

APPENDIX C
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

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APPENDIX C Public Involvement

SCE encourages communication and outreach to local communities, local businesses, elected and appointed officials, and other interested parties. SCE's goal is to ensure that it understands and addresses, where possible, issues of interest or potential concern regarding its proposed projects.

SCE conducted the following activities as part of the public involvement for the West of Devers Upgrade Project:

- Dissemination of project information to the public by mail and website
- Outreach to the following target audiences:
 - Property owners and current occupants who reside within 300 feet of the proposed West of Devers Upgrade Project transmission corridor;
 - Elected and appointed government officials and staff representing Colton, Grand Terrace, Loma Linda, Redlands, Calimesa, Beaumont, Banning, San Bernardino County, and Riverside County;
 - Representatives from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians;
 - Community and business organizations;
 - Local environmental organizations; and
 - Other interested parties in the area.

Below is a detailed description of the public involvement activities that SCE conducted for the Proposed Project.

Proposed Project Information Materials

Proposed Project Informational Brochure

SCE developed and mailed a project brochure (attached) to property owners who live within 300 feet of the existing transmission corridor for the proposed West of Devers Upgrade Project transmission corridor. The project brochure provided basic information about the Proposed Project's purpose, description, location, and timeline. It also provided the names and contact information for the local SCE Public Affairs Region Managers and a toll-free information number available to the public to ask questions.

Project Website

SCE created a Project Website (www.sce.com/westofdevers). The website provides current information about the Proposed Project.

Public Outreach

Jurisdiction Briefings

SCE project team members provided regular briefings to elected officials and staff in Riverside County, San Bernardino County, and the cities of Colton, Loma Linda, Grand Terrace, Redlands, Calimesa, Beaumont, and Banning. At least one briefing was conducted with each jurisdiction in 2011 and again in 2012. In 2013, SCE conducted briefings to the jurisdictions during the second quarter of 2013 and most recently, a final briefing prior to filing the CPCN application around the third quarter of 2013. Briefings were conducted with the following individuals:

Riverside County:

- Marion Ashley, 5th District Supervisor
- Darcy Kuenzi, Legislative Assistant to Supervisor Ashley
- Steve Hernandez, Legislative Assistant to Supervisor Ashley
- John Benoit, 4th District Supervisor
- Michelle DeArmond, Chief of Staff to Supervisor Benoit
- Mike Gialdini, Legislative Assistant to Supervisor Benoit

San Bernardino County:

- Josie Gonzales, 5th District Supervisor
- Dan Flores, Chief of Staff to Supervisor Gonzales
- James Ramos, 3rd District Supervisor
- Chris Carrillo, Deputy Chief of Staff to Supervisor Ramos
- John Futch, Field Representative to Supervisor Ramos
- Tom Hudson, Land Use Services Director

Colton:

- Deirdre Bennett, 5th District Councilmember

- March Tomrich, Development Services Director
- Stephen Compton, Interim City Manager
- David Kolk, Electric Utilities Director

Loma Linda:

- T. Jarb Thaipejr, City Manager
- Dick Riley, Parks & Recreation Commissioner

Grand Terrace:

- Richard Shields, Community Development Department Director

Redlands:

- Don Young, Engineering Manager
- Fred Mousavipour, Engineering Director

Calimesa:

- Bob French, Public Works Director

Beaumont:

- Alan Kapanicas, City Manager
- Rebecca Deming, Director of Planning
- Deepak Moorjani, Director of Public Works
- Chris Tracy, Associate Planner
- Kelsey DeForge, Management Analyst

Banning:

- Zai Abu Bakar, Community Development Director
- Fred Mason, Electric Utility Director
- Duane Burke, Public Works Director

In October 2013, prior to filing the CPCN application, a presentation was requested and given to the Colton City Council.

Stakeholder Briefings

In addition to the briefings SCE project team members provided briefings to representatives of the jurisdictions in the project area, SCE also conducted in-person and/or phone briefings with the following community and business stakeholders at least once between the second and third quarter of 2013:

Businesses/Business Organizations

- Loma Linda Chamber of Commerce
- Colton Chamber of Commerce
- Beaumont Chamber of Commerce
- Rancho Mediterranean Mobile Home Estates
- Colton Courtyard
- Roberston's Concrete

Community Groups/Homeowners Associations

- Plantation on the Lake
- Reche Canyon Elementary School
- West Desert Municipal Advisory Council
- Beaumont Cares Awareness Team (BCAT)
- Beaumont Citizens for Responsible Growth (BCRG)
- Cherry Valley Acres and Neighbors (CVAN)
- Plantation on the Lake Homeowners Association
- Solera Oak Valley Greens Homeowners Association
- Sundance Homeowners Association
- Fairway Canyon Estates Homeowners Association

A project briefing was provided to local environmental organizations on May 22, 2013. In attendance were representatives from the following groups:

- Sierra Club
- Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy
- Friends of the Desert Mountains
- Riverside Land Conservancy
- The Wildlands Conservancy
- UC Riverside Center for Conservation Biology

Public Open Houses

SCE hosted three public open houses on the project in June 2013. An open house was conducted in Beaumont, on June 10, 2013 from 5 to 7 p.m. at Beaumont High School; in Loma Linda on June 13, 2013 from 5 to 7 p.m. at the Civic Center Community Room; and in Cabazon on June 17, 2013 from 5 to 7 p.m. at the Venable Community Center. The open house was designed to provide area residents, property owners, businesses, local officials, and others interested in this project with direct access to the West of Devers project team, including SCE's project managers, technical experts, and others involved in project planning. The open house provided project information and maps, and opportunities for the public to ask questions and submit comments.

Invitations were mailed to property owners and current occupants who live within 300 feet of the transmission corridor for the proposed project. In more densely populated areas along the corridor, such as in Loma Linda, Colton, Grand Terrace, and Beaumont, SCE mailed open house invitations to an expanded geographic area. Approximately 15,000 invitations were mailed. Invitations were also distributed, in most cases electronically, to elected and appointed government officials, community, business, and environmental groups, and other interested parties in the project area.

SCE also worked with local jurisdictions and community and business organizations to publicize the open houses. In addition to the invitations that were sent out, the open houses were publicized as follows:

- on Grand Terrace's closed-caption television channel;
- on Loma Linda's closed-caption television channel;
- on Beaumont's city website;
- on the Beaumont Chamber of Commerce's website;
- by advertisement in the Record Gazette, a local weekly paper in the Beaumont area;

- by the Cabazon Water District;
- in the Sundance Homeowner Association's monthly newsletter;
- on the website for the Solera Oak Valley Greens Homeowners Association;
- by announcement at the joint monthly meeting of Cherry Valley Acres and Neighbors and Beaumont Citizens for Responsible Growth;
- by announcement at the city of Beaumont's monthly Cares Awareness Team meetings attended by homeowner associations throughout the city.

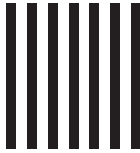
Open house storyboards and a project Frequently Asked Questions handout are included in this appendix.

For more information about the West of Devers Upgrade Project, please visit www.sce.com/westofdevers

Project Toll-Free Information Line:
(888) 226-9916

Para información en español,
llame al **(888) 226-9916**

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Working With You

Public outreach and communications will be critical elements as SCE moves forward with the project. During the project's planning activities, SCE plans to obtain input from local communities, residents, government officials, and other interested parties. SCE will continue to update the community throughout the entire project lifecycle. Please watch for future project mailings or check the project website for opportunities to learn more about the project.

SAFETY CORNER

Get A Kit. Make A Plan. Be Informed.

Southern California Edison has partnered with the American Red Cross for emergency preparedness training throughout Southern California. Our joint effort, PrepareSoCal, saves lives by teaching people how to stay safe and how to respond to emergencies.

Is your household prepared for an emergency? For many people, it's on the 'to do' list, and stays there until a disaster strikes. We want to help you and your family be prepared for any emergency situation that may occur. Stay informed by liking us on Facebook at facebook.com/preparesocal and by following us on Twitter (@PrepareSoCal). To learn more, visit PrepareSoCal.org.



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For information about the West of Devers Upgrade Project, please visit www.sce.com/westofdevers or call the toll-free project information line at **(888) 226-9916**.

Make sure to like us on Facebook and follow us on Twitter to get energy efficiency tips, breaking news and crucial safety information.
www.facebook.com/socaledison www.twitter.com/socaledison

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West of Devers Upgrade Project Project Newsletter SPRING 2013

Bringing More Renewable Energy to You

Renewable resources such as wind and solar are often located far from the populated areas where customers can put that power to use. High-voltage electric transmission lines, like highways, make it possible to transport power from its generation source over long distances to where people live, work, and play. The West of Devers Upgrade Project is Southern California Edison's (SCE) proposal to deliver power from renewable and conventional generation resources in order to help meet growing electricity demand in the region, as well as California's goals for a cleaner, greener energy future.



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What is the West of Devers Upgrade Project?

Existing facilities in the transmission corridor west of SCE's Devers Substation (near Palm Springs, California) are at full capacity. The West of Devers Upgrade Project will provide the additional capacity necessary to bring renewable and conventional generation being developed in desert areas around Blythe and Desert Center, California, to customer load centers west of Devers Substation. These significant upgrades will enhance electric reliability for all customers and help to make the power grid greener for California.

The project will primarily consist of the following major components:

- Remove and replace approximately 48 miles of existing 220 kilovolt (kV) transmission lines with new, higher-capacity lines, between Devers Substation and El Casco Substation (located in Western Riverside County), Vista Substation (Grand Terrace) and San Bernardino Substation (Redlands).
- Upgrade equipment at Devers, El Casco, Vista, and San Bernardino substations
- Install new telecommunications line on new 220 kV transmission line to connect the project to SCE's existing telecommunications system

Over the last few months, SCE representatives have been in the field collecting data and conducting non-invasive land surveys and environmental reviews throughout the existing transmission corridor. This data is needed as we continue to study the area within the existing corridor where we will plan to rebuild the transmission lines.

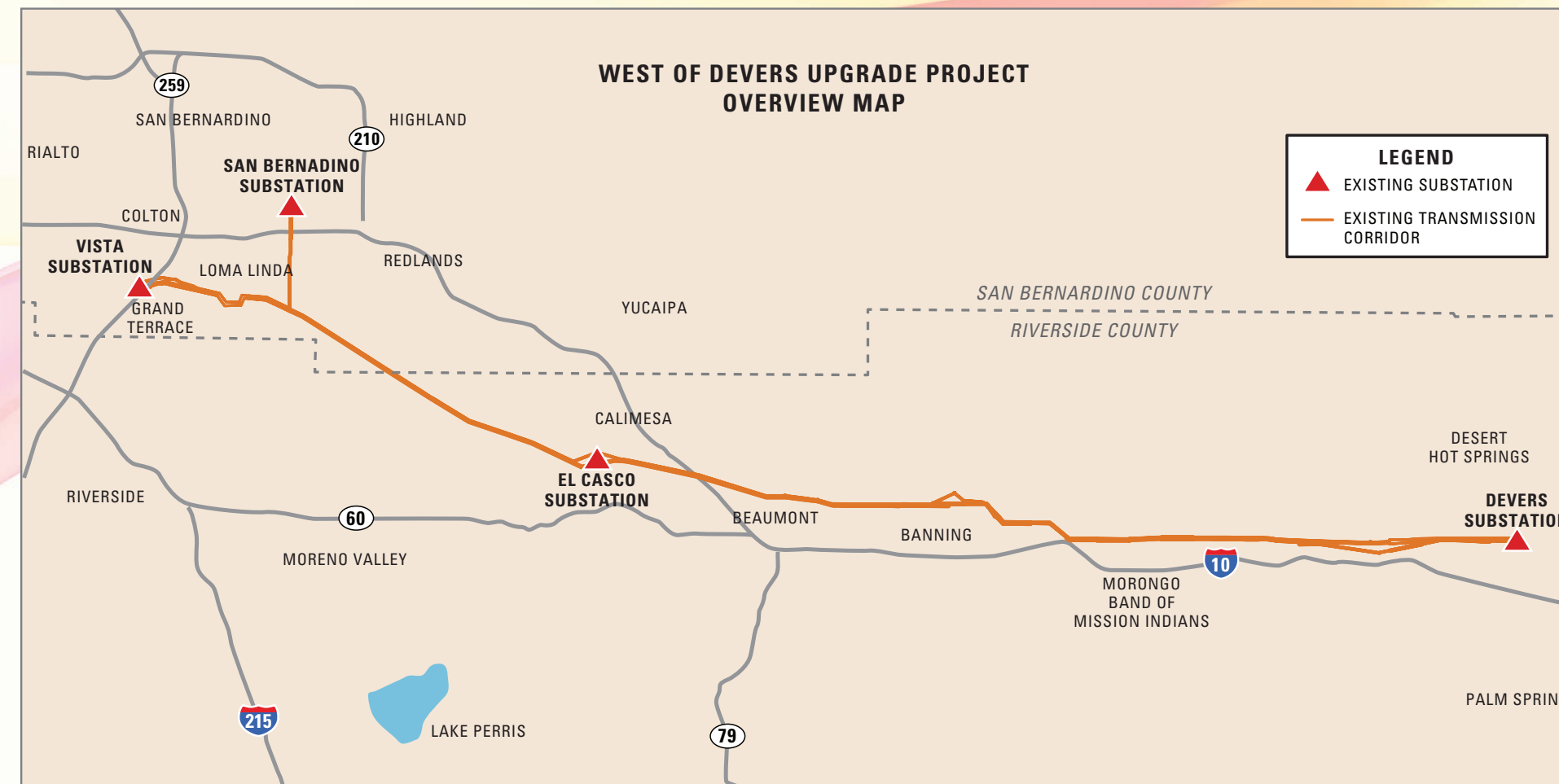


Anticipated Project Timeline

- 2013** SCE conducts project planning and public outreach activities.
- Late 2013** SCE will submit applications to federal and state regulatory agencies requesting approval to construct the project.
- 2016** Subject to all necessary regulatory approvals, project construction is expected to begin.
- 2019/2020** Project expected to be operational and in-service.

The Approval Process

SCE will need to submit an application for project approval to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), which is the state regulatory agency that sets electricity rates and authorizes the construction of certain electrical facilities. SCE's application will include a Proponent's Environmental Assessment, which will evaluate the environmental impacts of the project. Project review and approvals will also be needed from Federal agencies, such as the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and possibly other agencies that will be identified as the project moves forward. Throughout this process, the public will be provided a number of opportunities to learn more about the project and provide feedback. For additional information related to the CPUC's approval process, visit www.cpuc.ca.gov.



Questions / ¿Preguntas?

Fill out the card below if you have a comment or question. Or you may also contact your SCE Local Public Affairs Region Manager:

General Questions	Lin Juniper, (760) 202-4288 Lin.Juniper@sce.com
Riverside County and unincorporated areas	Louis Davis, (951) 249-8468 Louis.Davis@sce.com
Banning and Beaumont	Nena McCullough, (760) 202-4231 Nena.McCullough@sce.com
Colton, San Bernardino County, and unincorporated areas	Beverly Powell, (909) 307-6742 Beverly.Powell@sce.com
Calimesa, Loma Linda, Grand Terrace, and Redlands	Linda La Pierre Ortiz, (909) 307-6726 Linda.Ortiz@sce.com

We'd love to hear from you.

Please add me to your project mailing list.
(Provide email address below to receive updates by email.)

Contact Information

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

TEL _____

EMAIL _____

PREFERRED METHOD OF CONTACT _____

Comment/Question: _____

You're Invited

SCE invites you join us at one of our upcoming open houses to learn more about the West of Devers Upgrade Project.

June 10th, 5 – 7 p.m.

Beaumont High School
39139 Cherry Valley Boulevard
Beaumont 92223

June 13th, 5 – 7 p.m.

Loma Linda Civic Center Community Room
25541 Barton Road
Loma Linda 92354

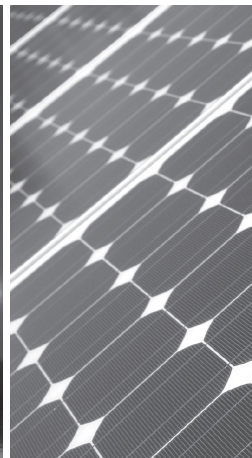
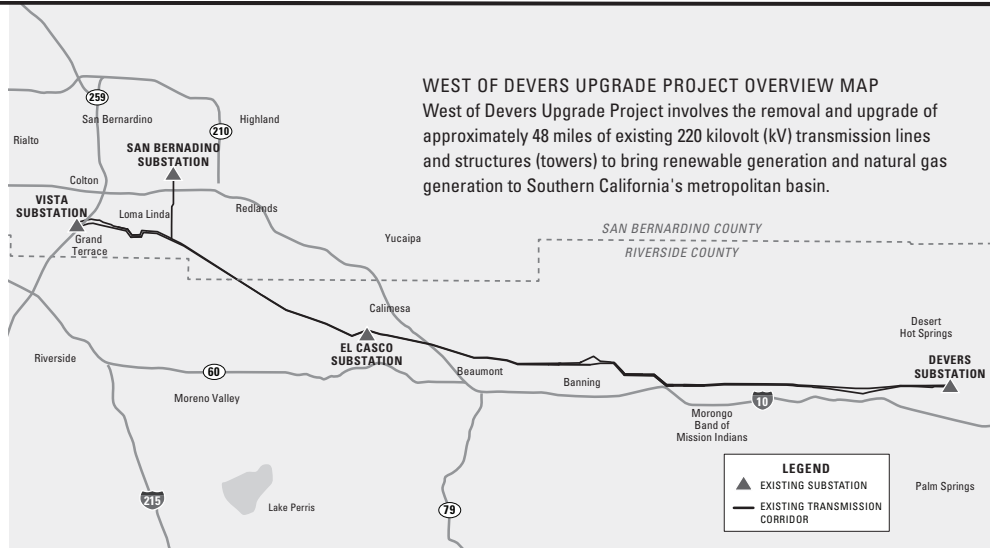
June 17th, 5 – 7 p.m.

James A Venable Community Center
50390 Carmen Avenue
Cabazon 92230

For information about the project,
visit www.sce.com/westofdevers.

RSVP to (888) 226-9916.

RSVP appreciated, but not required.



SCE's West of Devers Upgrade Project

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Why is this project needed?

The West of Devers Upgrade Project would provide a needed upgrade to the existing electric infrastructure and enable us to bring renewable and conventional generation being developed around Blythe, Desert Center, and Coachella Valley, California, to our customers. These upgrades would enhance electric grid reliability and make the power grid greener for California. The upgrades would help California meet its environmental goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing the use of renewable power, including California's renewable-power goal of delivering 33% of power from renewable sources by the year 2020.

2. Who needs to approve this project?

Electric utilities such as SCE are under the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). Based on the CPUC's General Order (GO) 131-D, we must obtain an approval called a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) from the CPUC before we can develop major transmission lines (e.g., 200 kilovolts or greater). The West of Devers Upgrade Project requires a CPCN because the project includes upgrades to several 220 kilovolt transmission lines.

Before making a decision on whether to approve the CPCN, the CPUC will consider potential environmental impacts of the project as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The CPUC will act as the lead state agency in conducting a thorough environmental analysis of the project. The public will have a number of opportunities to learn more about the project and provide comments.

Additionally, because this project traverses federal and Native American lands, project review and approvals will also be needed from Federal agencies, such as the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In accordance with the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA), the BLM will act as the lead federal agency in conducting a thorough environmental analysis of the project before making a decision whether to approve it.

3. Where is this project in the regulatory approval process?

The formal environmental review of this project will be initiated when we submit our application for a CPCN to the CPUC, which we estimate will be in October 2013. The CPUC and BLM have agreed to prepare a joint Environmental Impact Report (EIR) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project. The CPCN and environmental review process may take as much as two years to complete. We are committed to providing opportunities to keep you informed about the project and answer your questions throughout the process.

4. Where can I get more information?

There are numerous avenues to get more information about the project. They include:

- EMAIL: transmissionprojects@sce.com (please write "West of Devers" in the subject line)
- WEBSITE: www.sce.com/westofdevers
- INFO LINE: 1-888-226-9916

5. How safe are the transmission towers?

Our transmission towers are engineered to last. In fact, the existing structures in the transmission corridor are anywhere from 40 to 70 years old and are structurally sound for existing use. However, the current towers are not designed to hold the new conductor (wire) we need to install for this infrastructure upgrade project. Today, we have better materials and technology than when the original structures were built, enabling us to design sturdier towers to accommodate the new conductor. Each tower would be designed for its particular location, as the topography, geology, and other land attributes may vary from location to location. Additionally, the towers would be secured in place by concrete foundations.

6. How old are the existing transmission towers and lines?

The oldest line and towers in the West of Devers system were constructed in the 1940s. Additional lines and structures were added around 1960. The newest line in the transmission corridor was installed in the mid-1970s.

7. Will the appearance of the towers change as a result of the new project?

For the majority of the corridor, the appearance of the new transmission towers will be similar to the existing lattice steel towers, depending on where you are viewing the structures. In most locations, the new towers will be slightly taller and a bit heavier with slightly thicker steel lattice than the existing towers. In most sections of the corridor, there are currently three sets of transmission structures. When this project is completed, there will only be two sets of structures in the corridor.

In some locations the new towers may be slightly shorter than the existing (less than ten feet shorter) whereas in other locations, the new towers may be up to ten feet taller than the existing structures. It is too soon to determine the exact changes as the project has not yet completed the CPUC approval process or final engineering.

8. Will SCE need to acquire new property in order to build this project?

The upgraded transmission facilities would be constructed mostly within the existing utility corridor with the exception of Morongo tribal land where an approximate 3-mile section of new right-of-way would be constructed. If additional property easements or access roads are required elsewhere along the project route, we would negotiate with property owners to secure the necessary land use rights.

9. Will this project affect my property value?

Some property owners may have the perception that their homes will diminish in value due to the proximity to a transmission line, but electric utility lines and substations are present and have been present in communities throughout Southern California. In fact, the existing facilities in the West of Devers utility corridor have for the most part been in place prior to many communities that have grown up around those facilities. There are many factors that may play a more significant role in determining the market value of a property, such as the real estate market trends, community characteristics, neighborhood perceptions, accessibility to roads, and proximity to schools, parks, and other amenities.

10. Will this project create local jobs?

We typically hire contractors for major transmission line construction work. The hiring of construction workers is at the sole discretion of the contractor, but we do encourage the contractor to hire locally. In addition, the hiring of local construction workers will also depend on the availability of qualified and skilled workers in the local area such as linemen.

There will also be benefits to the local economy since construction workers hired for the project will typically spend their wages on items such as food, housing, transportation, and other retail in the local area.

11. Who pays for this project and will my bill go up as a result of this project?

The vast majority of costs for this Project are subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). We recover FERC-jurisdictional costs through its transmission formula rate, which provides a framework for ensuring that rates to customers are just and reasonable. The remaining costs are subject to the jurisdiction of the CPUC. We recover CPUC-jurisdictional costs through rates that are determined in general rate case proceedings, where we receive recovery of costs in rates only if we can show that the costs are just and reasonable. In both jurisdictions, we have incentive to effectively manage the incurrence of costs.

12. Is SCE planning any other major projects in our area or building additional lines in this corridor?

No, at this time there is no plan for other major transmission line projects in close vicinity to the proposed project. Currently, we are finishing construction on the following projects in the area:

- ***El Casco System Project*** – to meet electrical demand in northwest Riverside County
- ***Devers-Colorado River Project*** – new 500 kilovolt transmission lines and new substation (Colorado River Substation) to connect several large-scale solar and conventional generation projects being developed in eastern Riverside County to the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) controlled grid.

- **West of Devers Interim Project** – the temporary installation of equipment on our existing 220 kilovolt transmission lines between Devers Substation and El Casco, Vista, and San Bernardino Substations to facilitate delivery of some of the new renewable generation in eastern Riverside County to our customers.

While we do not have any current plans to build new lines through this transmission corridor, one thing we know with certainty is that communities change over time. If a community grows, this growth, over time, can put a strain on the existing network of transmission infrastructure built to serve a region, potentially requiring the need for upgraded or new transmission structures in the future. In 1988, Senate Bill 2431, the California Legislature put forth the Garamendi Principles, which encourage the use of existing utility rights-of-way for the construction of upgraded or new transmission infrastructure to help reduce costs and environmental impacts. We recognize the Garamendi Principles in our planning process and, where possible, attempt to use existing utility rights-of-way for upgraded or new transmission structures, such as with the proposed West of Devers upgrade project.

13. Why isn't SCE proposing to place the transmission line underground?

As a state-regulated utility, we are obligated to propose options that will meet the needs of the project in a cost-effective manner that has minimal environmental impacts. Undergrounding high voltage transmission lines is not a standard utility practice and keeping the lines overhead is preferred for the West of Devers project for the following reasons:

- **Environmental impacts** – In general, overhead transmission lines create less construction and long-term environmental impacts. Underground transmission lines may have more environmental impacts since they require extensive infrastructure and installation below ground. Additionally, accessing underground transmission lines for maintenance and repair will cause greater disturbance to the environment than overhead lines.
- **Maintenance/repair** – If an outage occurs, it is generally easier and faster for our crews to identify and repair a problem on an overhead line. Underground transmission lines are encased in concrete and therefore it is much more difficult to locate and repair problems, which can prolong the outage time. In addition, routine monitoring and maintenance of overhead lines can be performed more readily than for underground lines.
- **Cost** – In general, underground transmission lines are considerably more expensive than building overhead lines due to the costs associated with more extensive engineering design, material, and the installation of ducts and structures underground. Additionally, the underground cable is significantly more expensive than overhead wire. These costs can also significantly increase depending on the location, terrain, and other infrastructure in the area. In addition, all ratepayers in our service territory will have to bear the cost for that underground line.

14. What impacts will this project have on the environment?

We are in the process of developing our Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA), which is a document that describes the project, assesses any potential environmental impacts this project may have on resources in the project area, and provides a summary of methods to avoid or minimize potentially significant environmental impacts. A PEA is required as part of the CPCN Application we must submit to the CPUC.

15. Are there opportunities for the public to be involved with the project?

Yes. The CPUC may have various opportunities for public comment on the project, such as public scoping meetings. For more information on the CPUC and its regulatory process, please refer to the CPUC's "A Step-By-Step Guide" at <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/electric/Environment> or contact the CPUC's Public Advisor's Office toll free at (866) 849-8390.

16. How will SCE minimize environmental impacts?

We are committed to protecting the environment and complying with applicable laws and regulations. With respect to protection of biological and archaeological resources during its operations, we conduct an environmental screening process for the project that identifies and avoids sensitive biological and cultural resources wherever possible. In addition, we make every effort to use existing roads and rights-of-way to minimize disturbance to the environment. Prior to construction, we conduct environmental training for all construction workers and when feasible schedules construction to avoid critical life cycles for certain species. During construction, we utilize on-site biological/archaeological monitors in sensitive areas and also use construction techniques to minimize disturbance to sensitive habitats.

17. What does SCE do to minimize potential risks related to overhead power lines such as fire or high winds?

As required by the CPUC, we design and construct our overhead transmission, subtransmission and distribution facilities to meet or exceed the statutory requirements of the CPUC's General Order (GO) 95, Rules for Overhead Electric Line Construction and other applicable industry standards. This General Order establishes the minimum design and construction requirements for overhead electric facilities within California.

In addition, we participate in the Red Flag Fire Prevention Program with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, California Office of Emergency Services, U.S. Forest Service and various city and county fire agencies. We also comply with California Public Resources Code Sections 4292 and 4293 related to vegetation management in transmission line corridors and have operating procedures in place for distribution lines traversing fire hazard areas.

18. What are electric and magnetic fields and where do they come from?

Electric and magnetic fields (EMF) are invisible lines of force that are part of the natural and man-made environment. A natural source is the earth's magnetic field. Manmade sources include household or building wiring, electrical appliances and electric power transmission and distribution facilities. A unique characteristic of EMF is that EMF strength decreases rapidly with distance from the source. Electric fields are created around appliances and wires wherever a voltage exists, similar to the water pressure in a hose.

Health-related research around EMF focuses primarily on magnetic field exposures. Magnetic fields are created whenever electrical current flows, similar to the way water flows when the nozzle of a hose is opened.

19. Are electric and magnetic fields a health hazard?

Significant research has been conducted internationally over the last 40 years to evaluate the potential health impacts of EMF exposure. Major health organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO) agree that environmental EMF exposures have not been shown to cause adverse health effects. However, questions remain about a possible connection between EMF and childhood leukemia and research continues.

In 1999 after conducting a multiyear EMF research program, the United States National Institute of Environmental and Health Sciences (a federal agency) concluded the scientific evidence suggesting that environmental EMF exposures pose any health risk is weak, but also found there is uncertainty about a possible weak association between increasing exposure to EMFs and an increased risk of childhood leukemia. In 2006 the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) reaffirmed its EMF policy after concluding that state and federal public health regulatory agencies have not established a direct link between exposure to EMF and human health effects despite significant research efforts.

A 2007 WHO report also concluded that adverse health effects from environmental EMF exposures have not been established. The WHO noted that, while uncertainty remains about a possible connection between magnetic field exposures and childhood leukemia, the evidence related to childhood leukemia is not strong enough to be considered causal. For all other diseases, they found there is inadequate or no evidence of health effects at environmental exposure levels. Given that further research is needed to resolve remaining questions about EMF health effects, the WHO recommended that precautionary low-cost measures to reduce magnetic fields like those required by the CPUC are appropriate.

20. What does SCE do to minimize public exposure to EMF?

In the absence of any clearly established health risks, the CPUC has established precautionary policies requiring investor-owned utilities like SCE to implement no- and low-cost measures to reduce public exposures to EMF that originate from new power lines and facilities. We have followed these policies in proposing and designing the West of Devers Upgrade Project.

If you have additional questions regarding EMF or would like to learn more about EMF workshops or free home EMF measurements for customers, please call (800) 200-4273.

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