

**JULIAN, CALIFORNIA, FEBRUARY 27, 2008 - 10:30 A.M.**

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE WEISSMAN: The Commission will be in order.

This is the public participation hearing in the Sunrise Transmission Project. And those with speaker numbers 1 through 4, please come up to the front of the room. We will start with Greg Courson.

STATEMENT OF MR. COURSON

MR. COURSON: My name is Greg Courson. And I want to say some things about the fire issues, about the power line.

I've lived in Wynola Springs area for almost 12 years now. I was a US Forest Service firefighter in the Pacific Northwest region here in 1970s and 1980s. And I retired early due to an injury in 1985.

During the scoping period for the Draft EIR I wrote a 29-page fire hazard analysis which I gave to the PUC, an analysis which needed to be 29 pages on account of a serious fire hazard we have in San Diego backcountry. Now that I've read the fire section of the Draft EIR just published recently, and I read through it carefully three times, I basically find a thorough and honest fire analysis in this draft. And I very much agree with it.

Since moving to this area I pay a lot of attention to this fire-prone and fire-adapted landscape. I studied fire ecology of San Diego County, its natural history, the fire management practices by the pre-Spanish Indians, and I've written many articles on fire for the local newspaper, The Julian News.

I hope the PUC takes the conclusions in the fire section of the Draft EIR seriously. Judging from my experience and education, Aspen has not made any mistake in its conclusions about the fire issues and impacts surrounding the power line proposal. Please take the recommendations about the environmentally superior alternatives on page E-2 of the Executive Summary seriously. The preferred route is at the end of the list for very good reasons. The fire hazard here is very serious, as you know.

And I've mentioned the word "serious" in here quite a number of times. And I did that because I hope that when you go back up to San Francisco, you don't forget that. Okay? That is all.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much. Eric Stamets, followed by Benjamin Kwon.

STATEMENT OF MR. STAMETS

MR. STAMETS: Since SDG&E is my electric utility, I want to have pride in what my utility does. SDG&E's actions on the Sunrise Powerlink does not make me proud of them. Their pandering and strong-arming of mayors and chambers of commerce is shameful. SDG&E's first premise and basis for all they do is that electricity is the most important thing that there is. This is fallacious and very presumptuous. The Sunrise Powerlink is mostly an economic decision to make money, to run giant power lines through Anza-Borrego and Santa Ysabel Valley to Ramona should be viewed as an environmental crime. In spite of the EIR, SDG&E wants to ravage our backcountry. The proposed expansion will also destroy the San Luis Ray River Valley so they can sell power from San Diego to the north.

We have grown to accept the existing easement through Anza-Borrego State Park. It was a mistake made many years ago. We don't need to enlarge the problem. The current line there doesn't belong and should be undergrounded by stipulation along the southern route even if that is approved.

The Sunrise Powerlink is presented as necessary to support the future growth of San Diego. Where would we put 650,000 homes which gridlocked even in Ramona now? However, how will these new people escape the next firestorm?

Their idea of mitigation for sacrificing backcountry was to facilitate the beautiful subdivisions with electric meters and big screen TVs. They said the electric power will not impact growth. That is wrong. Water is a looming factor in San Diego's growth. That is disaster interrupting supply. Why are there no implications of the proposed growth in the EIR?

Fire will be a problem on all proposed routes. More firestorm conditions, damage to the southern route and proposed Sunrise route simultaneously should not be considered unusual. Concentration of lines protection could be concentrated. SDG&E claims the lines are safer, because they spread out over a greater area, a little more land, and create larger division of land. The proposed lines would impede firefighting. And, unfortunately, I wouldn't be surprised to see such land destroyed by ecoterrorists.

SDG&E has demonstrated confidence to their financial calculations to the Powerlink. If SDG&E misplaced just one decimal point of the cost, then it becomes \$13 billion instead of 1.3. No problem. They will simply get a rate increase.

Geothermal power is an alternative and relatively clean, but is not renewable. Maybe we don't need to worry about what we take. We also thought that about oil. Why was there is no consideration of the effect of extracting geothermal power might have on causing earthquakes?

Lastly, I object to the Sunrise Powerlink. It is obviously chosen as a sales pitch like manufacturers selling cars, like Sunrise is a thing of beauty. The Sunrise Powerlink is lacking.

ALJ WEISSMAN: The support of the statements is well taken. I just want to point out that the longer there is applause, the longer we are going to be here. If I could have your help keeping reactions at least brief, it will be helpful.

Mr. Kwon, are you ready to come forward? Would numbers 4 through 8 please start coming up and lining up. I'll call your name if you do not have your numbers.

STATEMENT OF MR. KWON

MR. KWON: My name is Benjamin Kwon, K-w-o-n. I'm representing Castle Eurasia and Zen Media Corporation who has been working for the Imperial Gateway since 1992. Along with us —

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Speak louder, please.

MR. KWON: Okay. We already presented our concern already. And I view there was a revised completion of a environmentally superior route, and also the reasoning is there. So I would like to support that idea, as well as — in consideration of why I do support the environmentally superior route. Simply, it is the best way for adopting straight lines in terms of maintaining as well as installing purpose. There is a lot of cost involved, and also maintaining for a generation to come. So it is the best plan. And I would like to support this plan the best. Thank you very much.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you. Art Cole, to be followed by Ken Childs.

STATEMENT OF MR. COLE

MR. COLE: I would like to begin by thanking the members of the staff of the Public Utilities Commission for setting up and attending these meetings to explore the will of the people concerning the investment of well over a billion dollars into Sempra Energy's corporately held power grid.

I as a private citizen with a public duty to understand the world around us and the country I'm helping to build with my taxes, votes and public input in forums such as these, have been looking into three potential liabilities which this project might create. Number one is the danger to our power supply that centralized power corridors create. It is possible today to use four surface-to-surface handheld laser-guided missiles to unplug 65 percent of the population of this country, for a period ranging three days to as long as two months, by targeting the four largest power line corridors, depending on a number of relay switching modules that are burned during the first two minutes of the cascading collapse of our overly centralized power supply grid. If we are to spend billions of dollars to mitigate the risk of a terrorist attack on our nation's power supply, we would develop a widely diversified point source power grid designed to function as stand-alone systems during any type of crisis, be it natural disaster, terror attack, or a major military incursion, not building another indefensible target.

My second concern is that the maintenance and protection of a national trust which our forefathers placed in our public trust five generations ago. The national parks, followed by the National Forest System and then the State Park System, hold in the public trust the beauty, the ecological diversity, the genomic seed-bank of America for your and my children's children's children, unless we or they sell this grand birthright away for what is assuredly a temporary method of transporting power developed in the 19th century.

Both sides of my family have lived on this continent since before the Continental Congress. Generations of my forefathers and mothers reminded me to work and struggle to be the best, to build the best and to give my children the best that I can offer as an American. I do not believe that the Sunrise Powerlink is the best solution to our power needs, or I would be speaking for it today. What this Powerlink is is the best power grab available to an aging corporate power company to ensure vast profits for the next 50 years for its officers and stockholders.

This fact brings me to my third and final concern. The wasting of more than \$1 billion in energy development capital on old technology at a critical time in the development of a new energy paradigm for America and the human race. This capital should be invested in terrorist proof, diversified point source power grids designed to function as stand-alone systems in times of crisis without opening the floodgates of corporate development to our national treasures, or to depleting the last vestiges of unencumbered energy development capital in what in 50 years will be dinosaur technology.

My friends, look to the future, dream, plan, and build a power system which is the envy of the free world, not a boondoggle for 19th century corporate vision of how to profit on the stupidity and laziness on a public addicted to consuming. Wake up, speak your mind, and save this world for our children, one good decision at a time.

Thank you for your patience, your listening and your thoughts. May God guide us.

(Applause)

MR. COLE: May God bless America.

ALJ WEISSMAN: I do try to let you show your emotions and your reactions. The problem is that this is actually a formal process. We are trying to get the words down in the transcript. So if I could please ask you to refrain from loud outbursts, that would be very helpful in terms of getting a record developed.

COMMISSIONER GRUENEICH: I'm going to add a further incentive, that I'm one of five Commissioners. If you want my fellow Commissioners to know what you are saying today, the only way it will happen is that our court reporter can report it accurately. So there is a trade-off between the

enthusiasm here, making sure that the very important comments that you have are able to be read by my fellow Commissioners.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We gave you guys signs that say "No To Sunrise Powerlink." You can wave them instead of clapping. That will be a silent way of showing your endorsement.

STATEMENT OF MR. CHILDS

MR. CHILDS: That was a great speech. Thank you very much. Way to go.

My name is Ken Childs, and I'm here representing my family. Our family ranch is located in Ramona, more specifically the infamous Witch Creek area of San Diego.

The current Sunrise Powerlink preferred route is within view of my home, and approximately a quarter mile from the ranch. Where do I stand in this project? It is difficult to say after hearing so much. After three years of this project many words come to mind: trust, corporate greed, hidden agenda and truth.

As we realized from the beginning of this fight it is about the David and Goliath concept. Goliath with the full staff, \$3 million budget and the backing of a corporate giant. In David the hardworking, taxpaying people of this county.

I also want to say as I watched — I was at the meeting down in San Diego. I'm not opposed to green power. I don't think anybody in this room is opposed to green power. And I'm not opposed to jobs in our county. But I would like to tell you my story here a little bit. When we first heard of the Powerlink Project and attended the first wave of informational meetings, there were many unanswered questions about this project. And we realized that we had a lot to learn in the short amount of time. From what we know today, the truth about this project is still hard to find.

When the initial routing was made public, we learned that our property was on the preferred route where four to five towers were being installed on our property in direct view of our home and massive destruction of our ranching business. The news devastated us. It threatened our lifestyle, our future and our property values. We scrambled to develop a strategy. After several months of craziness, we were declassified to an alternative route and now we have been eliminated from the route altogether. We were eliminated not because of our vigilance, but simply because the route crossed Indian land. So then what was my concern just becomes my neighbor's concern.

That is not all. Just this last year we were informed as the green path line heads north towards Los Angeles through San Bernardino County, the preferred route for the green path goes directly through the valley where our high desert vacation cabin is located, and is within 1,000 feet of our 5-acre property. This is property where my mother and father's ashes are scattered.

To top that, October 21st, 2007, the Witch Creek Fire started as a result of high winds and downed power lines. Ninety percent of our 1200 acre ranch burned in that fire, creating a major inconvenience for us, destroying pastures, over 100 oak trees and hundreds of acres in Chaparral. To this day, the inconvenience continues and the cost of recovery continues to grow. San Diego Gas & Electric started that fire, equipment that they claim does not start fires, equipment that still threatens us today.

San Diego has rebuilt with the same wooden poles, and the same wire configuration.

MR. CARTER: Time.

MR. CHILDS: Time is up?

ALJ WEISSMAN: If you would like to have a couple of sentences to wrap up?

MR. CHILDS: Okay. I would just like to talk about corporate strategy here. Sempra Energy plans to build plants in Mexico where environmental laws are softer, building costs are cheaper, labor is cheaper. They create dirty, cheaper power. They send it across the border to the US, bring the power lines as far north as you can, hook up to the green power that is being forced by this State. Sell that excess power to northern communities, and loop the line through the backcountry using the path of least resistance to ensure they have plenty of power to sell to California. Ka Ching. They are making money, and this is a good example of corporate America.

Another point I want to bring up real quick is what we all need to remember about this thing is San Diego Gas & Electric, even though they are waving their green flags, they are being forced to hook up to this green power. And I take offense to them utilizing this fact to expand their business.

And the other day they were giving out green T-shirts, and talking about jobs. And I think that is totally out of line. It is very misleading. Sorry I can't finish everything I want to say. I thought I had some good points.

ALJ WEISSMAN: We would love to hear them. If you are inclined to file comments on the Draft EIR, you are certainly welcome. Thank you very much.

MR. CHILDS: I'll do that.

#### STATEMENT OF MS. ALDERN

MS. ALDERN: Good morning, Judge Weissman, Commissioner Grueneich. My name is Mary Aldern. Thank you for coming here to historic Julian today to discuss the Sunrise Powerlink. It is evident to me that those who have worked on the many thick volumes of the DEIR have put in much time and effort. And I appreciate that. However, I feel that the description of the environmental impacts of the proposal in the — should I say the area of concern to the group CASE, which is Community Alliance For Sensible Energy, has been severely underserved, no, underestimated.

I could find only 10 pages of writing about the environmental impacts of the six mysterious surplus 230 kilovolt links to come out of the proposed substation. I believe that the environmental impacts of the proposed central substation should include a thorough investigation into its designed potential, including all six of the extra hardware outlets. Only two of the future transmission lines are briefly outlined in the Draft EIR. In particular, I would like to focus on one of these, the Henshaw Valley — the Henshaw Valley Center Valley Substation link, which would tie the San Diego Gas & Electric grid to that of Southern California Edison.

The little pink line given to this future expansion near the camouflage as it meanders off the page of the main map is indeed an extremely high voltage bridge between the two massive systems. Together they would create a super system which would itself have an impact on the energy supply in Southern California like no other before.

I believe that the interconnected purpose of this link cannot be overlooked or dismissed simply as a future hypothetical possibility. This link is like the strong trunk of an electrical tree, the only connection between the routes and the upper branches and far-reaching canopy. What at first seems like an electrical version of the Winchester Mystery House becomes all clear when one looks at this complete picture. The inordinate cost becomes appropriate, and it is in fact the next phase of the same system. It should therefore be fully described at this point. It is the environmental impact of the potential Phase 2 of a super system that I find missing in the voluminous Sunrise Powerlink DEIR.

I think at the very least we should have a proposal — I think at the very least we should talk a little bit about that link that goes down the San Luis Ray watershed. For instance, there is an

endangered bird there, the South Western Willow Fly Catcher, you can hear its — I can hear his beeper. You can hear the sound of that bird on the CED's website.

(Laughter)

MS. ALDERN: We won't be hearing it if the Sunrise Powerlink goes through there.

The mysterious nature of the proposed massive central substation in San Felipe needs to be revealed to the public as part of the DEIR. I believe it is socially and legally unjust to leave the computer virus like impacts of this design to the readers' imagination.

I want to say one more thing. At this point the middle-class Americans are struggling financially. And I believe that it is possible that people would not be able to pay for such an expensive system. If the cost cannot be recovered, what if it goes bankrupt? Then it would be like a giant bridge to nowhere.

I will leave you now, I want to give you this paper so you can read the rest of it. But I want to read the Chinese proverb. Give a man a fish, he has one meal; teach a man to fish, he will eat for the rest of his life.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Off the record.

(Off the record)

ALJ WEISSMAN: On the record. Go ahead.

STATEMENT OF MS. BECK

MS. BECK: My name is Kathleen Beck. And I am a member of People's Powerlink. And I'm here to speak today, part three; I spoke yesterday twice, this is part three. I'm going to focus on a solution, and particularly Alternative No. 2. There is adequate documentation, Bill Powers' 20/20 Plan in the Draft EIR. But Jim Bell and Dr. Heather Honey wrote a plan to put rooftop solar net metered out. And it was not adequately covered in the Draft EIR. So I'm here to bring that back up to the CPUC, and ask them to take another look at this plan. I do believe it is the environmentally superior alternative.

The Powerlink is an economic boondoggle, and clearly diverts ratepayers' dollars away from the real electricity supply and price security. There are many reasons to support Jim Bell's briefs. One of the reasons that I see to support it is monetary, as it will bring money into the economy of San Diego currently and in the future, if the Powerlink were to go through, sending money out of our economy. It will actually be bringing money into the economy.

Second reason I think that it is very important to include it is because it will provide many more jobs in the long run. I heard people get up to speak and support the Sunrise Powerlink and use reasons for jobs and the economy. But the way that I understand it is that if people were putting rooftop solar on all the parking structures that exist in San Diego right now, it would bring a lot of money into our economy, and give people many jobs in both selling them and later maintaining them.

The third really good reason that I think for having this is it will protect San Diego County from future economic shocks related to the rapid rises in the cost of natural gas and nonrenewable fuels. I have a little black book that is circulating around the room. I wish I could leave it with you, because it paints the picture of LNG extraction and brings it clear into the lines that are being proposed. It tells that whole story.

Let's see where I am. Lastly, I would like to suggest that there be a proof-of-concept project in San Diego using Jim Bell's plan to put our 25 percent, or even 20 percent, of the rooftops in San

Diego, cover them with solar panels. And I do believe that it would also help to have a solar panel manufacturing plant here in San Diego. I think that should be encouraged. Thank you very much.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you. We will miss you.

COMMISSIONER GRUENEICH: And, please, if we have any speakers that have been able to be at all five, do identify yourself when you got up and talk. I guess you will get a piece of pie.

(Off the record)

STATEMENT OF MS. KATY MARETTI

MS. KATY MARETTI: I'm Katy Maretti. I'm here with my sister in law, Sandy. We are representing the Maretti family. We own a ranch in Santa Ysabel that has been in my family for over 100 years. We are hoping and praying it is not destroyed by the Sunrise Powerlink. I'm actually here to speak in our opposition.

I'm actually still reading the 7500 page EIR/EIS. For an average person like myself, it is an overwhelming document. With that said, I hope the CPUC will take into consideration that we are regular citizens trying our best to respond to a complicated document. Aspen Environmental should be applauded for all their effort and patience in producing it. There are numerous items that specifically impact the Maretti Ranch. Those concerns will be in a lengthy response to you.

Sempra Energy has made no secret that they want the Sunrise Powerlink to import power from plants in Mexico, citing such things as cheaper labor, less restrictive environmental requirements and quick permitting. With this as a motive, the reality is this line may truly not be necessary. I question why was not the green path considered in the no project, no action alternative? It would meet the direct access for renewables from Imperial Valley, it would be very low fire risk, it is far less expensive and less environmentally sensitive than Sunrise. Would it be possible to revisit this as an alternative?

The EIR shows five superior routes to SDG&E's proposed route. It is — obviously a better choice would be Alternatives 1 or 2 in the area of renewables. SDG&E with their high-paid experts and attorneys will shred these alternatives to pieces. It does not allow them to get cheap energy from Mexico. Should they somehow manage to remove them from consideration, the only viable option would be the environmentally superior southern route alternative which meets all major project requirements with as few as 32 significant impacts that cannot be mitigated.

I have spoken many times passionately and with great emotion about the Sunrise Powerlink and how it would destroy the Santa Ysabel Valley. The EIR supports this showing the proposed project shows to have the most 50 significant impacts that cannot be mitigated. For this reason, and that there are five superior routes, the proposed project should not be considered.

In regards to reliability, San Diego County has a long history of wildfires. Those have now turned into megafires as shown in the firestorms of 2003 and 2007. At this time controlled burns are no longer implemented on public or private lands. Furthermore, public lands here in the east county make up nearly 70 percent of all property owned, and are no longer being leased for cattle grazing. These two factors alone contribute to the unmanageable amount of fuel. Combined with the dry and winds, another megafire will happen. It is just a matter of time. The Cedar Fire was clocked at 1 point 40,000 acres per hour. History has shown it does not matter where the fire starts, all of San Diego County is vulnerable in its path. To secure reliability, the choice must be Alternates 1 or 2 in the area renewables or southern route alternative which, according to the EIR, is in a very low fire risk.

Regarding costs, SDG&E has dropped the savings to ratepayers from 447 million to 129 million in the past two years. However, the cost of building a line remains a steadfast \$1.3 billion. This

cost can no longer be accurate, for several reasons. The most obvious is the skyrocketing cost of fuel which affect every aspects of construction. This project will cause the ratepayers much more.

My time is up. So I'm handing it over to my sister in law, Sandy.

STATEMENT OF MS. SANDY MARETTI

MS. SANDY MARETTI: SDG&E and Sempra Energy have been less than truthful for this entire process. I ask that the CPUC carefully consider if this line is necessary and for the right reasons. If so, please do the responsible thing and choose an alternative that would have the least environmental impacts and still accomplish the needs. Do not play into SDG&E's greed.

Thank you again for coming to Julian. Enjoy your drive down the hill. When you drive through the Santa Ysabel Valley, take in its untouched beauty. Then imagine it with those towers and with miles of 14-foot access routes cut through it, destroying what the ranching families, ours included, have strived for over 100 years to preserve. Imagine what SDG&E told us in a meeting in December of 2006. Our future plans are to put three towers side by side for the length of the valley, a 300 foot wide swath of tower and electrical lines.

As the EIR says, the loss of the viewshed cannot be mitigated. The untouched beauty will be taken away forever. Be sure your choice will take into consideration the impacts on the generations that follow us, today's children and tomorrow's children.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Rick Johnson, followed by Ken Wright.

STATEMENT OF MR. JOHNSON

MR. JOHNSON: Is this on? Thank you for holding the hearings. I'm going to try to keep it within three minutes. I'm here of my own accord. I'm a conservationist, I call myself. I grew up hunting, fishing, hiking all of these mountains. I am a Sierra Club member, but I'm not here representing anyone. I could as well be an NRA member.

Basically, I'm against the whole damn thing, and I'll tell you why, especially the northern route. Environmentally that makes no sense.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Hold the mike up.

MR. JOHNSON: Hold the mike up there? Okay.

I think technology is changing, as the one fellow said earlier. If you watched the Governor's national meeting the other night on energy, this is premature. We need more time. There is better technology. This is a mistake.

There is all kinds of things that we can consider, like smart building, more conservation, carbon tax, buying back solar from SDG&E. There are better local sources. I'm not against the desert, some of the desert that is not sensitive to put solar and stuff is a good idea. But if they wanted to sell that energy through a route to Arizona and cut our rates because they did that, that might make sense. But it makes no sense strategically to have power plants in Mexico, to have a big grid that you can't cut loose and have individual grids. I just think there is better ways to do it. We should look at those. There is all kinds of alternatives.

And basically this whole plan of Sempra Energy's is a power structure corporate enterprise at a time when after years of adversity we've got ranchers, farmers, hunters, fishermen, environmentalists working together. We still have the corporations trying to steal the show, and pretend they are environmentalists and turn it around. They are not using good science, and they are not using good economics. I'm not an economist. I was an English major. In this EIR, I only started looking at this



Sunday in the paper, Monday morning news. Got the EIR. So I'm not totally informed on it. But I think that the PUC should. Appreciate you guys looking at this. I think you should seriously look at this.

And I guess that is all I've got to say. I'm going to write a letter. I encourage everyone to write a letter, because it is easier to be articulate on paper and put your ideas down. Thank you very much.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you. Ken Wright, to be followed by Carol Schloo-Wright.

STATEMENT OF MR. WRIGHT

MR. WRIGHT: Good morning. Thank you for coming up to the mountains. Nice to see you again. I'm a teacher at Palomar Mountain as an outdoor educator for San Diego city schools. I opposed the Sunrise Powerlink.

First of all, I would say I don't think this is a case of not in my backyard. It is a case of not in anybody's backyard, our backyard, the county's backyard.

On February 1st I was in Borrego Springs. I had a chance to talk with many of the Aspen group team members who studied the proposed project, the alternate routes, the options, the detours, the impacts, the costs. These are experts in their field, and they were paid to do their report. They included studies on alternatives to the proposed project, visual impacts of the project, biological resources, cultural resources, land resources, transmission line engineering, air quality and noise, fire and fuels management. Their conclusion in the overall ranking of the project alternatives confirm what the citizens of our backcountry are saying. We speak from the heart; their results speak from hard-found facts.

As so many shared at the Ramona meeting last night, the environmental quality of our backcountry should not be at risk here. We simply have way too much to lose to a corporation whose priorities are stockholders first. I ask: How can we justify to ourselves and future generations if we allow this to go through?

It is truly scary that this immense fiasco has been able to get this far, I think. Just visit the power corridors along Interstate 15 on your way to Las Vegas, take a look. Is that what we want to see break through San Diego County? I think not.

I appreciate the great pressure your board is under in making a decision that has divided communities in San Diego, and with such intense feelings behind it. This decision should be a lot easier for you, knowing the irreversible nature of this project, especially when there are far more sensible and viable solutions.

I urge the board to not be swayed by the do-or-die mentality laid out to our urban leaders, by San Diego Gas & Electric. I urge you to prioritize our state parks or natural forest lands, our BLM lands and our private lands. They are all integral parts of our pristine backcountry. A treasure we cannot afford to destroy. There are much better answers to this thing. Thank you very much.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much. Carol Schloo-Wright, followed by Norman Feigel.

STATEMENT OF MS. SCHLOO-WRIGHT

MS. SCHLOO-WRIGHT: Good morning, everyone. My name is Carol Schloo-Wright. I'm a 38-year resident of the Julian area.

I've been a student of this project since it was first introduced by SDG&E. I'm not an expert. But I am alarmed. And I stand here to say no to this, any and all routes or recommendations of the

Sunrise Powerlink, because we don't need the SDG&E/Sempra Energy Sunrise Powerlink. There are better choices. It is unnecessary. It is an unnecessary expense that we will pay for.

This project most likely will not use that solar energy that they tout, because the Stirling Solar Dish Project, which is the cornerstone of their alternative energy, isn't working. It is not even off the planning board. It hasn't been tested. But Stirling officials have testified that they will use the technology that is proved to be a polluter and doesn't work. How nice of them.

More likely SDG&E and Sempra Energy will instead use the liquid gas that is right now being shipped to the Baja terminal, and is being piped to the Mexicali energy plant and will be hooked into our grid.

I say no to the Sunrise Powerlink because of the fires and the winds. This proposed Sunrise power line is a disaster waiting to happen. There is abundant evidence to prove this. This project is ugly and damaging, and will destroy much of the habitat and natural flora, fauna in its path. I say no also because it is going to affect so many people, their homes, their lands and it is so unnecessary. This project is so outrageously wrong that I say no to any politician, official, citizen or so-called expert who supports this idea.

However, I say yes, yes, yes, yes, yes.

I say yes to the many experts who have studied and analyzed this project and found it to be a boondoggle, a folly, deceptive, unnecessary, outrageous ridiculous and antiquated. I say yes to the findings and the recommendations of the Draft EIR. I support the 1 and 2 recommendations for in-area generation of renewable. I say yes to the Smart Energy Plan. I say yes to forcing the utilities to doing the right thing. I say yes to Diane Jacob's three Es, use existing infrastructure, emergency technology and efficiency measures. I say yes, and thank you to the politicians, officials, citizens and experts who agree that there is a much better alternative than the proposed project. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you.

STATEMENT OF MR. FEIGEL

MR. FEIGEL: I'm Norman Feigel. I'm a rancher in the Mesa Grande area. I have 2,000 acres, and they are going to come through and probably use up a mile of it with right-of-way, and roads or whatever. I'm going to read this. It is the best I can do. I'm not a public speaker.

There is other routes that are down south by the border. And other speakers here will probably speak about the alternative power and stuff, because I'm not right up on top of all that. I'm just concerned with the private property, and what the ranchers are going to go through and the private property owners that have this land.

They don't have to go through Anza-Borrego, the state park, Ranchita, Warners, up Mesa Grande through Santa Ysabel, Witch Creek, Ramona. They don't have to destroy that property, that land. They will be creating roads on the property which will create trespassing, gates left open, fences to go down.

Now, they will have to build roads across terrain that is rocky. They will have to take up more land and destroy more private property, create fire danger, butt the lines when they come down. Plus with the firefighting, they won't be able to take the plains within a certain distance of those power lines to try to put up with the fires.

There will be cattle health problems, sterilization of reproductive systems, cancer probably for the cattle. Then what do you do with the cattle? You have to sell them. They will be condemned. You take a loss because they cannot go into the human food chain, food chain.

There will be erosion. There will be grass loss from these roads. There will be water that will be contaminated. Ranchers and farmers have been environmentalists. They are not just one day, it is year around for them. And because of their ranches, they have kept the public off. And that is why 200 years ago it would look about the same as it does right now.

If you put them power lines, it will ruin everything, the visions, the vista and everything down through all that county. You have to find another way, and not go through the Borrego-Anza Park, Warners, and what I've mentioned already, to get to where you want to go. And there is probably alternative power, which I said. I've heard of it, and I'm not on top of it, but there is other things you can do besides ruin the private property of people up here in this backcountry. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Jennifer Smith.

#### STATEMENT OF MS. SMITH

MS. SMITH: Jennifer Smith. I own and operate Integrity Stables. I started this in 1995. We moved up here in 1995 in order to move out of the city life. And I also wanted a former riding stable that invited people from the cities to come out into a wildland and experience nature and horses in an undisturbed ecosystem.

We started our ranch on Banner Grade about five miles east of Julian. And we started from nothing, built up a riding stable and had a pretty good business going. At the end of July in 2001, I looked out my window and noticed a plume of smoke coming from Vulcan Mountain.

I was six months pregnant with two small children. And I packed them in a van, and drove up Banner Grade so we could see where the fire source was. We suddenly found ourselves surrounded on three sides by flames, with no alternate route but to drive backwards down a very windy mountain road at top speed.

My children have never heard this story, but the four of us almost burned to death on that road. This fire was caused by a downed power line. Our whole canyon was burned out. Our ranch burned down, 60,000 acres. And what was worse after that was the ensuing flooding that came and washed out our land and all the riding trails. So we've moved five or six times since then.

I wanted to paint a picture to you of environmental impact from a personal story, from a rancher who likes to bring people out into this beautiful backcountry, and let you know what real environmental impact looks like.

So we would urge that this not go through. This is an archaic form of generating new power, there is far better sources for it. And we would encourage that this not go through.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much.

#### STATEMENT OF MR. SMITH

MR. SMITH: Hi. My name is Luke Smith. And I just wanted to say that I may not sound as intelligent as other people...

ALJ WEISSMAN: I can't agree with you there.

MR. SMITH: I've I lived on a ranch in Banner since I was a baby. And living there for almost seven years really made me become one with the desert. We had everything we needed. We only needed to go to the stores for like paper and bread.

And we go to the desert every weekend and spend a lot of time. The wildflowers were pretty. A lot of people go to the desert to see the beauty like wildflowers, go dirt biking, the feel of sand between their bare feet, and also to be able to look up and see blue, clean skies.

And the metal towers will not just ruin people's view, it will also contaminate the land, a lot of pollution. And no one can really help it if go hiking in the desert and feel all trashy and polluted inside. The radiation can increase risk of cancer.

And I am very against the Powerlink, speaking for Santa Ysabel, Anza-Borrego and wherever the power line is going through.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Luke, you really painted a very clear picture. We really appreciate you coming. You made a great contribution.

STATEMENT OF MR. STUART

MR. STUART: I didn't hear you call my name, but I'm 17.

ALJ WEISSMAN: That is your name?

MR. STUART: My name is Bob Stuart. I'm a Julian resident and a contributing editor to the weekly paper out here, Julian News. I'm presenting to you this morning an opinion column that was recently published in the paper. The title is "More Than 4,000 Homes Lost is Enough! We must demand no more overhead electric lines?"

In 1970 was the first large wildfire I experienced. It was the biggest wildfire in county history at the time. It consumed 382 homes and killed eight people. Its cause, a downed power line.

The Pines Fire in 2002 burned 37 homes and scorched 62,000 acres. Its cause, a power line struck by federal helicopter.

The Cedar Fire in 2003 destroyed about 2,200 homes. It was the largest wildfire in California history. The cause, a disoriented hunter. There are many miles of overhead power lines causing hundreds if not thousands of homes to lose all the refrigerated perishables.

The 2007 wildfires burned about 1600 homes. The cause, at least three resulted from overhead power lines damaged by horrendous Santa Ana winds.

California Senator Diane Feinstein is now making several proposals to improve the federal government's participation and national firefighting groups, including requiring cities and counties to adopt a uniform federally approved fire code. A good start.

Senator Feinstein has made no mention about prohibiting overhead power lines. Such prohibition must be part of any effort. And it is not enough to simply increase funding to fight wildfires after they have destroyed many more thousands of homes and businesses. More power lines, including the Sunrise Powerlink, must be placed underground if they are truly needed. Overhead lines not only cause many of the increasingly destructive wildfires, but when we are not directly to be blamed, they are burnt by the fires.

Millions of dollars are spent by taxpayers to fight the fires. SDG&E has indicated it would cost too much to place such power lines underground. We are spending more to replace lost homes with no cost estimate possible for the loss of life of residents and firefighters.

Time is up? I was afraid of that.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Take a moment to wrap up.

MR. STUART: Well, I'm going to give you copies of the column. And I think I've touched on many of my main points, which is: 4,000 homes is a tremendous cost in human suffering and dollars. And SDG&E says they can't spend a million dollars a mile, that would be about 150 million dollars added to this \$1.3 billion project. These lines need to be underground. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much. Denis Trafecanty.

STATEMENT OF MR. TRAFECANTY

MR. TRAFECANTY: I need an extra 30 seconds, because I need to report to you about these meetings real quickly. There were about a thousand people that showed up for these meetings in the five public participation meetings, and of that thousand about 340 probably are going to speak. And to my knowledge there is less than 50 of the 340 that spoke in favor of the Sunrise Powerlink, Chamber of Commerce, San Diego; Regional Chamber, environmental development people; mayors in the cities, and on and on and on. So that is my report there.

I also heard from Diana Lindsay this morning. I've got a couple of late news bulletins. Diana Lindsay said go out to your car and listen to KTBS. I went out there for five minutes and I heard Mr. Niggli say, the COO for SDG&E, after he was wrapping up why renewables won't work in San Diego, he said we are going to do what society wants. Well, okay. Let's do what society wants. What do you say?

I want to say something else real quickly. Who is — who are the environmentalists? Are we the ones — who is concerned about the environment the most? I've only been here six years in Santa Ysabel. They are the landowners. I've been here six, seven years. Let's talk six and seven generations of people. Look what they've left for us to look at. It is still beautiful. Why don't we keep it that way?

Okay, now I'm going to give you my testimony. I only got a few minutes left. My name is Denis Trafecanty. I live in Santa Ysabel. I'm an avid runner. I ran 50 miles and 75 mile in Anza-Borrego Desert to try to raise some money to raise awareness. That is what I'm here for, to raise awareness to all of you, to get you to these meetings. I've never made a nickle out of this. No one pays me anything.

I'm a member of the — I've been in many places in the backcountry. I'm a member of the Pacific Crest Trail Association, the Anza-Borrego Foundation and Institute, Escondido Nature Conservancy, Mono Lake Committee. I have a place in Mammoth Lakes that I've had since 1988. I grew up there. I hiked in the backcountry for 44 years.

I want to tell you about the Santa Ysabel Preserve. I've heard all the other stuff, and I've said all the other stuff. I've been in the Santa Ysabel Preserve more than anybody in this room, or probably anywhere alive in the last four years, over 150 times. I go up to some sections, I run on the trails. It is right across from my house. And you go back in there, and I want to take you, I would like to invite anybody, including the Commissioners, I'll walk you up. It's 500-foot climb. I want to tell you something. Go up there and observe what I observed. I went to a spot where the Indians used to grind their grain in their little morteros. And the view is spectacular.

The EIR/EIS doesn't have that view. I beg you to consider that view. Those Indians, you might think they were looking to see who their enemies are. But I'm telling you, I think they were looking at the beautiful Santa Ysabel Valley. I invite you to come there. I also invite you to do one other thing. I'm going to give you my testimony, because I can't put it together today, or read it today, but another late news bulletin. I heard yesterday that the Bald Eagles have arrived in the Santa Ysabel Valley. I invite the Commissioner, the Judge, and I invite anyone else, we will take you to where they are, where you could see them from a distance so you don't disturb them. Thank you very much.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you. Shannon Davis, and numbers up through 25.

STATEMENT OF MS. DAVIS

MS. DAVIS: I'm Shannon Davis. I have with my husband nine acres at the end of Deer Horn Valley in East Tamul near Barrett Lake, near the watershed for Barrett Lake. The top of our area is Barbara Mountain. We have an extraordinary view.

What I'm concerned about is that I've written a lot of letters, and my questions aren't being answered. And I want to know why our letters are not printed on paper in the EIR books, and why my letters — why an 18-page letter would be reduced to four bullets in the EIR/EIS.

I had follow-up. I wanted — the Quino Checkerspot Butterfly, I wanted to get Entomologist Anderson from the Fish & Wildlife contacted. She wasn't. I called her. Barrett Substation, electrical substation had a fire there. You have in the book that San Diego Gas & Electric couldn't provide that information.

If this EIR has mistakes, if it has baits and switches, the Federal Energy Commission may not be able to police you if you've made mistakes. Because they may have a conflict of interest should the West-Wide Federal Energy Corridor be approved. This time it may have to go all way to the Supreme Court.

There are two cases our attorney told us where the books were cooked, the EIR books were cooked. The BLM director got caught cooking the books, got fired. The original BLM oversaw Idaho and Wyoming. The southern modified alternative is Mother Earth's habitat for the Bald Eagle, the Golden Eagle, the California Gnatcatcher, the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, the Peregrine Falcon, the Southwestern Arroyo Tulip, the Quino Checkered Butterfly, the Bernese Copper Butterfly.

The Eagle's eye was on me yesterday as I came up this road. There was a Golden Eagle on the road, and I stopped to let it eat the squirrel on the road. And it looked at me from behind me, turned around. And I was reminded that that bird said to me where birds can fly between power lines without being shot. That is what you have in the EIR. That is not true.

And that field, that electric field between those lines can be felt from 12 feet away. And the men that you have on helicopters that serve those lines have to wear specific suits, because you can feel the shock. So that is wrong in the book. There is some things that need to be corrected.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much. Nancy Parinetto, followed by David Lewis.

STATEMENT OF MS. PARINETTO

MS. PARINETTO: I'm Nancy Parinetto. I've been here over 20 years in Julian.

In the late 80s I was the first to buy into a beautiful ranch which was divided into 17 lots, so eight plus acres each. The developers who were from Los Angeles did not seem to share my vision of keeping this land the way it was when I bought, as one of their sales points was that SDG&E would put in overhead power lines for free so we would have free power. Interestingly enough, the other lot buyers did not share my vision either. They were opting for free power over paying \$7,000 for each lot to put in underground.

But I didn't give up. I hammered them and hammered them until I got my way. Just as the people in this room are not going to give up. They are dedicated individuals; but unlike me, they are not just concerned with the aesthetics. They are concerned with the increased fire danger, global warming, carbon footprints, preserving our parklands, and investing our ratepayer money wisely in new green technology instead of dangerous, antiquated globally irresponsible technology.

The people in my ranch are still thanking me today that I had the vision to put in underground power. I wish I would have had the vision to have everyone put in solar power at that time. And I thank

all the people in this room for their vision to keep the backcountry as beautiful as it is now for future generations. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much. David Lewis, followed by Craig Maxwell.

STATEMENT OF MR. LEWIS

MR. LEWIS: My name is David Lewis. I'm a designer for a civil engineer here in town.

And I attended a previous meeting for the Sunrise Powerlink. And at that meeting I asked questions about the grading that may be involved for the access roads to facilitate the building of the power line. And I was told that there were no details as to the grading provided in the report. And I found that problematic for me, because I wasn't just thinking about what the towers would look like. I'm thinking about miles of road that you can't access at one point, and then drag five miles down to service a tower down there. There is going to be little roads going in all over the place, in my opinion.

So Katy asked me if I would come back to this meeting and address the grading that may be involved with this project. And what I did was I took, I downloaded a PDF map off the website. I overlaid it onto a USGS map, and picked out a route that would go above their ranch there, and did a quick design of a road that would go up through there. I came up with a build that may be involved.

Directly above their house is about a 25 percent slope. If you use only a 10-foot roadbed, I understand it may be 14, but a 10-foot roadbed, you end up 20-foot wide grading for drainage. On a 35 percent slope, which is just east of their place there, you come up with 29, roughly 29-foot for the whole grading.

Now, that is just the footprint of the grading. Normally on a hill, and this is why we have little canyons that go down out of the hill, the water is trying to gravitate downhill in a rainstorm. It starts picking out little places to erode, so you get valleys coming off the hillside. That is a natural effect of the drainage. This will intercept that flow drainage coming off the hill. It will catch in the road, it will travel down the road, goes into a culvert. I estimate you are going to have a culvert at least every 200 feet. That makes all these little places where these culverts come out a concentrated flow for that section.

Now that flow is mitigated by the fact there is riffraff placed at the end of the culvert to slow this drainage down. It is still a concentrated flow. So everywhere those are, you are going to have new drainages trying to form, new silt going down the hillside. And that is going to impact their ponds, their streams. I don't know if anybody has gone over there and looked at the Marcos Place after the nice little grading job across the street from his place to do the entrance to the casino over there, but his maintained field now is clogged up with silt that came off that site.

And so, again, I was asked why in the EIR this isn't addressed specifically? Because to me, like we plan a four-lane freeway through the town of Julian. And then oh, by the way, after we've committed to this, what do we do with the town? And that is how I see this.

ALJ WEISSMAN: I hope that you are going to provide those sketches to the environmental team.

MR. LEWIS: You can have them.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Hand them to Susan Lee in the back row. Thank you very much for your time. Craig Maxwell, followed by Janet and Gordon Gastil.

STATEMENT OF MR. MAXWELL

MR. MAXWELL: Hi. My name is Craig Maxwell. And I would like to ask a rhetorical question. If we were considering a proposal to link power from the Owens Valley to the Bay Area, and it was determined that the most fiscally expedient route was through the heart of the Yosemite Valley, what do you suppose the public reaction would be? Do you think SDG&E would even have a chance to suggest this project? The question answers itself.

But my next question isn't so rhetorical. What is it that makes SDG&E think that our wilderness is any less valuable? And in the light of this, it is perhaps important to keep in mind that on March 16th through the 22nd, the Borrego Springs Plein Air Invitational will feature the works from artists from all over the area who have captured the sublime stillness and beauty of this area. But absent from their renderings will be housing developments, strip malls, and hideously ugly steel towers linked by sagging wires perpetually buzzing and crackling.

There is a vision that must be saved for the sake of future generation of artists and nature lovers everywhere. Please say no to this proposal. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you. Mr. Gastil.

STATEMENT OF MS. GASTIL

MS. GASTIL: Hello. There is two of us. But my husband is disabled, and he has asked me to read his statement for him. He is right there. He is standing up, and I'm going to read his statement first.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you.

MS. GASTIL: This is his statement. I'm Gordon Gastil. I was born and raised in San Diego. I'm a geologist. After decades of teaching, I'm now a professor meritis at San Diego State University in geology. I've taught many field geology classes here in Julian and other unspoiled areas of our beautiful San Diego backcountry.

I'm very familiar with geothermal energy elsewhere in the world. Rather than transporting geothermal power to the large energy users, those users are located near the power source. Salvador Prieto in Baja, California, is one example of this.

Let the users locate near the power source. Do not blight our countryside with dangerous, unsightly, expensive lines to transport the power. You bring the users to the source. You don't bring the source to the user. The attraction to the user of geothermal energy is the extremely cheap power available at the source.

And I have this statement in writing standard signed.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you, Ms. Gastil. We do appreciate your time.

MS. GASTIL: Now I would like to speak for myself. My name is Janet Gastil. I'm a San Diego County resident since 1946 when my parents brought me here.

I'm concerned about visual blithe and environmental impact of the proposed power lines. If we must have power transport, which I doubt, it should be put underground only.

We all want to see the beautiful, unspoiled meadows, ranches and oak forests of our countryside. Once these big power poles and wires go in, they will stay for decades. Look at Payne Bottom, a part of the old Tailem Ranch off the Eagle Peak Road. It was spoiled by high voltage power lines long ago, and those lines are still there. As a realtor, I sold that property back in the late 80s. I



don't know how many people I showed it to and they said, oh, good. There is power here. And I had to say, no, no you can't hook into these high voltage lines, which they still can't.

As a realtor you might think my first concern would be property values, which are of course reduced seriously when power lines are put in aboveground. But my primary concern is everyone's view, and how it is spoiled. Not just residents, sellers and buyers, but everyone, students, children, tourists, all of us. We are here for the tranquility, and visual impact is very important to us all. So, please, if you must have this line, put it underground.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much.

MS. GASTIL: Thank you for having the hearing in Julian.

STATEMENT OF MR. MILLER

MR. MILLER: My name is Skip Miller. I've lived in the Boulder Creek area for the past 30 years. And I have a little backcountry prospective.

People live in cities and suburbs for the security and the conveniences provided by development. They live in houses surrounded by such development, and this is their home. People choose the backcountry despite certain risks and inconveniences for a variety of reasons: the natural surroundings, the views and the absence of development.

My house was destroyed in the 2003 Cedar Fire and again in the 2007 wildfires. To me, the house can be rebuilt, but my home is the location and the surroundings. And the installation of these monstrous towers would destroy my home. And I think that perspective and that distinction needs to be made to fully understand and appreciate the people's passion here for their land.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much. Woody Barnes, and those with 26 through 29, come up.

STATEMENT OF MR. BARNES

MR. BARNES: My name is Franklin Barnes. My family has been in Julian area over 100 years. I've been here over 70 years. I'm a farmer. I have a background in botany. I want to indicate the following comments are mine and do not represent any group.

First, I want to make it clear that I'm a great admirer of electricity and remember when many in this area did not have electricity. Secondly, I firmly believe that the future demands for electricity in the San Diego region cannot be met with existing sources and conservation alone. And it is highly questionable whether it can be made with solar on roofs alone.

I have read portions, but not all, of the 3500 pages of the EIR. And I have the following comments. First, it would take for the 90 days we have allowed to read it, you would have to read about 35 pages a day, I think, which is probably more than a little more than most of us can do.

Secondly, I agree with the environmental rankings. And Volume 1 on page ES.2, I think they are rather well done. I agree that the number one choice for new all-area source generation deserves serious consideration based on less overall environmental damage than the other alternatives. I believe that upgrading the Encino and South Bay plants need to be more steady. I think it is not adequately violated.

I think, in addition, a serious shortfall in this EIR is the failure to fully consider upgrading nuclear power as a component of electrical generation. While radioactive waste management needs solving, I think that it is probably less of a problem than a CO2 problem. Further, if fossil fuels should

be used for electric generation, I think it is appropriate that the waste products be emitted in the area where the benefit is received, not in some remote area.

The weakness of Plan 1 is clearly that the renewable energy from solar and wind are best generated in the desert and the mountains. If they are generated there, it would still need some form of a transmission line. I think concepts, or Alternatives 2 and 3 have possibilities, but Alternative 3 seems to concentrate only on transmission and ignores the costs and inefficiencies of the Decker Canyon, Santa Rosa Power Plant pump stations.

Alternative 4, the southern route, and I would use Interstate 8 with the alternatives Campo North and West Buckman Springs, while not as environmentally benign as paralleling the existing Southwest Power Link, which I think would be the most environmentally benign of all, meets most of the goals of San Diego Gas & Electric with minimal environmental damage, except in the Buckman Springs area. I think important advantages of this route include proximity. Oh, oh. I'll turn this in.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Why don't you take a couple of moments to come to a conclusion.

MR. BARNES: Okay. My conclusions are that I think the proposals for No. 4, with a combination of No. 1 would be the best of all alternatives. And I think this would do the least environmental — overall environmental damage, and get the electricity that will probably be needed. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you, Mr. Barnes. We look forward to seeing your completed statement.

#### STATEMENT OF MS. FALLER

MS. FALLER: Good day. Thank you for coming to Julian, our small historic town, which is known as the gem of San Diego.

This Powerlink will be very devastating with the environmental impact for the Eagles and the Horny Toads and all the species it will impact.

San Diego Gas & Electric now cannot maintain the lines that are up. With this Powerlink, they will have additional lines. And with Santa Ana winds going up to 80 miles an hour plus, the fire impact will be devastating. There will be larger fires, more devastating fires in this county. The value of property will dramatically decrease on those individuals that own where the Powerlinks are going to go through.

We need another option. We need alternatives. This cannot happen. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you. Pam Nelson, followed by John Raifsnider.

#### STATEMENT OF MS. NELSON

MS. NELSON: Thank you for coming today. I'm Pam Nelson from Warner Springs.

Please do not support the Powerlink. It is not needed. Your analysts have identified good alternatives, proposals in the top two choices. This Powerlink would send electricity in inefficient, expensive and polluting manners. It would blight the backcountry with towers that are dangerous and would go through fire prone areas.

Electrical security would be compromised by promoting this system instead of increasing independent, local user production. Just yesterday in Florida there were large blackouts due to the large — they have a big electrical system there, due to one little substation that had some problem. So this does not increase our security, electrical security hooking up to a big system. We have to promote local production.

Alternatives are available as suggested in Proposal 1 with solar, wind and cogeneration. I don't support nuclear power at all, because radioactivity is way more dangerous than — immediately now than — we could do something as far as global and cut back on our CO2 footprint.

Our own residence is powered by a small set of PV panels and a wind generator, and we are always giving back electricity to SDG&E. We can't use it all. So we are living proof.

It is understandable that Sempra and SDG&E need to protect their business, but this project does not protect the community. In fact, it is dangerous and degrading and not protecting us at all.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you.

#### STATEMENT OF MR. RAIFSNIDER

MR. RAIFSNIDER: John Raifsnider again from Julian.

I want to complete a thought I commenced last evening. And that there is a bigger energy crisis behind the energy dispute that is going on here. It is a human energy crisis, the division of our human energy. I define it as a division between the head and the heart. The head being the corporation with its will and intention, and the heart being the community, the people, with their vision, with its vision.

And so as a solution I propose that we come together, and I mean this on many fronts. That the urban and rural communities, the corporation and business and political servants, and the wide community of greater citizens should all come together. This coming together will begin with denying the new big, rickety Tinkertoy corporation. The corporation head and its business interests see the community as mere consumers. They need a substitute that delivers. But the heart of the community is awakening. We can see it here.

We are refusing to be suckers anymore. We, the heart of the community, are not mere consumers. We are creators, we are cocreators, the mighty head must join us and become our cocreators. Listen to your heart, the people, almighty head. May the chambers of commerce heads step out of their chambers and breathe in sky and the unscathed earth again. May heads and corporate towers come down where the hearts of the people live. May political heads find hearts to serve the people, as they've always said.

Please do deny this head its heady victory. Once defeated, it will be humbled that it may come to us, the people, the community and listen to its heart. Then we can talk and build something together, the way that every healthy body should.

Please deny the power company the consummation of its desire. It will have no choice but to join the community. It will earn the respect of the community and will not need to rule by force and fear. We will work together, a perfect marriage of head and heart. The community, the people have the vision, more powerful than all the money and political connections of the corporation. The vision of the people will prevail. It can only be delayed, but cannot be stopped. If it is delayed, a great waste and loss of resources will ensue. If the decision is acted on now, great energy and power to create will flow in, dawning like the sunrise we all seek.

So, no high wire acts across the sky are needed when the power of the sun is already splashing across our faces. No underground, no overground. The power in the sky, the solar energy already has a transmission system on beams of light to each one of us. Every tree and flower is already part of this system. Let us be part of it too. We the heart of the community, the heart of the people have spoken.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you. Betty Birdsell, followed by numbers through 32.

STATEMENT OF MS. BIRDSELL

MS. BIRDSELL: Thank you, Judge Weissman, Commissioner Grueneich for coming. We appreciate you changing your plans and coming to Julian.

On behalf of the Julian Community Planning Group, please know that we are listening to our constituency. And that we are working toward forming an opinion regarding the central link of the power — of the Powerlink.

Now, on behalf of the chamber of commerce, at a recent meeting of the chamber of commerce board of directors put the following action regarding San Diego Gas & Electric Sunrise Powerlink Project. A motion was made and carried unanimously to oppose the Powerlink Project, especially the central link which is the proposed passage through the Santa Ysabel, Julian, Mesa Grande area.

The objection to the project is based on several factors. The economy of Julian is based to a great degree on tourism. The backcountry's natural pristine features attract these tourists. Should the power line and the supporting steel towers be installed, the natural beauty of the area will be greatly impacted and compromised.

The backcountry is subject to wildfires. And suppression of fire is crucial to our survival. The ability to affectively and quickly fight fire near the towers is greatly reduced if not prohibited due to safety issues. Shutting down the power doesn't immediately take aware the dangers. It takes time for the flow of power to subside in the high voltage lines. That fire won't wait.

Private property for corporate use through the process of eminent domain is an objectionable issue. The ranchers and the other property owners whose lands will be effected have asked SDG&E about several issues regarding the development and maintenance and access roads. The answers were not acceptable. SDG&E has a right to cease more properties for development of maintenance roads other than others already proposed.

Part of the proposed path of the power lines is a very remote area of San Diego County near Mesa Grande. SDG&E stated that helicopters might be used to deliver materials and/or equipment to the area. In response to requests for prior notifications so the ranchers might move livestock out of the area, SDG&E stated no such notification would be made. Loss of livestock could result. The ranchers take great care to respect their land, to make improvements and changes that don't destroy the land but are in agreement with the natural features of the ranches. When asked if the access roads would be developed with the lay of the land so that natural contours are respected to prevent erosion that would destroy surrounding property, SDG&E responded that they may or may not take that into consideration.

Overall these issues are the concerns of not only the Julian Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, but also local residents. Please consider our concerns when making your decision regarding approval of this Powerlink Project.

The proposed opportunity for expansion of the tower in the power line system is to me personally very alarming. The Governor and the State Legislature encourage a path that leads, in their words, to a greener energy future. Let's hope that that greener path doesn't destroy the beautiful green path we already enjoy. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you. Gidon Singer.

STATEMENT OF MR. SINGER

MR. SINGER: I'm here again. I was here Monday. I'm not a good public speaker. I don't know what else to do but come here and try to do something. I'll focus on one aspect, as many of you have more intelligently spoken on the fire and the green, or the lack of green proposal of the Sunrise Powerlink.

Basically there are a variety of energy solutions out there, and self-sufficient locally generated are obviously the best. I have a friend that has a completely green house at Ocean Beach. He pays \$30 a year to SDG&E, plus \$60 net metering fee. If it is doable in Imperial Valley, it is doable here.

The bottom line is we have parklands that are one of a kind, Cleveland Forest, Anza-Borrego Desert Park. Once they are ruined, once they've got towers and development along them, that is it. As Gertrude Stein said, "There will be no there there." Or Professor of Columbia architectural historian and planner, Kenneth Rampton, it creates universal placelessness. That is just — you advocate all geological, cultural and archeological history.

I've been here for over 40 years, or close to 40 years. I've seen our backcountry diminished. Parks are to be in perpetuity. You have to maintain that. I don't care if Sempra had green solar panels all out there ready to go, 100 percent green. It is not green when it goes through parklands and devastates. The gentleman earlier, the civil engineer, you want to see an example of road cuts in erosion and access roads and footprints? Go look at the San Thomas Valley just south of Ensenada. You will see physical examples of the degradation.

As I was preparing my speech I was listening to a Tom Waits song. It is called — it is, "What is He Building There?" So this is kind of analogous. Just replace "he" replace "SDG&E" and "building" replace "proposing." What is he building in there? He took the old tire swing from the pepper tree. He has no children of his own, you see. He has no dog. He has no friends. What are those little packages he sends? What is he building in there. I'll tell you one thing, it is not a playhouse for the children.

I'll end my little spiel with a Gary Schneider poem, which I think is applicable. It is called, "For the Children." The rising hills, the slopes of statistics lack a forest. The steep climb of everything going up, up, as we all go down. In the next century or the one beyond that, they say our valleys and pastures meet there in peace, if we make it. To climb these coming cliffs, one word to you, to you and your children, stay together, learn the flowers and go light. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you. April Kochur.

STATEMENT OF KOCHUR

MS. KOCHUR: First off, my name is April Kochur K-o-c-h-u-r.

First off, one thing I would like to say is according to SDG&E, they have claimed that it would cost approximately 25 to \$35,000 for solar panels to be installed. However, license contractors say they can do it between 10 and \$15,000. So that is a correction that needs to be made in the newspaper.

My other comment is regarding the property of — private property along the route. We've heard so many comments and voices from property owners who oppose this, which I think is great. However, one question and concern I have is, are there any public official who owns property along those routes?

My last comment is the magnitude of the Powerlink is being based on a decision by five individuals rather than having it on a ballot for each and every one of us to decide whether or not we want this ballot. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much.

STATEMENT OF MS. MANYA TRAUB

MS. MANYA TRAUB: I'm here to support the no. I'm here as part of the Traub family. We've been on the Vulcan Mountain for 85 years. Our grandfather surveyed this area, the very first surveying of this area was done by him. That is how we got here.

We are right off San Felipe Road in the Pines Fire. Again, we all knew about the Pines Fire and the electrical situation that started that. We lost 600 or more oak trees. Our home is called "Los Robles," means many oaks. Not anymore. We lost two homes, trailers, many outbuildings. This is very emotional, of course, which caused the downed tower lines situation.

Four years of dealing with the government, and getting ready to rebuild, we now have SDG&E, you guys, the other guys, right in our backyard. They are taking core samples 300 yards from our property line. Amazing. It was a total shock to know that they were right there in our yard.

Erosion, the roads have erosion makes all over them in our property, or on our property talking, about your access lines. I would like to invite you all to come see them. The substation is supposed to be right there. Right there. I could spit to where the power substation is supposed to be.

So my concerns are no, I don't want this there. Please do not put it there. I don't want to see it there. I don't want to hear about it there. I agree there are other ways to do this.

I had no contact from anybody to tell me this was happening. If I were a year-around resident here, I would have known. I'm not at this current time, because I have no home.

Secondly, the environmental impact, I've already seen it just from the erosion alone.

Thirdly, the EMF damages which is a very, very real threat. I don't want to live under the power lines. I don't want to live next to the substation. This is my sanctuary. This is where I stay to keep sane.

And, fourthly, the expense to rebuild a home. I would like to know if it is going to happen there, because I don't want to put my last two nickles in a spot that is going to be shared with a substation.

Thank you for listening to me. I would like to hand it over to my sister.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you.

STATEMENT OF MS. LISA TRAUB

MS. LISA TRAUB: My name is Lisa. And, sorry, folks. It is bad enough what all these people have done coming up to Julian. I know it is your livelihood or whatever. We don't want to have to see the lights of a substation, the hum of a substation.

We have two resident eagles on our property, two resident mountain lions, thousands of turkeys, squirrels. If I were living in Malibu or any other fancy area, sure as hell you guys wouldn't be there. I would like to see you guys have a big beam of light that you could look outside your window too and see that.

Our kids will die owning that property, and hopefully their kids also. We don't want the health risk. We don't want anymore fire. We have kept our property so blasted clean so that fire would never hit us. We have worked like dogs to maintain it. This has happened to us. We've been in the middle of three fires now.

Not only that, but these people have gone on our private property. They have put their equipment on our property, which is inexcusable, without any consideration of asking. And for the first time in my life, our property has been broken into, our barn has been ransacked. There are people in their cars 24 hours a day, security people, watching this equipment. Guess what? They are watching our stuff too. We are watching them walk away. I don't want to have somebody come open my gate on my property. They don't belong there. This tower plant doesn't belong there.

I'm not an expert. We don't — take this someplace else. I don't care where you take it. We do not want it here. And our future doesn't want it here. Our kids may not have Yosemite to go to. This is their sanctuary, please.

#### STATEMENT OF MS. RENEE TRAUB

MS. RENEE TRAUB: Okay. I'm the sister with the kids, the fourth generation. My kids wanted to be here. They couldn't. I've got a seven year old, a 12 year old and 16 year old. All of them are men. The first thing they said is what is going to happen to the deer during deer season, Mom? They are not going to come to the house. Our property has been open range since we've owned it.

Every hunting season the turkeys come, the deer come, the resident mountain lion that has been there hasn't even migrated like they normally do. My kids wake up to turkeys and squirrels in the front yard.

Substation, from our house to main street, ain't going to happen. They got 500 acres in this last bid for property. There is a valley on the other side of this nice ridge, no houses within any distance of them. Build the damn thing there, if you have to build it, or don't build it at all, which is better.

I want the wildlife to stay. I want the wildflowers to come back and not have to wait for another damn fire to bring them out. I want my kids to be able to pass down what we had passed down to us, and what my father had passed down to him and what my grandfather was able to find when he came here.

I don't want to have LA City in my backyard again. It is bad enough I work in the city. I don't want to be able to come up every weekend and look out my door and say, shit, I'm still at work. There is another power plant. Oh, my God. I want to be able to bring my dog up and let him run on our acreage, and not have to worry about him chewing up the security guy sitting there watching the power plant because he is on our property.

I want it to stay the way it was for this generation, for the generations to come, and for anybody who even remotely thinks that there might be a generation after that, and a generation after that and a generation after that. Because mankind is spreading out further. We need to keep our natural resources where they are. Thank you. That is all I have to say.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much.

#### STATEMENT OF MR. COSTANZO

MR. COSTANZO: I've come to a lot of these meetings. Each time I see a new route by SDG&E. Not one of them is worth a damn, excuse me. SDG&E does not need to put power lines anywhere on any of these routes. There is other alternatives. Thousands of people put their money together to pay to build towers for the report he made. My wife and I put money in to publish that report. That report should carry more weight than it is. He put a lot of time into it.

The other thing that I want to say is SDG&E has got a lot on our gate in Mesa Grande. In the last, let's see, the last three months of last year our property was broken into three times. Twice the

SDG&E lock was open. The third time the whole chain disappeared with all the locks on it. Whoever was breaking in had keys to the SDG&E lock, and they had no responsibility for that at all.

You ranchers, they would do nothing. We had probably \$15,000 worth of loss and damage. And SDG&E took no responsibility for their lock being open. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you.

#### STATEMENT OF MR. BEMAN

MR. BEMAN: Hello. My name Daniel Beman. And I can tell you how the sun works. We have got all these shades closed because the sun is working. It works. You see back there was a paper, because I made a spill and I wiped it up with a paper. That paper is flat dry. This young man will testify that I'm cooking my pizza in my car right now, and a solar panel is charging my battery. The sun works. Let's use it rightly.

I have a website, freedomplease.org. I'm not making any money, just like the other speakers before. This is all about you. Everybody that is a ratepayer. I tried to illustrate it the other night. If there is 1 million ratepayers and it is a million dollar project, that is \$1,000 from each of our pockets. I don't have it. We can do alternatives.

Hopefully God is going to bless me, and I'm going to live in Boulevard. And they take over that area if they move down there. I don't care. If you see there is wind, I live — if I get my house there it will be three miles from windmills. If you see — Google has done this same type of thing. They have solar panels all over their buildings. It will run. They have excess power. You too should have it. But SDG&E should pay you for it, not get it free like they get it now.

I live in public housing. I think it should be a right that if you live in public housing, the roof should be enabled so you can generate energy and give back to your community. Not just power your own homes, but give back to your own community.

Now, what do I know? I know because I was a lighting and maintenance district in the City of San Diego. We had to put in so many lights every year. They paid extra taxes to have these lights put in. But SDG&E wouldn't let us put them in, because it took so long for them to get them done. What did we do? What did we do? We did the first Solar Street Light Program in the City of San Diego. North Park, Garfield School. Go drive around. You will see tons of them. This is what we can do for change. We do not have to go to old-time technology. It is available. We need to change it.

Now, my major concern I illustrated the other night was with the Indian grounds. Because I was raised by Dennis Banks, that Dennis Banks mother of Wounded Knee. I understand about Indians. We need to give them heritage and opportunity to survive as our culture is. I'm afraid of what is going to happen at Santa Ysabel area and us too.

We need to look at it. SDG&E took over \$10 million to underground from the ratepayers and never did it in San Diego. The city council didn't hold their feet to their fire. I don't know if the CPUC is going to hold them to it either. But we have to do something. We all have to do something. If there was solar panels on that roof, we could run this whole building. Just the solar panels on that roof where you see all the reflective signs. It is possible. We need to do it now. Don't let them do this. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much. Patty Reedy is the last speaker who signed up.

While she is speaking, of course listen to her carefully, but also if any of the rest of you would like to make any comments before we close.



STATEMENT OF MS. REEDY

MS. REEDY: My name is Patty Reedy. I'm off Bolder Creek also. Very remote area. But you could also call me Already Environmentally Impacted Patty, because I did lose my house, my place, as well as Skip and other neighbors on October 21st. We barely made it with our lives. This would be attributed to the power lines behind us. And I'm very nervous right now.

This is something that should not go through. The winds that we have in our area are horridly high. It was probably 110 miles that night. As I say, we were very lucky to get out. I guess that is about all I have to say.

The impact on this area if the power lines do go through would be detrimental. It would ruin the heart and soul of our area. And because we are the heart and soul, the land is us, and we are the land. And I don't think that these lines should go through, because it is pristine, very untouched area. Thank you.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Is there anybody else who is interested in making a comment, anybody else? Last call.

STATEMENT OF MR. LINTHICOME

MR. LINTHICOME: Thank you. My name is Terry Linthicome. I live out of Mesa Grande. I'm a neighbor of Norm's.

And give you an idea how rural our area is, I went to get a plot from the County of San Diego with our property. To find out that Mesa Grande Road hadn't been surveyed since 1968. The County of San Diego does not have plots of our property out there. This is a very pristine country out there. The home I live in was built in 1883. It is an old Spanish adobe.

And one of the routes would have taken our entire property. I understand that there is all different routes and all different ways that they could do this. But bottom line is the technology that they are talking about using is antiquated. It is only a transmission system. It is not a production system. We are planning on using it from anywhere they can get it or make it.

If you have driven by the solar panels on 395 by Bakersfield going out to Las Vegas, you see the footprint is enormous. If you plan to do that in the desert, the destruction is enormous, let alone the transmission lines.

Bottom line though is they are going to get it from Mexico. They are going to bring it in from Cole, from Utah someplace. They are building a super grid, and that is not a secure system for us here in San Diego.

Locally produced power, we had solar power right out here in Lake Henshaw for about 20 years. The reason it was taken down now was they couldn't control all the little fires that the solar panels made because it was a mirror system. So they've just taken a law to outlaw our lightbulbs only to replace them with these compact fluorescent lights. Which if you were to break one in your home now you need a HAZMAT team.

That is the type of technology we don't want in our community. We need a better solution rather than these fixes now, let's do it now, let's do it now. No, we could wait. There are other ways. Solar panels, thin solar films, different types of constructions are all available to us.

And we shouldn't go with the big corporation eminent domaining our properties in order that they could provide more profits to the bottom line. This is not needed at this time here in San Diego.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much for your time.

STATEMENT OF MS. DIADRO

MS. DIADRO: Thank you very much for coming. I'm not from this area.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Please indicate your name.

MS. DIADRO: My name is Christine Diadro. I live in Marietta. We live in the — spitting distance from where the LEAPS towers are going to be.

I was late coming in this morning because of the traffic coming up the hill. And as I was coming up the hill, up to this beautiful area, the fire devastation up here reminded me how devastated I felt when we had the wildfires where we live. We helped people evacuate. It was such a sad, terrible time. People lost hope, people lost land, people lost many, many things. And I don't know if people could ever get that back.

We were in the process of building a home. And my husband and I haven't had a TV for two years. And, man, we know each other better now than we ever have. We visit, we talk, we read books. We talk about our neighbors, we visit with our neighbors and we are not in the house using power to watch the boob tube.

I think the human race has become very narcissistic. I think we have become very spoiled. If the temperature is not between 68 and 72, we are too hot or we are too cold. Last summer it was 115 in our little trailer. When the oak tree wasn't shading our trailer, I thought I am going to see what can I do to cool myself down. And I went out, and got the garden house and I felt really good. I felt like I started the day again.

I do think that this — I do think the energy situation is a situation that needs to be rethought of and relooked at. I think it is an antiquated style. Last year when we were having our fires in Marietta and down in Delouse, in that area, it almost — it was a very frightening thing to me. Because as I went to Avocado Mesa, and I looked out, it showed a tremendous view. You could see three fires raging fast. And at that time I thought to myself my God, what would we do in a terrorism situation? Because all of our resources were being used to fight those fires, and what would have happened if something else would have happened?

So I looked at the little boy that was in here, Luke, I wrote his name down. And I thought he was such a refreshing sight to see for youth, the way youth should be able to be, the way we used be when we were kids. The kids spend too much time on computers, that means electricity. The kids spend too much time blow-drying their hair. It uses too much electricity. And at the same time they use too much time on My Space, and they don't have the freedom to run about and do the things that kids need to do.

So I think we need to share this land, and I think we need to rethink about what we need to do in order to kind of get back with each other and realize that there is other things we can do besides use power. We can use our own inner power with each other.

There is neighborhoods that don't even know each other that live next door. If we could allow ourselves to be a little uncomfortable, and go outside and sit on the porch maybe, or take a garden hose and look like the dickens after you do it, but so what? We get to know each other. We can drink lemonade together again.

I think the human race needs to become where we care again, and not let money and power and greed and all the things that happen with this whole deal become our way of life, because then we have nowhere to go.

ALJ WEISSMAN: Thank you very much for your time. I can understand a little better why the kids kept throwing those water balloons at me all the time.

What we just completed is the critically important part of the process of deliberating the Sunrise Project. What we do can be phenomenally abstract sometimes. It is a very big state, and we are dealing with huge economic and structural issues. So actually talking to people, coming out and learning from you is a very good and important part of what we need to do. And it has been very enriching three days. I want to thank you all for contributing to that process.

COMMISSIONER GRUENEICH: I want to thank everyone for coming, and as Steve said, contributing.

ALJ WEISSMAN: So I hope the rest of your day goes well. This hearing is adjourned.

(Whereupon, at the hour of 12:50 p.m., this public participation hearing then adjourned.)