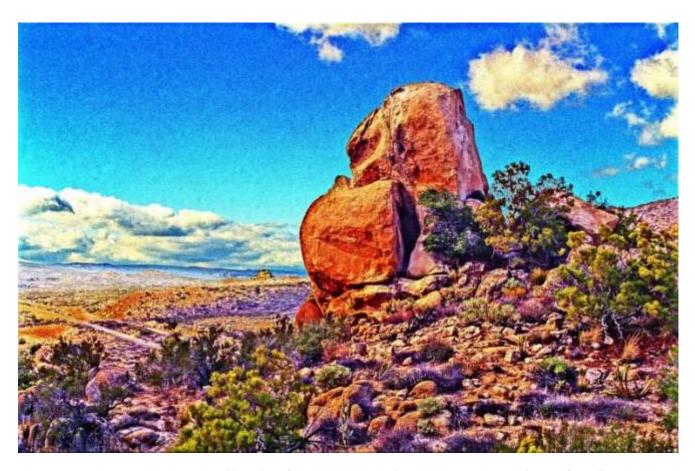
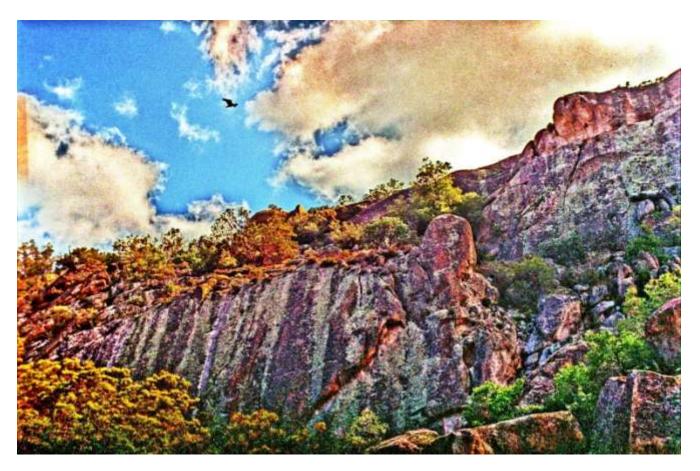
Appendix B, Site Survey Photographs Areas to be destroyed on the Southern Route

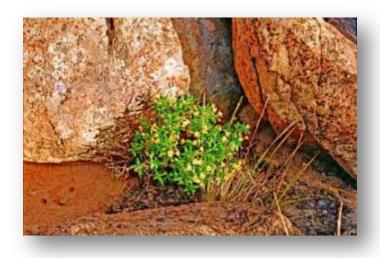


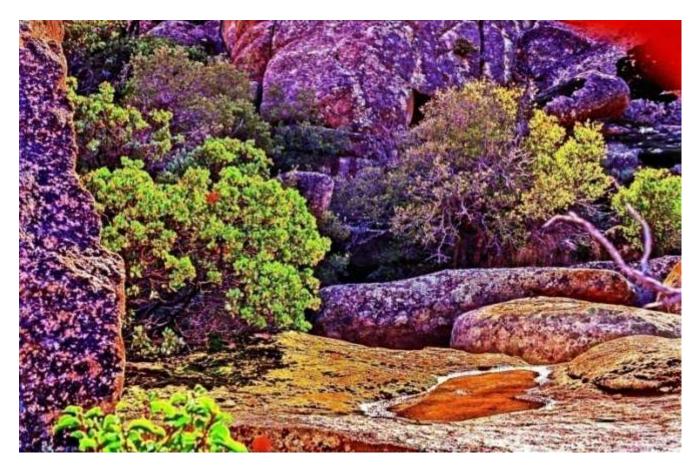
Bankhead Springs Monument above Interstate 18 and McCain Valley (BLM)



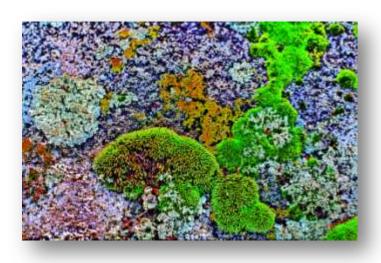


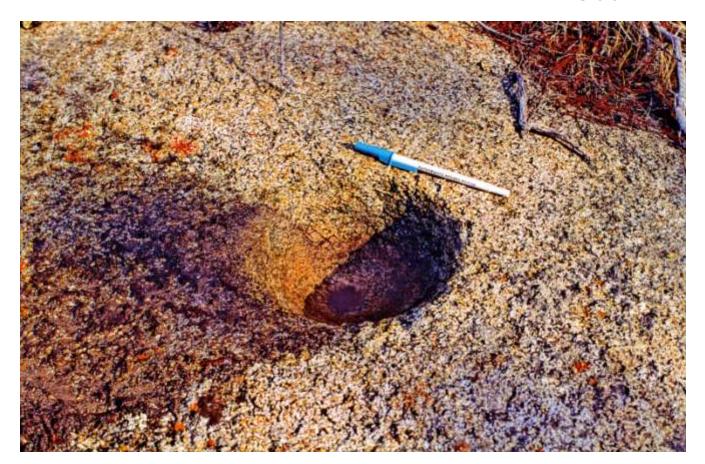
Bird above cliff garden, Bankhead Springs California, 2/21/93





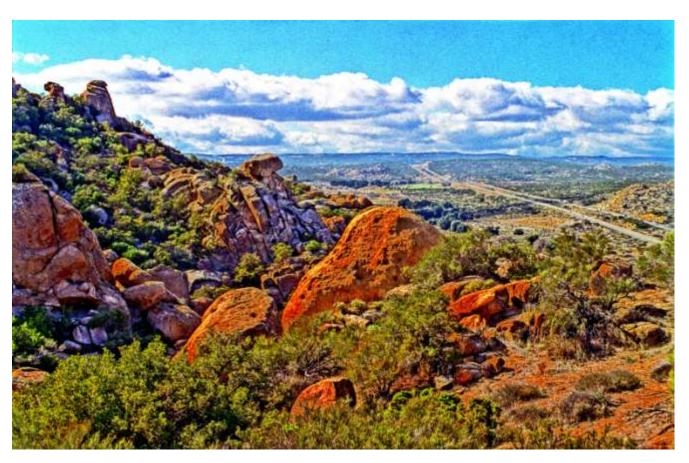
Water in rock garden, Bankhead Springs California





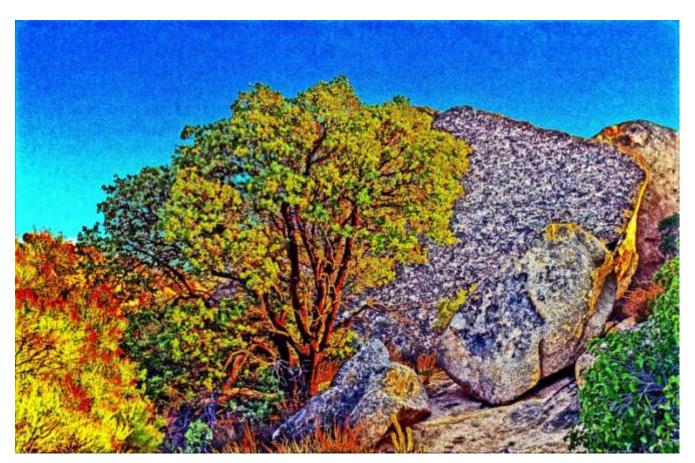
Acorn grinding rock





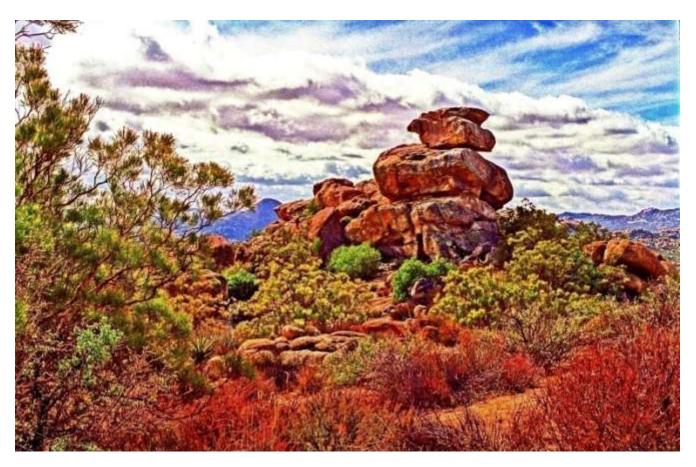
Western view of Anthropological Reserve, Interstate 8 and McCain Valley, February 21, 1993



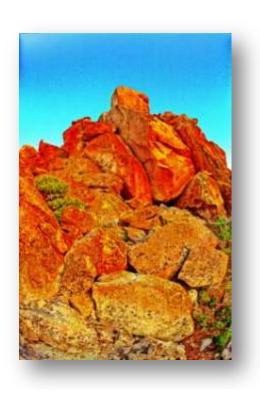


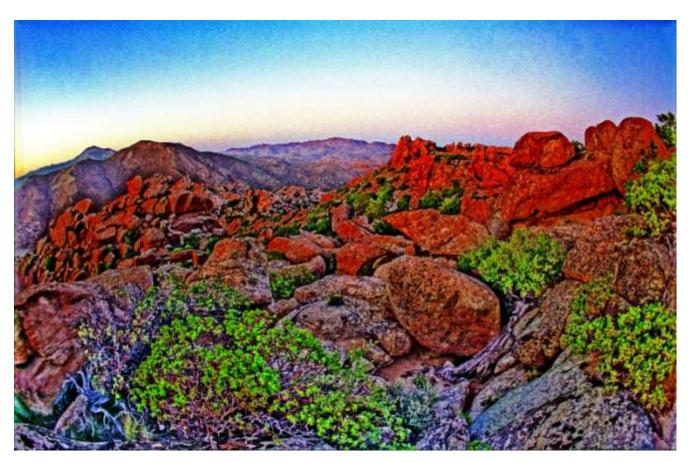
Manzanita tree and flat granite





Southern stone monument and cave





Northeast ridgeline view of adjacent Anza Borrego Desert State Park in the background





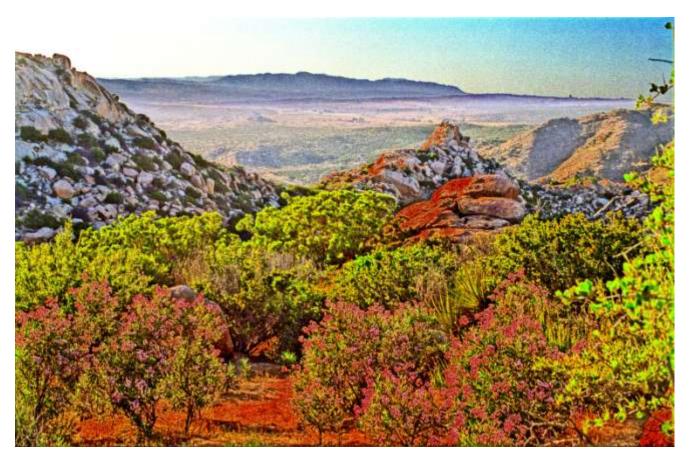
Northern rock head at sunset





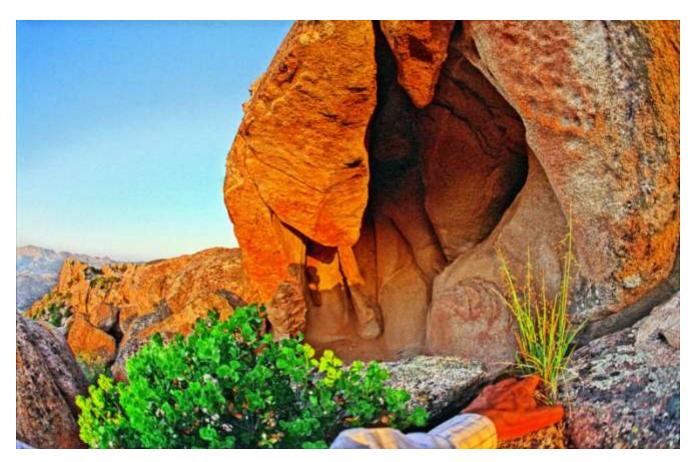
Looking north into Anza Borrego Desert State Park in the background





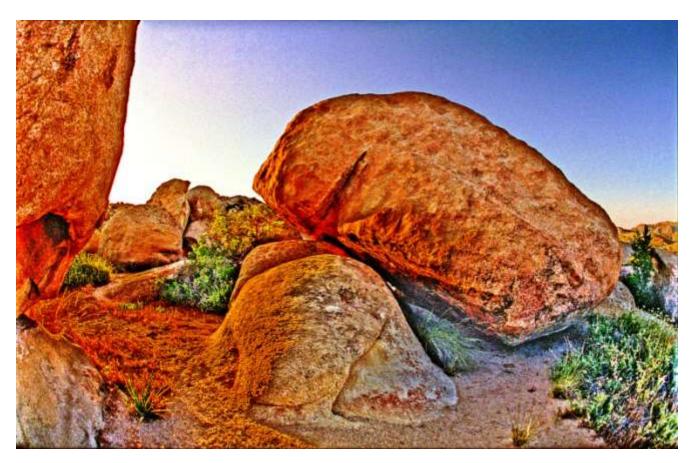
Evening beyond the northwest valley, above the McCain Valley extending to distant mountains in the background, all targeted for the destructive impacts of 500,000 volt high-power lines on almost seven hundred 170 foot tall pylons, with hundreds of roads and clearings leading to the huge pylons. The damages to this pristine wilderness could never be restored.





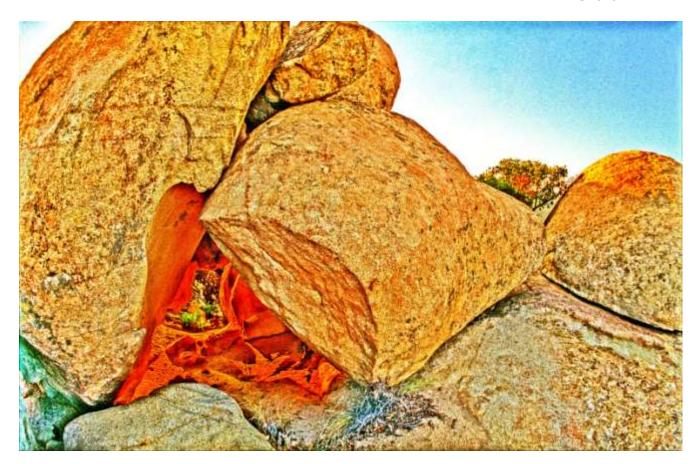
Mountain top cavity with ABDSP to the left





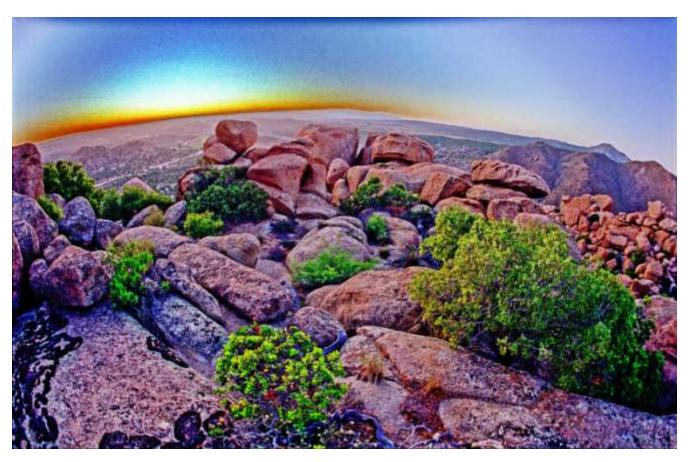
Leaning rock at sunset





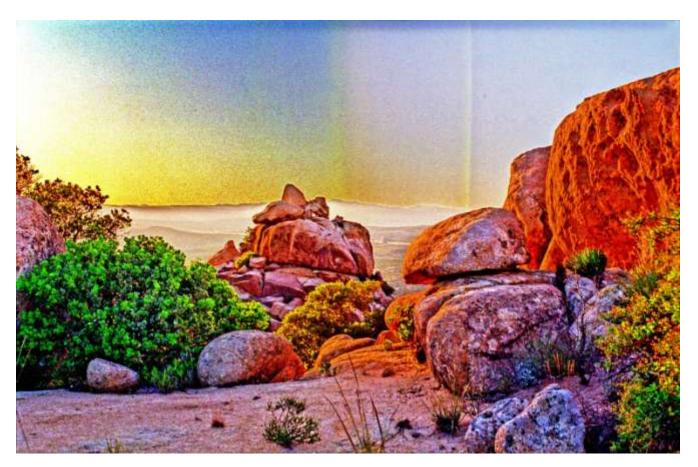
Light entering rock at sunset, 50mm lens on 35mm Kodacolor 100, Nikon V scan





Mountain top garden after sunset, looking west toward Boulevard California, 180 degree diagonal





Western point illuminated at sunset, above the McCain Valley in the background



Appendix C, Prior SDG&E Environmental and Property Damage Photographs

Environmental Damages caused by SDG&E remain as permanent scars on thousands of acres of San Diego County's wilderness regions, created by bulldozing roads, turnarounds, pylons and work areas, all of which are exasperated by years of rain water runoff, which carved permanent ravines into the earth along hundreds of high-power line access roads, which remain substantially unmaintained, without restoration of habitat in spite of repeated requests from local residents, who have had their homes and landscape degraded and permanently damaged. The following photographs were obtained from CPUC letters which were, without any exception we could locate, overwhelmingly in opposition to the Sunrise Powerlink, and in some cases based on their prior experience as a result of serious environmental damages to their own land and that of their neighbors. The following excerpts document some of their observations.

I am writing to you to express my opposition to the proposed Sunrise Powerlink Project as a whole... I do not believe SDG&E will properly maintain these poles (pylons) and roads since they have not done so to the poles and roads that already exist on my property, my neighbors, and the surrounding areas. Please look at the enclosed photos as proof. We have contacted Keith Richards, from SDG&E, many times in an attempt to get them to properly maintain these roads and poles with no proven success while he writes, "These areas outside our access road are the responsibility of property owners. However, SDG&E is responsible for its access roads and the management of water that flows across, along, and under them." How will they possibly maintain new ones in more remote areas? Would you allow your property to be destroyed by SDG&E like the photos show? I am

requesting that an Environmental Impact Study and Report be done specifically addressing my concerns if this area is chosen as a route.

My property value has already been negatively impacted because of the possibility of these larger power lines coming through my property. By law I will now have to disclose anything associated with power lines that will affect my property. Will I and everyone else affected by these power lines be guaranteed unbiased appraisals and compensation for new and expanding ROW or purchase of properties? Property values will not only dramatically decrease for homeowners that SDG&E will be dealing with, but also anyone that has a view of these lines. The varied terrain allows for people to see these power poles (160 foot tall pylons) for miles. Increased cost or cancellation of homeowner's insurance is a huge financial burden. Will SDG&E compensate us for these costs year after year?! Would you want to lose \$200,000 - \$300,000 (on house values) right now because SDG&E could be allowed to do this? If you are going to allow SDG&E to do this Proposed Project then I would want other visible alternatives looked at and researched as well.

Use of the Non-Wire alternatives in the proposed project including the options that already exist make more sense. Reliable wind and solar options that are currently being used successfully elsewhere and the use of the existing Encina and South Bay power plants could address San Diego's need for more power. It would allow San Diego to act responsibly toward getting power that is environmentally friendly as opposed to allowing Sempra Energy to continue to rely on and produce dirty power in Mexico where there are few regulations. Pollution from power plants in Mexico can drift back into California, Arizona, and beyond. Would you allow your family to breath this toxic air? ...None of us could come in and do the same thing. Please do the right thing and say NO to the Sunrise Powerlink.

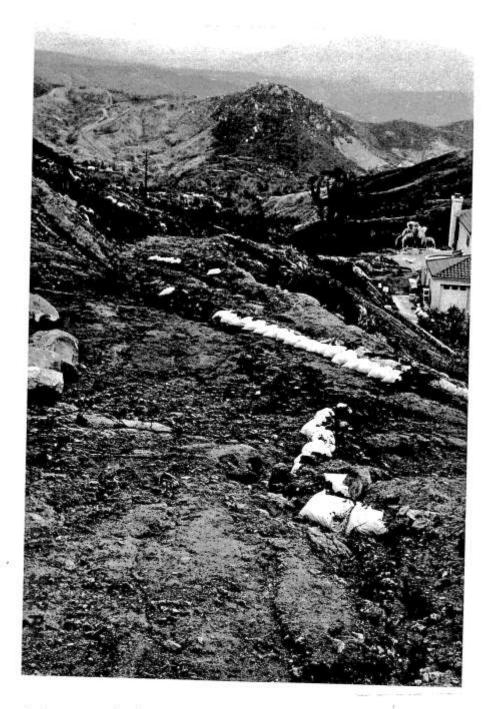
Damage to Property from sog & E diverters and roads not maintained



Road where water goes naturally

Significant environmental damages exist along hundreds of high-power line access roads (photos from CPUC complaints against the Powerlink by a neighbor of an existing SDG&E power line).

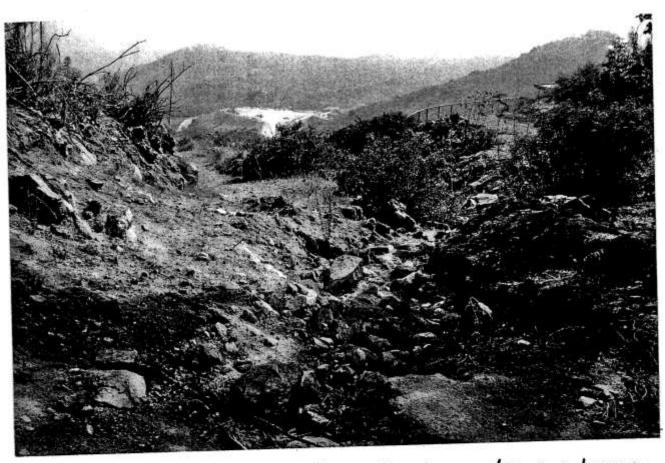
SDG&E Power Line Access Road During a Rain Cutting a Ravine Without Maintenance



Sandbagged by us to stop
Water flowing onto lower property

* created by bad diverter 506 it

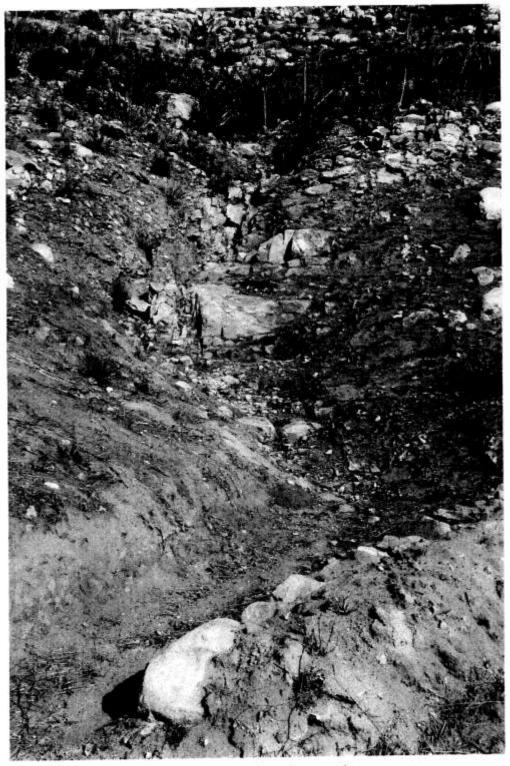
did.



Unmaintained road & directer onto our lower property



This is a road they did not maintain!



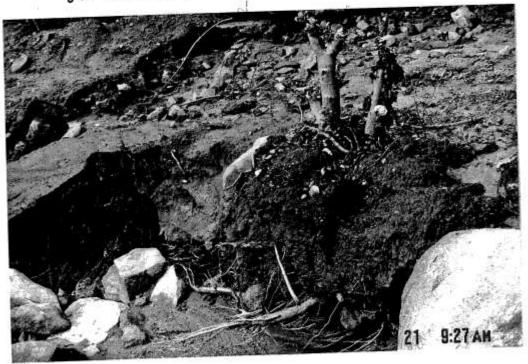
Another creek & diverter on reighbors property crossing road



Natural flow of water across their roads from waterfall of mountain.

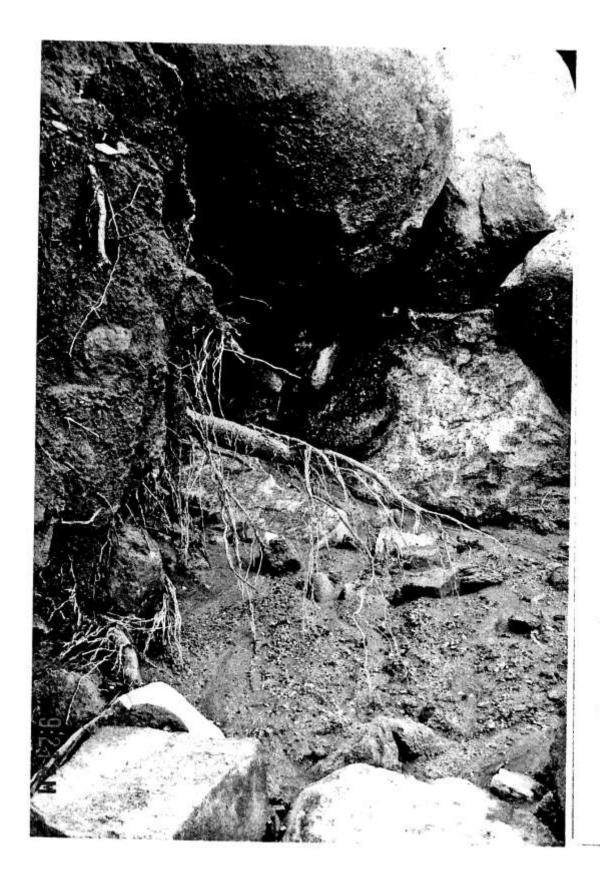


Rocks piled up by SDERE Dirt was as high as tree level

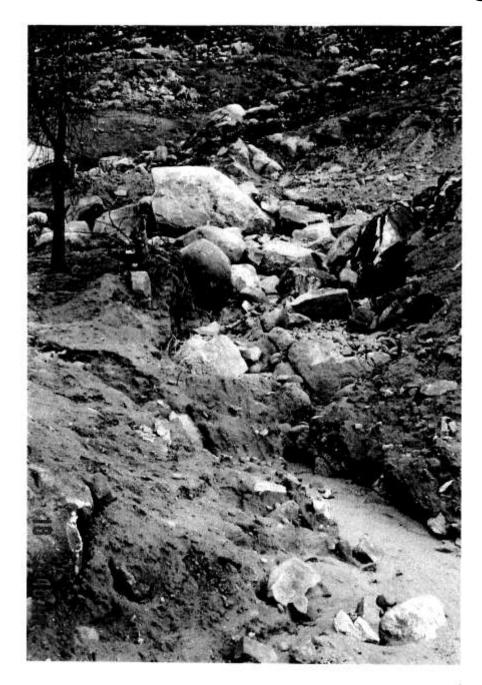


Plants washed away from attempts to culvert.

Dist onto our lower property from societ



Plants buildozed up rocks dumped by 50656



One area they diverted O onto our property after first storm.

Dirt was level with road and was originally 3 ft wide. This is after 1 storm.



Sanbagged when dirt, river was higher to keep flooding from getting worse!

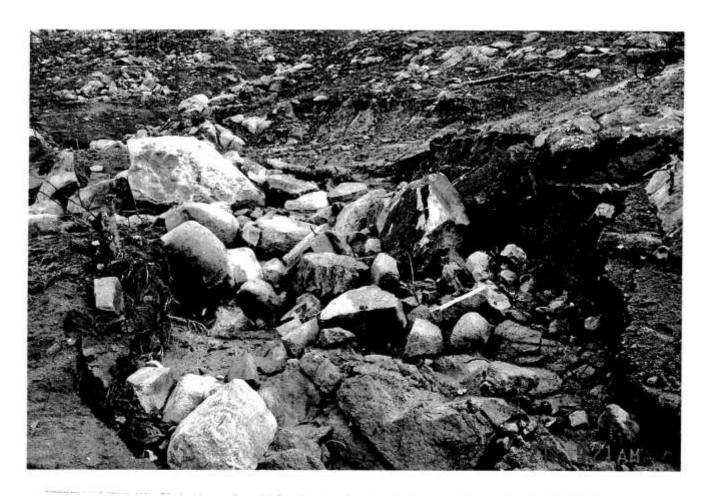
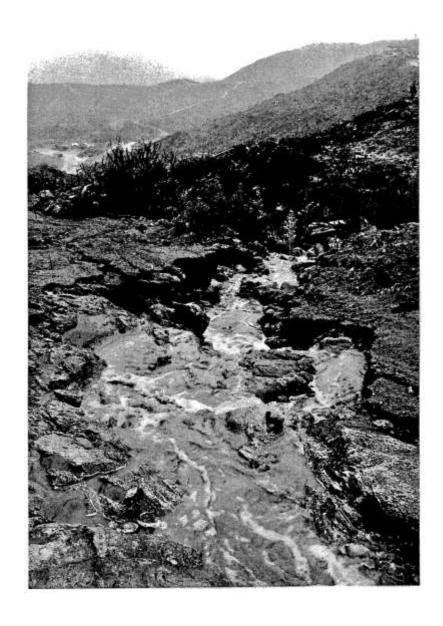


Photo of area widening even farther than first admage after 2nd storm. More dirt washed away
This dirt water goes down to Harteison Canyon where
flooding occurs.



Damage to roads



This truck could not make it up several roads and had to be pulled up to put in mentional

Perhaps during the 1930's when there were no proven technological alternatives for long-distance power transmission, as well as a far smaller population, smaller scale pylons and very few people in a seemingly unlimited wilderness who had no medical research to consider, then overhead AC high power lines were considered an unsightly but tolerable option. Now, with the availability of lower cost underground DC power lines that could save \$530,000,000 in construction costs for the Sunrise Powerlink, as well as optionally deliver 3000 megawatts, triple the 1000 megawatts planned, while offering greater reliability and security, at the same time protecting the environment and saving the people of the region well over \$20 billion; -- not to disregard low cost solar panel production, with retail sales now targeting \$1 per watt, which can provide electricity to the home at ½ cent per kilowatt hour. Apparently, the underground DC and solar options are now sufficiently well known and becoming more appealing, particularly compared to the damages and the massive economic and environmental losses that would be forced on the region with nearly 700 huge pylons for overhead high-power lines and as many access roads. Naturally, it's also extraordinary that a company could insist on causing extreme levels of environmental destruction and property losses, all without paying for the damages that would be caused, based on full replacement costs, particularly when there are far lower cost, non damaging alternatives to avoid the environmental and economic impacts altogether. While these contradictions may be incomprehensible for most anyone to understand, clearly there is an overwhelming quantity of prior evidence available in this region, which demonstrates that consideration and defense against damages is essential, particularly for an anthropological reserve with an irreplaceable wilderness habitat and extensive long-term plans and uses for this property, dedicated to its care, protection and humanitarian benefits in perpetuity. Consequently, we are asking for your consideration regarding these relevant issues, which unfortunately has not been fully addressed in prior reports.⁷

⁷ Draft Environmental Impact Report / Environmental Impact Statement and Draft Land Use Plan Amendment, California Public Utilities Commission http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/aspen/sunrise/toc-deir.htm

Appendix D, High power lines and fire ignition: wind, smoke and grounding issues

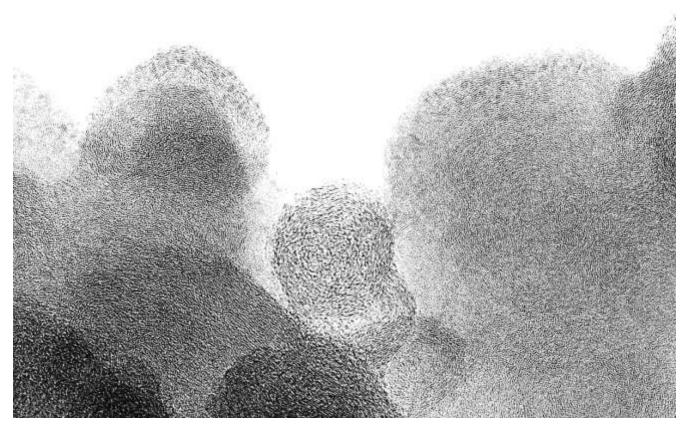
1. Throughout Southern California on the night of October 21-22, 2007 winds were measured in excess of 110 miles per hour, accounting for a major portion of the 2000 homes burned by 3 of over 350 fires started each year by power lines in California, a clear and well documented engineering failure of overhead high power lines cited by county supervisors and requiring underground cable installation. This source has been only partially addressed by continuous and costly efforts involving trimming, cutting and removing trees under high power lines. SDG&E released a statement regarding the over \$2 billion in fire damages and 5 deaths identified with recent power line fire ignitions: "In extreme weather conditions... power lines can serve as an ignition source.... No electric system can be completely protected from such severe weather." So far we don't know of any fires initiated by underground power lines buried under 5 feet of decomposed granite and covered by concrete, which is a simple engineering solution which has been successfully used in the U.S. since 1881. So why would overhead AC power line failures be called "An act of God", in order to avoid responsibilities, particularly when the engineering solutions cost less to implement?

http://www.ucan.org/energy/electricity/sunrise powerlink/news 8 investigation sd g e could be liable for power line wildfires



2. Smoke and high voltage carbon arcing has been identified as accelerating wildfires when overhead power lines emit high voltage "lightning bolts" from hanging aluminum cables through smoke's carbon particulates, igniting the chaparral landscape below, creating new fire sources that cannot be safely extinguished thru air drops of water and fire retardant. This source of fire ignition requires that overhead power lines be shut-down during fires which can defeat water district pumps required to defend homes, as well as encouraging massive clearings of wilderness habitat that will not inhibit fires, since even the invasive grasses that grow after the habitat is destroyed, also rapidly spreads wildfires.

http://www.savebouquetcanyon.com/transguide.pdf

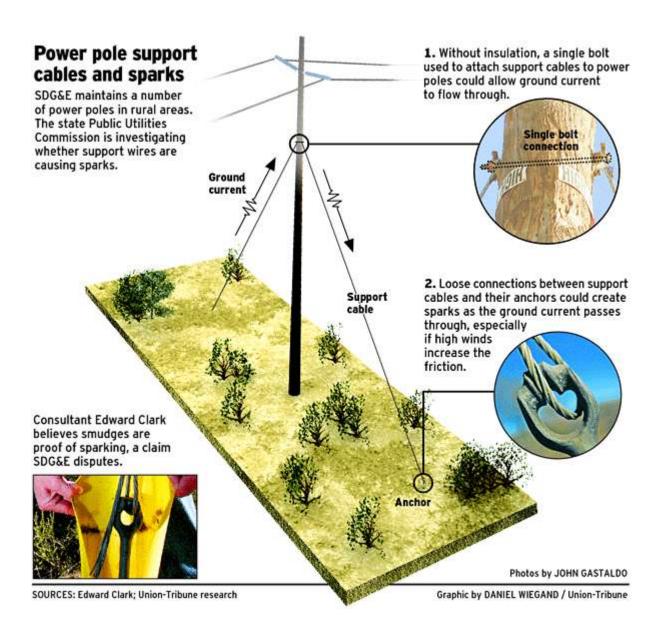


High Resolution Transmission Electron Micrograph of Carbon Black prior to graphitization

Carbon black called acetylene black is commonly used as an electrically conductive additive in batteries. Active carbons are typically granular carbons that are produced by carbonizing materials such as wood or charcoal. http://electrochem.cwru.edu/ed/encycl/art-co1-carbon.htm

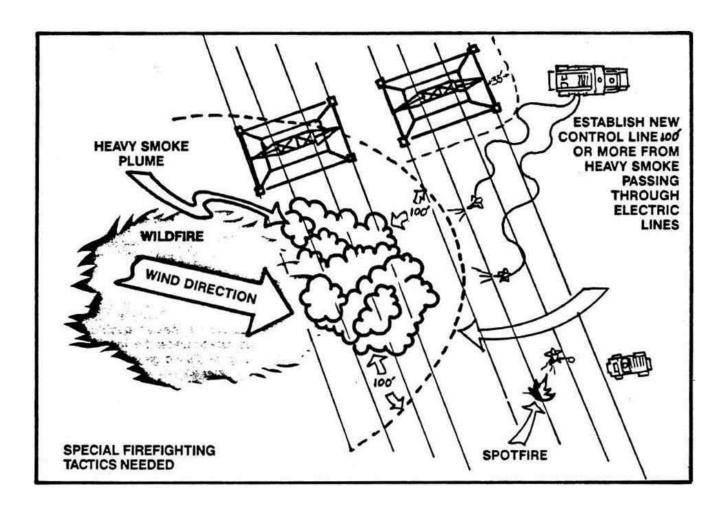
3. Grounding cables that help support power poles can conduct electricity, and when the cable attachment loops loosen or shift under windy conditions sparks can be emitted. These conditions were identified when electrical engineers examined blackened cable to ground anchor rods and blackened patches on two transmission lines (#637 outside Ramona CA and #682 on the La Jolla Reservation) after the October-November 2007 fires in San Diego County.

http://www.signonsandiego.com/news/metro/20080210-9999-1n10sdge.html#



4. Short circuits: The Electric Power Research Institute, an industry think tank, hasn't fully examined the problem of fires sparked by transmission and distribution lines. "We don't look at fires per se," said Richard Lordan, an EPRI director. Instead, the institute seeks to improve reliability and avoid short-circuits, which can also cause fires.

http://www.ucan.org/energy/electricity/there was a plan to prevent the fires ca used by power lines but it wasnt used

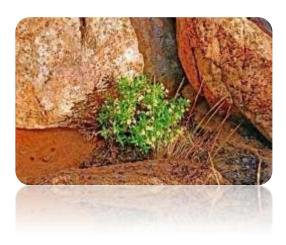


Wildfire Fighting Near High Voltage Electric Transmission Lines

(Addressing smoke or carbon as a high voltage conductor and risks to firefighters)

http://www.savebouquetcanyon.com/transquide.pdf

Appendix E, Damage and loss agreement



SDGE Access Agreement

Provision for access to the specified CBH parcels is herein provided to SDGE as requested during any month between March and September 2008, with a representative of CBH being present, without conflicting with schedules of either party and without causing any unnecessary damages, destruction of plants or geological structures, bulldozing, road building, nor allowing for off-road access, while reimbursing all labor, damages and expenses to CBH.

If damages, work, expenses or losses occur as a result of planning, engineering, work on or uses of any power line, designed, built, maintained or used by or for San Diego Gas and Electric, Sempra Energy, related or descendant firms, then said firm or companies (all herein identified as SDGE) agree to pay for all damages, labor, expenses and losses sustained by California Botanical Habitat, its participants and descendants on any of its parcels (all herein identified as CBH), including all labor, materials, legal, injury, medical, rental, travel and other expenses enumerated and provided, including equivalent site replacement costs, the full restoration of habitat, geology and facilities, with labor at rates submitted at not less than typically paid for commercial engineering and attorney legal services for tasks performed from the time they were initiated or provided.

If power lines, excavation or pylons are installed across or impact CBH property which interferes with or impedes the continuation and development of the reserve, physically, visually or environmentally, or provide EMF levels greater than 2 mG, then SDGE shall provide for the full replacement of the anthropological reserve, based on and including the research, values and purposes of CBH, including the provision and payment of the full and complete replacement of the paleoanthropological reserve. Essential values of the CBH Anthropological Reserve include the site's natural monuments and its geology, the native plant and animal species, its paleontology and research resources, its recreational and camping capabilities, highway and urban access, its viewshed, the absence of physical impediments or medical risks including overhead high voltage power lines, sustainable energy resources and its wilderness setting adjacent to large scale protected lands, in addition to existing and planned facilities.

Regarding damages and loss of life of a CBH participant, SDGE agrees to not inflict any health or life threatening acts through its work or energized power lines and pay CBH for all losses and damages impacting the uses of the conservancy, including all parcels, at not less then \$50 per square foot, including losses of life at the equivalent of not less than eighty thousands hours of labor, at not less than four hundred dollars per hour plus all related expenses, all adjusted for inflation, with interest on any unpaid balances starting at the time of expenditure or loss and continuing without any further notification or legal action until paid in full with interest compounded, and accumulating from year to year, at one percent per month above the rate of inflation, all secured by real property, facilities and assets of SDGE.

The initiation of any work or damages, including survey, excavation, construction, operation or maintenance shall also constitute the full acknowledgement and acceptance of the terms of these requirements contained herein, by SDGE, with or without this signed and notarized document, provided by certified or registered mail. Further, SDGE shall provide for the presence of a CBH representative and notification to CBH 31 days prior to any site or work visit, as well as allow CBH to provide open and public disclosure of all power and project related findings and work in standard reproducible digital form, not excluding pictures or video documentation and public presentations of all related activities. Complete copies of this document will include and reference the full contents of this letter, including photographs reproduced in color, with the notarized document provided to CBH prior to site work or entry. Each person or entity entering the property is required to fully provide for their own safety, liability and medical insurance.

Dated:	SDGE signature:	
State of California County of San Diego	S.S.	
(name and title of the off who proved to me on the subscribed to the within his/her/their authorized of	icer), personally appeared:e basis of satisfactory evidence instrument and acknowledged capacity(ies), and that by his/h	e to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are d to me that he/she/they executed the same in er/their signature(s) on the instrument the n(s) acted, executed the instrument.
•	ENALTY OF PERJURY under rue and correct. WITNESS my	er the laws of the State of California that the y hand and official seal.
Signature of Notary:		
(Notary Seal:)		