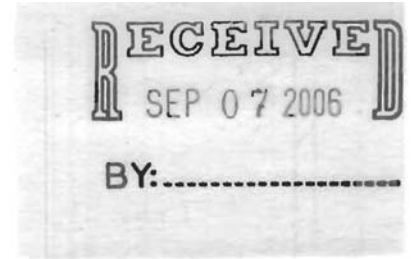


Comment Set C.40: Ruth E. Perkins

John Boccio/Marian Kadota
CPUC/USDA FOREST SERVICE
c/o Aspen Environmental Group
30423 Canwood Street, Suite 215
Agoura Hills, Ca. 91301



Opposition to Edison proposal to build new high tension transmission line along 107th street and Lost Valley Ranch Road Opposition due to the following reasons.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Cause of many fires due to lightning and birds sparking the wires. | C.40-1 |
| 2. Electromagnetic fields, trap radons, cause a predictable rise in cancer rates to people living within a mile of the lines. | C.40-2 |
| 3. Lines would impact on the property owners and the community financially, visually, traffic and noise. | C.40-3 |
| 4. Limited access roads are all dead ends and hazardous during emergencies. | C.40-4 |
| 5. New technology regarding global emission goals 2010 can be achieved by use of less of coal, oil in the transportation systems. Wind farm placement in the California Poppy Park is not an alternative due to the parks beauty and would cause a blight to the area and the visitors. | C.40-5 |

Signed:

Ruth E. Perkins *8763 Elizabeth Lk. Rd. Leona Valley CA 93551*

Response to Comment Set C.40: Ruth E. Perkins

C.40-1 The Draft EIR/EIS acknowledges that transmission lines pose a risk to birds from collision and electrocution. The potential impacts associated with electrocution and collisions are identified under Impacts B-22 and B-23, respectively, in Section C.3.5.1 (Impacts and Mitigation Measures for the Proposed Project) and in Section C.3.10.1.3 for Alternative 5. A bird is electrocuted when it contacts two energized phases at the same time, or when it simultaneously contacts grounded hardware and an energized conductor (APLIC 1996). As identified in the EIR/EIS, electrocution generally occurs on lines energized between 1 kV and 69 kV, and is more common on local distribution lines that have a shorter distance between the phases or conductors. Bird electrocutions from transmission lines of 250 kV or greater voltage are considered exceedingly rare due to the large distance between phases or ground structures that a bird may contact (APLIC, 1996). When a bird is electrocuted from an electrical line there is a potential for a fire to occur; however, this is not expected to occur on the transmission lines designed for this Project. When bird mortalities occur from collision with the transmission line, they are primarily due to blunt force trauma rather than electrocution.

Please see also see General Response C.2-1 regarding increased fire risk along Alternative 5.

C.40-2 Please see General Response GR-3 regarding EMF concerns.

C.40-3 As described in Section C.15.10.2, visual impacts of Alternative 5 as seen from Elizabeth Lake Road, Leona Valley Road, Lost Valley Ranch Road, and Upper Bouquet Canyon Road would be significant and unavoidable. Alternative 5 would also create significant construction noise impacts and construction-related traffic as described in Sections C.10.10.2 and C.13.10.2, respectively.

C.40-4 The EIR/EIS recommends adoption of Mitigation Measure T-1a (Prepare Traffic Control Plans) to ensure that access is maintained for emergency response vehicles. Access roads would be utilized by SCE staff for periodic inspection and/or maintenance and are not intended for public use.

C.40-5 Thank you for your comment. Please note that the Antelope-Pardee 500-kV Transmission Project does not propose to place a wind farm in the California Poppy Reserve.