmission infrastructure. How exactly was the alignment for this blue line derived? Was it determined based on existing ROW within SCE and SDG&E territories? Does it involve widening an existing corridor? Or does it involve establishing an entirely new corridor?
- 2) It appears that the blue ""500 kV Full Loop Alternative" can be made to terminate in exactly the same place and manner as the LEAPS TE/VS (since these two lines are co-linear in the south). If so, how exactly is the LEAPS TE/VS functionally different? If they are functionally the same and can be made to terminate on the south end in the exact same way, why is LEAPS TE/VS considered an alternative if the "500 kV Full Loop Alternative" is rejected as merely an extension of the proposed project?
- In Figure 10, The LEAPS TE/VS line is depicted as ending without a connection to any existing SDG&E line, but the LEAPS project itself assumes it will connect to an existing 230 kV "Talega-Escondido" line. First of all, how can CPUC consider LEAPS TE/VS to be an alternative to Sunrise if it doesn't even terminate in a 500 kV SDG&E connection? Secondly, if CPUC assumes that the 230 kV "Talega-Escondido" line will be upgraded to 500 kV to make LEAPS TE/VS a more viable alternative, then why doesn't the discussion of LEAPS TE/VS include this upgrade and actually depict it on Figure 10?

In addition, I recommend that Figure 10 be re-drafted to show the following:

- A) The existing Talega/Escondido line as well as the Escondido substation and the Talega Substation (Since they are part of the LEAPS alternative), B) The Serrano substation should be shown (since it is part of the LEAPS al ternati ve)
- C) The "Greenpath" alternatives that CAISO is pursuing with such alacrity.

One final comments:

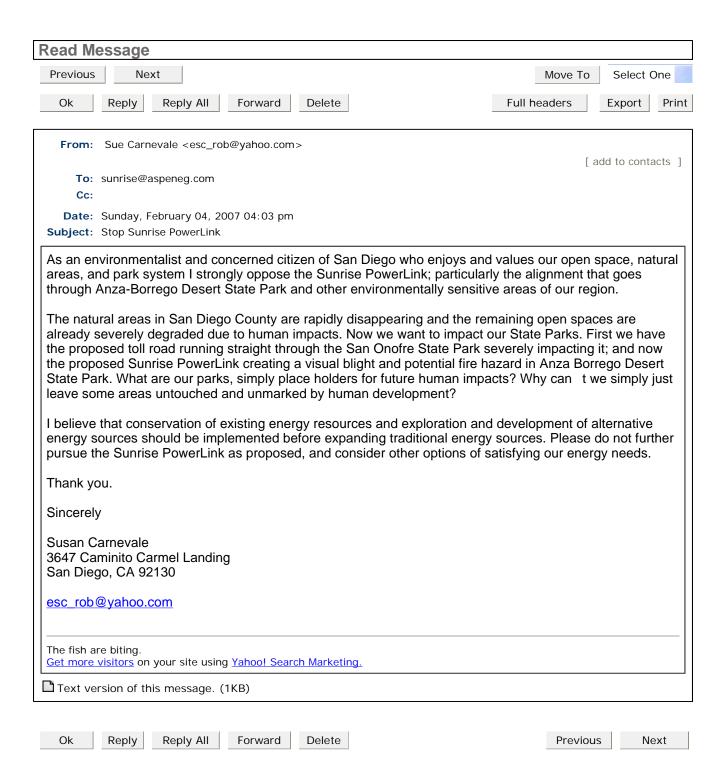
The summary report eliminates the Serrano/Valley Central 500 kV alternative citing substantial impacts, even though nearly all of it crosses urban and rural areas (and probably utilizes existing corridors). In fact, it crosses only 5 miles of Forest Service land, In contrast, the report completely trivializes any impacts of the LEAPS TE/VS line, which will forge an entirely new

mile corridor through pristine National Forest Land. This uneven discussion of impacts is wholly inconsistent with CEQA and NEPA requirements.

I thank you in advance for your prompt reply to these questions.

Si ncerel y, Jacqueline Ayer (661) 269-2588

Contenido Page 1 of 1



From: Terry Frewin [mailto:terrylf@cox.net]
Sent: Sunday, February 04, 2007 7:30 PM

To: Blanchard, Billie C.

Cc: Lnastro@parks.ca.gov; Senator.kehoe@sen.ca.gov; Senator.ducheny@sen.ca.gov

Subject: Sunrise Powerlink

I will be unable to attend the CPUC Hearing on February 8 so I will submit these comments.

Though I live in Santa Barbara I visit Anza-Borrego State Park up to 4 times a year. I know the Park well and I and my family always enjoy our time there.

For this reason alone I am strongly opposed to the Sunrise Powerlink project as proposed.

If this project is to be built, it must avoid Anza-Borrego State Park. In addition, sensitive lands such as federally designated Wilderness Areas and state Wilderness Areas must be avoided.

Please consider these comments as well as those attending the meeting.

Thank you. Terry Frewin Santa Barbara, CA February 4, 2007

To whom it may concern:

We are the owners of parcel #8, approximately 14.80 acres, on Miller Mountain.

We are adamantly opposed to F.E.R.C. Leaps Project 11858, since it would significantly impact the pristine nature within which our property lies.

Wariel wel Wargaret Mother

Sincerely,

David Molthen and Margaret Molthen

511 Center Street

Laguna Beach, CA 982651

mmolthen@cox.net

From: trish [mailto:trish@sciti.com]

Sent: Sunday, February 04, 2007 12:24 PM

To: Blanchard, Billie C. **Subject:** Sunrise Powerlink

Feb. 4. 2007

Project Manager Billie Blanchard California Public Utilities Comm 505 Van Ness Ave. San Francisco, CA 94102

I am very much opposed to the Sunrise Powerlink, from the Imperial Valley via ANY route into the San Diego area.

In the San Diego Union Tribune recently there were two articles appearing in different sections of the newspaper, in one Mr. Avery stated that they (SDGE) would not purchase any power from the South Bay power plant once it was updated. He gave several uncomprehensible explanations, something about it wouldn't meet the exact needs of power at certain times. In the other, of course, he championed the idea and NEED of the Sunrise Powerlink coming from the Valley. There are no thermal plants established or any other source at this time to transmit over the lines.

SDGE needs to utilize plants and power that are closest to their needs and available. They also need to concentrate on making solar systems for homes and offices become a reality, instead of spending billions of dollars to install these lines across our pristine state park, BLM lands, and our back-country.

I suggest to you that SDGE (or Sempra) have much bigger plans in getting the lines installed and that is to provide power not to San Diego as suggested, but to take it to Orange Co. and L.A. That is the reason the powerline that exists to the south along the Mexican border is full, because they have sold the power to L.A. through 2010.

Please stop this sham and do not allow the power lines at all.

Sincerely, Patricia Stuart P.O. Box 1291 Boulevard, CA 91905 trish@sciti.com

P.S. A response would be appreciated.



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Comment Form





Date: <u>2/5/07</u>
Name*: Alex Bourd
Affiliation (if any):*
Address:* 8235 Thimble Ct
City, State, Zip Code:* San Diego, CA 92129
Telephone Number:* <u>858 6894139</u>
Email:* leha_burd@yahoo.com
comment: I am against putting the powerlink along the Park Village Road in PQ. I live 150ft from fleet road and by the time Roverlink is up I will have two minor Chilebra attending Park Village Elementary School
Chilebran attending Park Village Elementary School. The proposed underground line in my view is too close to the school and the adjacent play field. My kids will be exposed to EMI BOTH at home and at school. All studies about
notential herm of EMI indicated notential harm (blood cancers ele
Specifically to young children. There will be several hundred children exposed to EMI at school and many at home.
I think that this is unacceptable. This situation is worsened by the fact that Summe Power hish will be a Superhighway.
The effects of EMI on children in this case can be considerably worse than any existing studies. *Please print. Your name, address, and comments become public information and may be released to interested parties if requested. The proposed line goes right through schools playfield)

Please either deposit this sheet at the sign-in table before you leave today, or fold, stamp, and mail. Insert additional sheets if needed. Comments must be received by February 24, 2007. Comments may also be faxed to the project hotline at (866) 711-3106 or emailed to sunrise@aspeneg.com.



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Comment Form





Date: 2/5/27
Name*: Sill Hoffman
Affiliation (if any):*
Address:* 67 Glode Place City, State, Zip Code:* City Code:*
City, State, Zip Code:* Code:*
Telephone Number:*
Email:* BLUHCOX, MOT
Comment: The only wason some to
They brugg seems to be to 8
Save SD6 E cost and to troup
Tit wat "I the A.T.
enound. This is not acceptable
environt. This is not acceptable or of bufit to cutions or the laste
0 •
*Please print. Your name, address, and comments become public information and may be released to interested parties if requested.

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From: Grazyna Krajewska, gk@gmail.com

Date: Feb 5, 2007

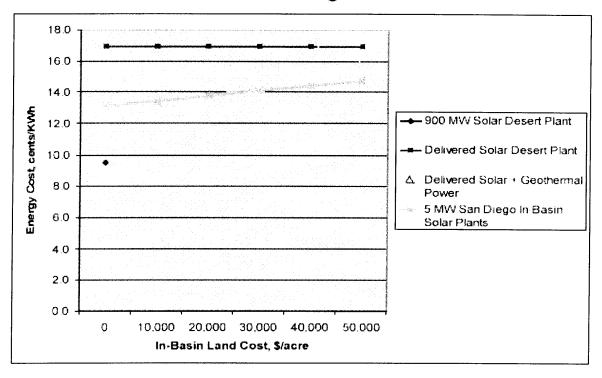
Meeting on: Sunrise Power Link Project

Sempra dismisses the "No Project Alternative" because of "Increased Dependence on Generation in San Diego." However the cost of solar power generated in San Diego" would be very competitive with the the cost of solar power delivered from the desert. Please see the report:

"Promise of Renewable Energy in the San Diego Region Renewable Energy" by Barry Butler, PhD, Richard Caputo, Scott Debenham and Skip Fralick (Briefings to SANDAG Resources Committee). You can access it from the San Diego Renewable Energy Society web site http://sdres.org/files/index.php (top left, .pdf file)

The graph below taken from the report compares the costs of San Diego generated renewable energy, and the energy from the desert without and with delivery (power line) cost.

Energy Cost of Desert Plant Delivered To In-Basin and In-Basin Dish-Stirling Power Plants



Renewable Energy Team

29

Cost Comparison Results: "SIMILAR Costs for Desert Power Delivered to San Diego Compared To In-County Smaller Dish-Stirling Plants"

Please note this report assumes only \$1.2 billion cost of the Sunrise Power link and concludes the costs of delivered desert power and power generated in San Diego area to be similar.

- The real cost of "desert" energy" might be much higher, (if cost of the power lines goes up)
- Using many short power lines rather than one very long line improves reliability.
- Getting power locally from several locations and various sources (solar, wind, ..) improves reliability.

February 5, 2007

I am writing to share my feelings about the Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Project.

Anza-Borrego has a very special and sacred place in my heart.

I wish I could express to you how that feels — not everyone knows what sacred means. I know this because when something becomes sacred to the self (whether it is a child, an animal, a relationship, or a rock) the feeling runs deep into the heart, and this heart becomes pure and incapable of harming the very thing it loves.

I also wish that you experienced Anza-Borrego and other deserts in the United States to learn the reason Anza-Borrego is so special.

This is a story that I'd like to share with you:

To celebrate my 40th birthday this past December, I went on a road trip through Arizona. While I had traveled extensively through Arizona in the past, I wanted to venture into areas that I had not yet been. On the day of my birthday I decided, as way of celebrating, to drive through the Superstition Mountains noted as being one of the most scenic drives in the State.

As I began my drive, I noticed how the power lines followed the road. I got out of my car to photograph the landscape, but the power lines were in my view. I returned to my car hoping that further down the road would be an opportunity for a photograph and a place for me to sit and reflect on this special day. But that opportunity never presented itself. Power lines continued for the entire drive to Fish Creek viewpoint. At this time, the sun was setting telling me it was time to return to my campsite near the base of these mountains.

I had wanted so much to be in beauty that day — to be in its purity. But the very noticeable power lines obstructed that feeling and experience. The land had been littered, making what was once a beautiful area a hideous and dark place. And I drove away feeling hurt.

Days later, I returned to California. I touched through Blythe and the Chocolate Mountains into Anza-Borrego. And when I entered the park, I saw, again, the beautiful mountains in the distance and the prettiest and most diverse plants so perfectly spaced. The earth was a warm, light brown. No other desert have I seen be this sweet and bright and so very precious.

On this final leg of my return to Julian, where I am a resident, I remembered the Sunrise Powerlink Project and visualized the presence of these industrial towers through Anza-Borrego, and what I saw was absolutely and obviously horrific.

There is so much ugly in the world. Please protect Anza-Borrego and allow future generations to understand what beauty means.

Stop the Sunrise Powerlink Project. Anza-Borrego deserves to be cared for and protected and, as the largest State Park in the lower 48, should be our pride. Let's show

the rest of the country our sophistication and integrity by protecting what we love and that with which we are proud.

Susan P. Meyer P.O. Box 1994 Julian, CA 92036 From: Tim Sullivan [mailto:tks3@msn.com] Sent: Monday, February 05, 2007 9:08 PM

To: Blanchard, Billie C. **Subject:** Sunrise Powerlink

Dear Ms Blanchard -

The purpose of this e-mail is to ask you to oppose the construction of the Sunrise Powerlink through San Diego County's beautiful back country and Anza Borrego State Park. This construction would cause irrevocable environmental damage to still pristine sections of San Diego County, impacting plant and animal life. The remote beauty of these places provides comfort in an age of rampant industrialization and materialism.

Recent articles in the San Diego Union question the actual cost savings to the average SDG&E utility consumer and there seems to be reason to believe, in this era of global warming, that the source of power for this power transmission line will ultimately be coming from unregulated power sources in Mexicali.

Again, I ask you to oppose this project.

Thank you, Martha Sullivan 1932 Euclid Ave. El Cajon, CA 92019 tks3@msn.com



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Comment Form

Proposed Sunrise Powerlink Project
Date: $\frac{2}{5}/0$
Name*: E Thompson
Affiliation (if any):* Self / Anza Borreso Fandation Sierra Cil
Address:* POBOX 232073 + Hobers Rd
City, State, Zip Code: * Levendia A S2023 Borrego Sprys
Telephone Number:* <u>7/(033-4282</u>
Email:*
Comment: Comments / concerns / contraversy 1) 1 or concerns over 11 abolity, fre + relicabelity 1/5 sness that create the need for a new project are unwarranted. They do not necessitate The need for the destriction (+ construction) of open lands for the new 1/nes! 2) Your thinking of an "energy solution" for
solution that taps into new energy alternatives (solar wind, etc.,) not an" old technology"
Concept. 3) We are firmly against the Sunise Power link. Give So CAL a "win-win" soluta That we can't See (5) 4) Non-wine alternatives "Only way to a norming at all. *Please print your page of these manners became public internation and may be released to interested parties if reaucsted.
*Please print Your value address and comments become public information and may be released to interested parties if requested.

Please either deposit this sheet at the sign-in table before you leave today, or fold, stamp, and mail. Insert additional sheets if needed. Comments must be received by February 24, 2007. Comments may also be faxed to the project hotline at (866) 711-3106 or emailed to sunrise@aspeneg.com.

15457 Eto Camino Road Victorville, CA 92394-1383 February 5, 2007

Billie Blanchard, Project Manager California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Project Manager:

Since I find that I will be unable to attend the hearing in Anza Borrego, I am writing to express my strong opposition the the Sunrise Powerlink. I am particularly concerned that this project is proposed to go through Anza Borrego State Park, including sensitive areas and even wilderness. It is inconceivable that a project through both state and federal wilderness would even be considered.

This area was designated as a state part due to it's significant natural resources, and this designation including the wilderness designations, must be honored. This certainly is not an acceptable location for a power corridor with 155 foot power line.

Not only does the proposal threaten the park, but threatens to go through local communities, who do not want such a project, but also would go through and compromise the Cleveland National Forest and other protected natural resource areas.

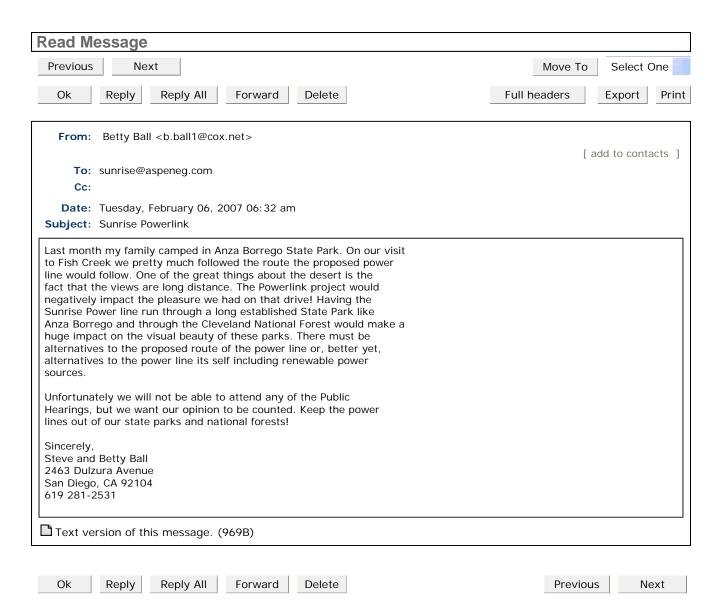
As a frequent visitor to Anza Borrego State Park, I have hiked, camped and toured much of this beautiful area. This magnificent park must not be compromised forthis unnecessary project. Please deny the Sunrise Powerlink.

Sincerely,

Garol A. Wiley

Carol A. Wiley

Contenido Page 1 of 1





CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Comment Form





Date: <u>Feb 6, 2007</u>
Name*: Alanson G. Burt
Affiliation (if any):*
Address:* 25241 Meso Grande Rd
City, State, Zip Code:* South 450hel, CA 92070
Telephone Number:*
Email:*
Comment: I lived and werked in Japan during the country's great elect- rication program ofter World World World. Many of Japan's what is are some by figh-power lines strong undorwater between they laid in such a way as to avaid servinge outpalls and depths at which ships could answer [cusider running the Sunrise Powerlink from its origin in the descent, along the US-Menico horder, to the owner, then up the seabed to a point epposite its destination. The horder area between the US and Mexico is assentially a wasteland. The same reads used by the Border Potrol to sunry the berder could be used by 5064E to service its power line Ask the State Dept Bureau of Economic Appares in Wash, De to approach the Government of Jupan to assist in allowing a 509 & official to visit Japan, poscerve underwater electric codel were there to confirm that a similar system could be used Nere *Please plant. Your name, address, and comments become public information and may be released to interested parties if requested.

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Contenido Page 1 of 1

Read Message		
Previous Next	Move To	Select One
Ok Reply Reply All Forward Delete	Full headers	Export Print
From: Aurele Gilleran <agillera@san.rr.com></agillera@san.rr.com>	[<u>e</u>	add to contacts]
To: sunrise@aspeneg.com		
Cc: Date: Tuesday, February 06, 2007 10:01 pm		
Subject: Proposed Sunrise Powerlink		
The strained and varying justifications offered by SDG&E & Sempra Energy Powerlink as well as the bizarre looping layout of the proposed line, lead us		
	•	
This line has nothing much to do with delivery of clean energy, nor with the Diego area community. It has everything to do with giving Sempra access t		
Mexico and delivering it to the gigantic and profitable Los Angeles basin ma	arket.	
We support the so called Non-Wires Alternatives. We would like to see Ser		
amount equivalent to the cost of the proposed project, into a rebate/incentive promote In-Area All-Source Generation. This program will have the effect of		
stated objectives of the proposed Sunrise Project. It will have additional believe security and will ultimately lead to the return to public use, of tens of thousand		
devoted to power lines throughout Southern California. It will also strongly s	support the Govern	nor's State
initiatives, designed to foster greater use of green energy and would guaral leading innovator in the production of green energy and energy self sufficie		oie as a
 We in Southern California are uniquely favored with a climate that offers ex	traordinary potent	ial for non
polluting energy development and use policies. We must seize upon this or ourselves to be hustled into a traditional, environmentally unfriendly and un	oportunity and not	allow
corporation which has already demonstrated during the 2001 artificially cre		
the public good through its past pricing and power rationing practices.		
We urge all of the agencies involved in the EIR/EIS process to reject the Solonly non fossil fuel alternative be brought forward henceforth in this State.	unrise Project and	to insist that
only non lossil fuel alternative be brought forward henceforth in this State.		
Regards,		
Aurele & Linda Gilleran		
12262 Berea Court		
Poway, CA 92064		
858-578-1606		



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Comment Form





Date: 2-6-07
Name*: Rosen GORNICHEC
Affiliation (<i>if any</i>):*
Address:* 9983 Pases Montalban
City, State, Zip Code:* SAN Diago, Ja. 92/29
Telephone Number:* (858) 538-6622
Email: * Vaoriichec @ and cam

I was present at the Feb. 5, 2007 meeting in Penasquitos. I have just a few comments:

I want to say that <u>ALL</u> the various people including 'groups' that seemed to represent the interests of the parks, or refuges, or Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve or Anza Borrego or their own private residences or those that live in close proximity to schools & parks, etc., are interested in keeping this project <u>AWAY</u> from their own special interests—it is to be expected given the time honored forum in which this process is, again, occurring. Yes, I know that this is the way matters like this are typically set up in California and the U.S. I have no specific solution for those (you) who must provide input to those who will, in the end, make the final decisions. I do however, believe that it has typically been the norm in projects of this magnitude that those who are able to voice their concerns the most or seem to be 'organized' the best are quite often the prevailing parties. This is so, even when the facts do not support their 'groups' conclusions—and often it is with a less than majority of the public who will be the ones most impacted by the approved decisions. No matter what a specific group may say about their concerns with having a project of this magnitude installed in their special interest area there are equal or more other groups or individuals who could and do use the same logic and defense in respect of their special interest area.

Because this has most often been the case it would be to the best interests of MOST of the public to be better informed specifically by the private party proponents of this project in concert with the regulatory groups in charge of these "Scoping Meetings" and who have regulatory authority over activities of the private party proponents in respect of the BEST PROPOSAL ARRIVED AT for this specific project.

That's it......nothing more--you do the work that you have been legislated or organized or paid to do--evaluating the various alternatives, etc. Then you, after having all the facts can simply do what you have been organized and directed to do by the State of California, specifically, either approve or deny the final BEST PROPOSAL ARRIVED AT. After all, really, that is what you are supposed to do anyway isn't it? Please, just do it, this time, with no personal agenda and no political agenda being given weight in the final decision. Thank you

Roger Gornichec 9983 Paseo Montalban San Diego, Ca. 92129



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Comment Form





Date: 2/6 / 2006
Name*: 6hoon
Affiliation (if any):* Resident Back Country
Address:* P.O. Box 395
City, State, Zip Code:* Julian, CA 92036
Telephone Number:*
Email:*
Comment: No Mayor lines Through Warners & Santa ysabel Keep Back Country Pristine
*Please print. Your name, address, and comments become public information and may be released to interested parties if requested.

Please either deposit this sheet at the sign-in table before you leave today, or fold, stamp, and mail. Insert additional sheets if needed. Comments must be received by February 24, 2007. Comments may also be faxed to the project hotline at (866) 711-3106 or emailed to sunrise@aspeneg.com.