PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

Appendices for the Draft Environmental Impact Report
CPUC A.08-12-023
SCH #: 2009021059

Prepared for
California Public Utilities Commission

September 2011

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225 Bush Street
Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
415.896.5900
www.esassoc.com

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PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

Scoping Report

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California Public Utilities Commission

April 2009

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SCOPING REPORT

Presidential Substation Project Scoping Report

1. Introduction

This report provides an overview and a summary of the written and oral comments received by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) during the public scoping period for the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) that the CPUC is preparing for Southern California Edison's (SCE's) Presidential Substation Project (the Proposed Project).[1]

CEQA Guidelines Section 15083 provides that a "Lead Agency may…consult directly with any person…it believes will be concerned with the environmental effects of the project." Scoping is the process of early consultation with the affected agencies and public prior to completion of a Draft EIR. Section 15083(a) states that scoping can be "helpful to agencies in identifying the range of actions, alternatives, mitigation measures, and significant effects to be analyzed in depth in an EIR and in eliminating from detailed study issues found not to be important." Scoping is an effective way to bring together and consider the concerns of affected State, regional, and local agencies, the project proponent, and other interested persons (CEQA Guidelines Section 15083(b)).

Scoping is not conducted to resolve differences concerning the merits of a project or to anticipate the ultimate decision on a proposal. Rather, the purpose of scoping is to help ensure that a comprehensive and focused EIR will be prepared that provides a firm basis for the decision-making process.

This report is intended for use by the public to have access to and understand the comments received during the scoping period. It includes verbal and written public comments received during the scoping period (February 17, 2009 to March 19, 2009). The CPUC will use this report as a tool to ensure the preparation of a comprehensive and focused EIR. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, all public comments *will be considered*[2] in the EIR process.

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1 The California Public Utilities Commission is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the preparation of an EIR for the Proposed Project.

2 Comments not within the scope of CEQA will not be addressed through the CEQA Process.

2. Description of the Project

Project Summary

The EIR will examine the environmental impacts associated with construction, operation and maintenance of the Presidential Substation Project, and identify and evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the Proposed Project. The objective of the Proposed Project is to build electrical facilities necessary to maintain safe and reliable electric service to customers, and serve the forecasted electrical demand in the Electrical Needs Area in the City of Thousand Oaks, the City of Simi Valley and unincorporated portions of Ventura County.

The Proposed Project includes the following elements:

- A new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximate four acre site;
- Removal of approximately 79 distribution poles and 5 subtransmission poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 subtransmission poles to accommodate a new 66 kV subtransmission line that would feed the proposed substation from two existing 66 kV subtransmission lines. Construction of the new subtransmission line would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of existing right-of-way;
- Four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways; and
- Facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system.

Project Location

The Proposed Project is located in the City of Thousand Oaks and unincorporated portions of Ventura County. The substation site would be located in the City of Thousand Oaks, and the subtransmission source lines would be located in both unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. The Proposed Project is generally located near agricultural lands, open space, and residential areas.

3. Opportunities for Public Comment

Notification

On Friday, February 17, 2009, the CPUC published and distributed a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to advise interested local, regional, and state agencies, and the interested public, that an EIR would be prepared for the Proposed Project. The NOP solicited both written and verbal comments on the EIR's scope during a 30-day comment period and provided information on a forthcoming public scoping meeting. Additionally, the NOP presented the background, purpose, description, and location of the Proposed Project, potential issues to be addressed in the EIR, and the contact name for additional information regarding the project.

In addition to the NOP, the CPUC notified the public about the public scoping meeting through multiple newspaper legal advertisements and the project website. The NOP, newspaper legal advertisements, and the project website notification are presented in Appendices A, B, and C respectively. Notifications provided basic project information, the date, time, and location of the scoping meeting, and a brief explanation of the public scoping process.

The CPUC published legal advertisements in the Ventura Star, Thousand Oaks Star, Simi Valley Star, Oxnard Star, Moorpark Star and Camarillo Star on February 17, 2009 and February 22, 2009. Additionally, an electronic copy of the NOP was posted on the CPUC's website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html.

The public was informed that they could submit written comments on the scope, content, and format of the environmental document by mail, facsimile, or email to the CPUC. Comments received after the formal comment period ended are also included in this scoping report.

Public Scoping Meeting

The CPUC conducted one scoping meeting. The meeting was held Tuesday, March 3, 2009, from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. in the cafeteria of the Park Oak Elementary School, located at 1335 Calle Bouganvilla, Thousand Oaks, California. Approximately 24[3] members of the public were in attendance at the scoping meeting, as well as two identified agency representatives. Juralynne Mosley of the CPUC, and Jennifer Johnson, Michael Manka and Christa Hudson of Environmental Science Associates (ESA) were also in attendance. Sign-in sheets from the scoping meeting are provided in Appendix D. Meeting attendees were asked to sign in and were provided with materials including presentation slides, a comment card, and a speaker card. Copies of the NOP were available upon request.

Two presentations (Appendix E) were given which included an overview of the environmental review process, the regional context, project background, project objectives, project description, project alternatives, and role of the public comments. Following the two presentations, public comments were taken and documented by a court reporter (Appendix F). All attendees were informed that they could also submit written comments up until the close of the scoping period at 5:00 p.m. on March 19, 2009.

[3] The public attendance total is based on the number of individuals who signed the attendance sheet at the Scoping Meeting.

4. Summary of Scoping Comments

During the public scoping meeting held on March 3, 2009, participants commented on the Proposed Project. Written comments were also collected throughout the public comment period (Appendix G). Thirty-nine written letters were received during and after the scoping period. Appendix F presents transcripts of the oral comments received, and Appendix G contains copies of the submitted written comments.

Commenting Parties

The following individuals and parties submitted comments on the scope of the EIR. These comments are organized by date of receipt; comments received after the formal comment period are also included in this Scoping Report.

TABLE 1
PARTIES SUBMITTING COMMENTS DURING
THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT EIR SCOPING PROCESS

Name	Organization	Date/Received Date
Written Comments		
Edmund J. Pert	California Department of Fish and Game	January 22, 2009
Alan Brody	Sunset Hills Homeowners Association, President	February 18, 2009
Don Hauser	Individual	February 23, 2009
Katy Schanez	Native American Heritage Commission	February 24, 2009
Gaston Monast	Individual	March 3, 2009
James and Julie Eaton	Individuals	March 6, 2009
Peter Lyons	City of Simi Valley, Director of Environmental Services	March 9, 2009
Jim Assalley	Individual, West Oak Settlement,	March 10, 2009
Beth S, Kuttler, Esq.	Reich Radcliffe & Kuttler, LLP	March 13, 2009
Gary Cramer and Marjorie Herring	Individuals	March 16, 2009
David A Bobardt	City of Moorpark, Planning Director	March 17, 2009
Lily Wu	Individual, Member of Deer Creek Community	March 17, 2009
F. Christopher Hansing	Individual	March 17, 2009
Alicia Camarillo	Rancho Madera HOA	March 17, 2009
David A. Bobardt	City of Moorpark, Planning Director	March 18, 2009
Mercedes Todesco and the Todesco Family	Individuals	March 18, 2009
Lehua Custer	Individual	March 18, 2009
Jennifer Crandall	Individual	March 18, 2009
Martin A. Josephson, M.D.	Individual	March 19, 2009
Casey L. Austin, Kim Rodriguez, Nazir Lalani, Alicia Stratton, Bruce Smith, and Robin Jester	County of Ventura (Resource Management Agency, Department of Public Work and Transportation, Air Pollution Control District, Planning Division, Watershed Protection District)	March 19, 2009
Dieter Wolf	Individual	March 19, 2009
Jonathan O'Riordan	Individual	March 19, 2009
Paul E. Morin, M.D.	Individual	March 19, 2009

TABLE 1 (Continued)
PARTIES SUBMITTING COMMENTS DURING
THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT EIR SCOPING PROCESS

Name	Organization	Date/Received Date
Written Comments (cont.)		
Bogie Edwards	Individual	March 19, 2009
Mark and Deborah Cassar	Individuals	March 19, 2009
Alicia Camarillo	Rancho Madera Homeowners Association	March 19, 2009
John Tanner	Individual	March 19, 2009
Craig Underwood	Underwood Family Farms	March 19, 2009
Gaston Monast	Individual	March 19, 2009
Jonathan Evens	Center for Biological Diversity	March 19, 2009
Greg Smith	City of Thousand Oaks, Senior Planner	March 19, 2009
Teresa Chu	Individual	March 19, 2009
Jay and Ingrid Brewer	Individuals	March 19, 2009
Jay and Sharon Fleagane	Individuals	March 19, 2009
Chuck Cronin	Individual	March 19, 2009
Woody Smeck	Department of the Interior (National Park Service/Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area)	March 19, 2009
Martin A. Josephson, M.D. and Chureeporn Josephson	Individuals	March 23, 2009
Oral Comments		
Jim Assalley	Individual	March 3, 2009
Miranda Assalley	Individual	March 3, 2009
Jennifer Crandall	Individual	March 3, 2009
Chuck Cronin	Individual	March 3, 2009
William Gantzek	Rancho Madera Homeowners Association	March 3, 2009
Chris Hansing	Individual	March 3, 2009
Gaston Monast	Individual	March 3, 2009
Greg Smith	City of Thousand Oaks, Senior Planner	March 3, 2009
Mercedes Todesco	Individual	March 3, 2009
Mark Towne	City of Thousand Oaks, Deputy Director of Community Development	March 3, 2009
Craig Underwood	Individual	March 3, 2009
Josh Valdez	Individual	March 3, 2009
Lily Wu	Individual	March 3, 2009
Jayne Zeolla	Deer Creek Community Association	March 3, 2009

Comments Received During the Scoping Process

The following discussion summarizes both the oral and written comments received during the public scoping period. For more detailed information, please see Appendix F, which contains the March 3, 2009 Scoping Meeting transcript, and Appendix G, which contains written comments submitted during and after the scoping period.

Specific comments are categorized by topical areas to enable easier review of the comments.

Issues to Be Considered under CEQA

Project Description

- The exact location of each power tower, including the full size of the base, the trees affected by the construction and the exact proximity to each residence should be developed. (Todesco)

- The City is requesting that the EIR contain the substation site plan and other related exhibits including: 1) a site plan of the proposed substation with driveway, acceleration and deceleration lanes on Olsen Road, 2) elevations depicting various substation components and their relationships to proposed perimeter walls and adjacent graded slopes, 3) a grading plan depicting daylight cuts and fills, manufactured slope heights and manufactured slope gradients, 4) a topographic map of the substations site depicting natural hillside terrain exceeding 25 percent gradient that is proposed to be graded, and 5) a delineation of any brush clearance around the facility that would be required for wildfire management purposes. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The EIR should clarify the actual width and height of the proposed tubular steel poles at all locations along the subtransmission route. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The Center for Biological Diversity requests a more complete project description that also includes the staging of construction equipment along the power line route, the physical foot printed required to anchor new, taller power line poles, the construction and maintenance areas for the project, the area of fuel modification that would be employed for wildfire protection or other project needs, and any other construction related impacts to open spaces. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- SCE needs to specifically disclose the exact location of the proposed towers because it is impossible to replace the existing poles at the exact same spot. The towers will be built first and the poles then removed. (Hansing)

- Commenter holds that the PEA height of the poles is inaccurate. (Cronin)

- A California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Permit must be obtained if the project has the potential to result in “take” of species of plants or animals listed under CESA, either during construction or over the life of the project. CESA Permits are issued to conserve, protect, enhance, and restore State-listed threatened or endangered species and their habitats. Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the Proposed Project and mitigation measure may be required in order to obtain a CESA Permit. (Pert, California Department of Fish and Game)

Aesthetics

- This neighborhood requested a sound wall on State Highway 23 immediately east of our community. It was declined due to the fact that this area is a "scenic corridor." A sound wall is eight to 12 feet high. These towers will be 70 to 100 feet and will run over the freeway at the same exact location. This obviously will not be consistent with keeping this area a "scenic corridor." (J. Assalley)

- Commenter is concerned that the current wooden poles, which are located on slopes, will require a large amount excavation in order to install the new huge steel poles which will make the area look industrial. (Monast)

- Commenter states that the poles will not fit into the community, the existing trees, but will stand out like a sore thumb. Commenter provides photos of the trees he feels would have to be removed. (Tanner)

- Commenter states that the project will definitely affect the environment and the aesthetics of the area with the destruction of trees and landscaping. Commenter has been told by SCE that the entire flora within 10 feet of the base of each pole will be cleared. This will destroy the rural look, feel, character and aspect of the scenic corridor. (Monast)

- The EIR should clarify the actual width and height of the proposed tubular steel poles at all locations along the subtransmission route, as this could have a significant bearing on the visual impact of the poles. The EIR should also include accurate photo-simulation of these poles and the subtransmission lines where they are proposed to cross Olsen Road and State Route 23 Freeway. The City also requests that similar photo-simulation be prepared for Alternative 1 from Madera Road to Esperance Drive. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- COSCA has land on 1919 Maya Pradera that will be directly adjacent to the transmission line towers. The homeowners in the area just received letters from COSCA cautioning us as neighbors to be careful of any and all encroachments to this land. They state "This land has been preserved for its important scenic, habitat and recreational values, and is an important part of the quality of life we all enjoy in the Conejo Valley." These towers certainly do not seem consistent with COSCA's vision. (J. Assalley)

- Commenter states that they purchased their five acre lot because it had a beautiful view of the county. This was the selling point of this lot to the commenter. Commenter states that these poles would diminish this view. (Eaton)

- The substation as proposed would be located at a visible location on Olsen Road, a highly traveled roadway and a major gateway to Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks and the Ronald Reagan Library. While SCE states that the facility will be low profile, it will be visible to a high volume of motorists as well as adjacent properties. In addition, approximately one-quarter mile of subtransmission lines with 65' to 85' high poles would parallel and cross Olsen Road, detracting from the natural open space beauty of the area. (Lyons, City of Simi Valley)

- SCE's photo simulations are misleading and fail to acknowledge the homes over which many of the subtransmission line poles will abut. These simulations should be redone to show the visual impact on these homes and the general community. The steel towers that

SCE wants to replace the wooden poles with, does not have a two foot base, but rather a four foot steel base. (Hansing)

- Commenter holds that the project is aesthetically unappealing, especially from the view in Toscana. (Morin)

- The EIR should evaluate the potential visual impact of the proposed electrical facilities from Tierra Rejada Road and SR-23 which are identified by the Ventura County General Plan as “eligible” County Scenic Highways. (Smith, County of Ventura Planning Division)

- SCE should provide true simulations showing the power towers and their proximity to the homes on the south side of Read Road and the 100 foot towers over the State Highway 23. The perspective of the simulations should be taken from Read Road, the Regan Library and the homes from Maya Pradera. (Todesco)

- Commenter holds the project will have a significant effect on the aesthetics of the area. Commenter writers that the communities of Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley and Moorpark have expended a lot of energy creating a green belt area, an area that maintains its rural flavor where the residents of these communities are able to experience the feeling of open space. (Herring)

- The new transmission lines through the Tierra Rejada Valley would be visible to residents in the Serenata neighborhood and to travelers along Tierra Rejada Road in Moorpark. The City has recently made a substantial investment in enhanced landscaping along the median of Tierra Rejada Road and at the SR-23/Tierra Rejada Road interchange to make this road more scenic. Although the new steel poles would be replacing existing wooden poles, they would be larger in diameter, taller in height and more visible due to the higher reflectivity of steel over wood, making the new poles a more dominant feature of the landscape. The impact needs to be analyzed and mitigation needs to be identified in the Draft EIR. (Bobardt, City of Moorpark)

- These towers will be an eyesore for this rural road, especially since the current poles are hidden behind the trees and the commenter can’t see them when looking out their front porch. The trees will most likely be removed. (Hansing)

- If SCE is allowed to proceed with construction of steel overhead transmission lines on Read Road, the character of one of the most beautiful areas of Thousand Oaks will be forever changed. (Josephson)

- The exact location of the substation was not clear from the exhibits on the project website. The City is requesting a visual analysis to identify the areas from which the substation would be visible. Appropriate screening and landscaping should be considered as mitigation to minimize visual impacts. (Bobardt, City of Moorpark)

- The above ground transmission lines to the substation would be a hideous eyesore. It would destroy the natural scenic view that makes the neighborhood so beautiful and desirable. (Todesco)

- Commenter holds that the project would destroy the scenic drive along Read Road and other areas. (Chu)

- Commenter holds that the project would destroy the scenic corridor established in the Thousand Oaks General Plan. (Cronin)

- Commenter is concerned with the height of the proposed poles. Commenter states that the total tower height is 110 feet minimum, which changes the height of the towers due the restrictions on drop between towers of five feet. Therefore, the commenter concludes that most towers are between 80 to 110 feet along Read Road. (Cronin)

- Commenter states that if the project is implemented the scenic and safe rural area will never be the same. The poles will be going in and drastically impacting the small narrow road. Some of these lines will be going almost overtop of peoples homes. The impact on this area will be devastating. (Fleagane)

- Read Road is a narrow two lane country road with a number of residential structures. It is a scenic corridor, part of the Tierra Rejada greenbelt region. The landscape and vistas will be forever altered if steel poles are placed along Read Road. (Josephson)

- Commenter believes that SCE's visual simulations were misleading. The photo simulations fail to acknowledge the homes over which many of the subtransmission lines pole will abut. Commenter states that the 100 foot tall transmission poles that will cross the freeway will be an awful eyesore in the beautiful community. The simulations should be redone to show the visual impact on these homes and the general community. (Crandall, Cassar)

- Commenter holds that the project will affect the scenic corridor over State Highway 23 and through the valley. (Cassar, Cronin)

- Commenter wants visual simulations even if they are hand drawn. Commenter provides pictures and other attachments to his letter. (Cronin)

- Commenter states that he believes that there are "Tract" agreements for Sunset Valley Road and Reed Road that have declared theses roads as scenic and rural routes. Commenter states that the poles will create an "eyesore" to the rural area and roads. (Cassar)

- The vertical photos of the proposed pole route are outdated and do not show all of the homes affected by these monstrous poles. Commenter states that the poles will not fit into the community, the existing trees, but will stand out like a sore thumb. (Tanner)

- Commenter holds that SCE's visual simulations were not accurate or representative. (Monast)

- Commenter writes that following the development of the Enclave residential area on Read Road, the City of Thousand Oaks wanted to keep that area as pristine and rural as possible. The Route 23 area at the entrance to the City has been designated a scenic corridor by the City of Thousand Oaks. The installation of these transmission steel poles would be a visual blight and an eye sore and would destroy the scenic beauty of the area. (Monast)

- The proposed transmission towers for the Presidential Substation Project would completely alter the environment on a permanent level and cause major disruption while being constructed. Commenter objects to the building of the towers and holds that they are unsafe and an eye sore to the community. Commenter states that the colossal size of the towers will destroy the rural beauty of the area. (Brewer)

- Commenter states that the size of the transmission towers will obstruct the panoramic view and take away from the ambiance of the area. (Brewer)

- Commenter holds that the project would destroy the bucolic views of a peaceful natural space. Commenter believes that the proposed power lines would be unsightly like the urban landscape of bill boards and smokes stack. (Arduini)

- It should be noted that both State Highway 23 and Olsen Road are City-designated scenic highways and would be significantly impacted by the project. The City would like the proposed substation and subtransmission poles and their potential visual impact to the community analyzed in the EIR. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The City states that the photo-simulations provided appear to be inaccurate. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks).

- The City of Simi Valley requests that the EIR consider the following changes to the project:

  - Design the substation to screen it from the adjacent roadway and properties. Screening methods should include extensive landscaping including large trees and a berm;
  - Underground the portion of the preferred project's subtransmission lines that would parallel and cross Olsen Road; and
  - If either of the alternative subtransmission routes are adopted, SCE should underground all lines. (Lyons, City of Simi Valley)

- The towers will be unsightly, as shown by multiple representations of what the towers will look like. (J. Assalley)

- Regarding the undergrounding of the electric line and equipment: on the Southern California Edison web page under environment commitment, SCE addresses the CPUC Rule 20, policies and procedure for the undergrounding of electric lines and equipment. Under Rule 20 of the CPUC, undergrounding projects are financed by utility rate money, combined rate funds, local tax proceeds or private funds, depending on whether the Rule 20A, 20B or 20C provision of apply. Commenter's understanding is that Rule 20A provision would apply in this situation. Rule 20A governs, "the overhead equipment that must be located within or pass through a civil recreational or scenic area." Both the electrical lines and the substation would be located in a scenic area designated as such by the City of Thousand Oaks. Both Route 23 and Olson Road are entrances to the City of Thousand Oaks and are considered scenic areas. Easterly direction of Olsen Road approaching Simi Valley is also considered a scenic corridor by the City of Simi Valley. This should classify this project under Rule 20A of the CPUC. (Monast)

- The PEA is inaccurate with respect to the aesthetic impacts resulting from the project. Commenter will submit with his official comments a simulated, accurate picture of how the power lines would look on Read Road. (Valdez)

- Commenter has concerns regarding the impact of the power lines on the green belt area, which is the designation for the Tierra Rejada Valley. It is a pristine valley and the commenter would like to preserve the character that it currently has. (Underwood)

- The City has concerns about the scenic highway corridor, which is the Route 23 freeway. The project at the current time would propose to suspend 66kV lines above the freeway in a highly visible location. The information the City received in regard to the height of the towers necessary to suspend them above the freeway on the slope is concerning, and the City requests that detailed photo simulations be provided in the EIR to address these issues. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The poles would have a devastating visual impact on the beautiful, farm-like setting of Read Road. The current wooden poles are the old fashioned kind they had to put up because it's an old country road. It is a beautiful tree-lined road, and the wooden poles right now are woven into the trees such that one doesn't really notice them. The project would remove the beauty of the road. (Crandall)

- Commenter has received different answers from different individuals at SCE regarding aesthetics. One engineer said the poles would be 15 feet higher than what is currently there, then later said they would be 35 feet higher. Current poles are approximately 35 feet and proposed poles are taller. Commenter believes that the steel pole towers will take away from the beauty of the area and that these poles belong on a major thoroughfare and not in her from yard. (Crandall)

- The project would have a negative impact on the aesthetics of the area. Read Road has a beautiful, farm-like setting, and the residents enjoy a country life. (Wu)

- Commenter provided simulations of a panoramic view of the proposed transmission line. The simulations in the PEA were taken from the only vantage point where SCE could take a picture and not show any homes along Read Road. The same thing is true of Sunset Valley Road. Commenter's simulations show a 'before' that consists of farm land. (Cronin)

- The pole heights in the simulation are completely false, SCE provides pictures that were deceptive in nature and only showed parts of the project area. The project may also disrupt the view from the Regan Library and Gravesite. (Cronin)

- Aesthetics are a big concern for the City of Thousand Oaks and the corridor in which the project is located. (Todesco)

- Commenter is concerned about the beauty of the area marred by huge power lines. Commenter moved to this location for the peace and beauty of the area. Commenter feels that this project should not be occurring so close to her home. (Custer)

Agricultural Resources

- Commenter states that their property is used to farm avocados. Commenter states that they rely heavily on their bee hives to provide their trees with the pollination needed to produce crops. It is her understanding based on information provided from the beekeeper, that bees carry an electrostatic charge that helps them distinguish the location of their hives. Interference from the electrical emanations from the proposed power transmission lines could cause the bees to fail to return to their hives. Commenter states that they are already experiencing a devastating drop in the bee population which is having a significant effect on farming in California. Commenter does not want an additional negative factor to the bees' habitat. Commenter writes that without the bees their crops will fail. (Herring)

- Commenter holds that the Proposed Project would negatively impact their ability to farm and that their crops (avocados) would not be able to be produced with the same quality or quantity. Commenter reports that they reply on Aspen Helicopters to provide crop dusting. The pilots fly their helicopters extremely low over the very tops of their trees. They handle the "thrip problem" (a devastating pest) by spraying a very fine, high grade oil over the trees. The helicopters come in very low because they want the rotor blades on the helicopter to create turbulence and expose the bottom side of the avocado tree leaves, where the thrips live and when the helicopters release the oil mix, it coves the bottom of the leave and suffocates the thrips. Commenter spoke with the helicopter pilot, Rob, and he said the power lines would certainly affect the efficacy of the spraying he had to do. The pilot will not be able to come in as low and will have to avoid the perimeter of the property closest to the power lines. (Herring)

- The construction of this project would adversely affect one of the area's agricultural resources. (Josephson)

- Commenter is concerned with impacts to the Underwood Farm, the use of Rick's farm and potential runoff into fields. Commenter holds that the project will affect the scenic corridor through the agricultural area. (Cronin)

- Commenter's property is under a Williamson Act Contract, and the Proposed Project is the complete opposite of everything Ventura County has fought hard against. (Cassar)

- The Tierra Rejada Valley is in a greenbelt and protected by SOAR. SOAR is a voter passed initiative that requires that there be change in land use within its boundaries without a vote of the people. Commenter provides a link regarding the law. Presently, the commenter is in negotiation with the Nature Conservancy to create an agricultural easement on 120 acres of his and the Brecuniers' property. Commenter writes that there would also be a wildlife corridor associated with it. He is concerned and does not want any project that would have a negative impact on his viability to remain in agriculture as an "agritourism" destination. (Underwood)

Air Quality

- The commenter's mother lives with them and became ill during the grading and plowing on the west side of Sunset Valley Road by the Bordiers Nursery approximately two years ago. Her mother became ill with Valley Fever. Valley Fever is caused by soil disturbance which releases fungi into the air which can make its way into a persons lungs. It causes high fever, cough, chest pain, chills, night sweats, swollen joins, skin rash and skin nodules. It is very serious and after a year her mother still tests positive and is in a weakened condition. Commenter writes that she fears that the 18 month time period estimated to complete this power line project and the digging of 77 thirty foot deep holes and the removal of many trees will cause even more soil disturbance, releasing even more fungi into the air, which very likely will have an effect of her health. The project would also have on effect of other residents of this valley. Commenter is looking for alternative living arrangements for her mother in case this project is approved. (Herring)

- Commenter is concerned with dirt pollution and traffic during the construction of the project. (Josephson)

- Commenter is very concerned about air quality. (Cassar)

- Construction would cause delays, confusion and a construction mess with dust affecting air quality for several months with the possibility of valley fever. (Monast)

- The Ventura County Air Pollution District staff recommends that the air quality section of the EIR be prepared in accordance with the *2003 Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines*. (Stratton, County of Ventura Air Pollution Control District)

Biological Resources

- Commenter is concerned that older mature trees will be required to be removed and that their replacement would be with young small trees. Commenter holds that this would be an impact to birds including the cooper hawks, red tail hawks and owls. (Crandall)

- Commenter is concerned with the destruction to vegetation and trees within a five to 10 feet diameter of the poles. (Monast)

- The California Wildlife Action Plan, a recent Department guidance document, identified the following stressors affecting wildlife and habitats within the project area: (1) growth and development, (2) water management conflicts and degradation of aquatic ecosystems, (3) invasive species, (4) altered fire regimes, and (5) recreational pressures. The Department looks forward to working with the CPUC and SCE to minimize impacts to fish and wildlife resources with a focus on these stressors. (Pert, California Department of Fish and Game)

- Commenter requests that new trees be planted to replace any that are removed or die from implementation of the project. Commenter would like mature trees used to replace the existing trees lost. (Fleagane)

- Commenter is concerned about impacts to three endangered species in the area. (Cronin)

- Commenter writes that the site of the towers is the site of a National Parks wildlife research project and is a wildlife corridor for both the Santa Monica Mountain Conservancy and the Nature Conservancy. Neither of the parties were noticed on the PEA nor were their findings included in the resource sections of the PEA. The impact during the construction phase is considerable and will reverse the work that has been done to facilitate wildlife migration, including special wildlife gates, underpasses and fencing. (Cronin)

- The Proposed Project is located in an area that provides a role in habitat connectivity for wildlife between open space areas of the Santa Susana Mountains, Simi Hills, Santa Rosa Valley and Wildwood Park. The region serves as an important contributor of linkage habitat that helps connect Santa Monica Mountain National Recreation Area to outlying open spaces area in the Simi Hills and Santa Susana Mountains. (Smeck, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy)

- The National Park Servicers has worked in cooperation with Caltrans to document extensive wildlife movement across State Highway 23, including below the highway in culverts and underpasses and across the surface of the road, often with fatal consequences. The EIR should acknowledge the important habitat connectivity value of the Tierra Rejada Valley and analyze impacts to wildlife movement that may result form the Proposed Project. The document should identify both the public investment made to protect the habitat connectivity in the area and analyze how the proposed substation may affect

wildlife movement and the efforts designed to protect the movement. (Smeck, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy)

- The Tierra Rejada Valley is characterized by important habitats for several rare and endangered species, notably including Lyon's pentachaeta, coastal California gnatcatcher, and Riverside fairy shrimp. (Smeck, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy)

- There are two endangered plant species known to exist in the vicinity of SCE's preferred Presidential Substation site alongside Olsen Road which may be adversely impacted. The City recommends the potential construction impacts to sensitive and or endangered plant species known to occur within the project area be analyzed. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The City requests that the rare plant surveys be completed prior to the release of the EIR in order to make a proper impact determination. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The EIR must consider direct and cumulative impacts to threatened, endangered and sensitive species and the potential movement from both project construction and project operation. The power line component of the project goes through critical habit for Lyon's pentachaeta, coastal California gnatcatcher, and Riverside fairy shrimp. Additionally nine special status plant species have the potential to occur in the project vicinity, which includes four listed plant species. The project also has the potential to impact several sensitive wildlife species, such as the borrowing owl, raptors, and the San Diego woodrat. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The project disturbs a regionally important wildlife linkage that provides for wildlife movement through the Tierra Rejada Valley. The project is located within a wildlife corridor that connects habitats in the Santa Monica Mountains to the Sierra Madre Mountains as identified in the "South Coast Missing Linkage Project: A linkage design for the Santa Monica-Sierra Madre Connection." (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The EIR must analyze the impacts on the corridor due to blockage, construction, habitat fragmentation, edge effects, introduction of pets and non-native, invasive plants, as well as indirect effects of humans, such as traffic, lighting, and noise. The EIR should address both individual and intergenerational movement of species in the corridor and should cover multiple taxonomic groups, large and small mammals, birds and plants. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- As illustrated in the figures presented in the PEA, there are numerous sensitive biological resources within and adjacent to the Proposed Project site, and therefore it is recommended that a full EIR be prepared for the project to insure that all environmental impacts are reduced to below levels of significance. The Departments recommends the following to be included where applicable. Below is a summarized list of topic areas.

  (1) A complete, recent assessment of flora and fauna within and adjacent to the project area, with particular emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats;

  (2) A through discussion of direct, indirect and cumulative impacts expected to adversely affect biological resources, with specific measures to offset such impacts. This discussion should focus on maximizing avoidance and minimizing impacts; and

(3) The Department opposes the elimination of watercourses (including concrete channels) and or the canalization of natural and manmade drainages or conversion to subsurface drains. All wetlands and watercourses, whether intermittent, ephemeral, or perennial, must be retained and provided with substantial setback which preserve the riparian and aquatic habitat values and maintain their value to on-site and off-site wildlife populations. The Department recommends a minimum natural buffer of 100 feet from the outside edge of the riparian zone on each side of drainage. (Pert, California Department of Fish and Game)

- Commenter is concerned that the timeframe for the release of the draft EIR would not give adequate time to review the rare and endangered plant species on the proposed substation site. The protocol periods for surveys of those plants extend into July, and it seems as though this tentative release of the EIR may be in conflict with the need to do an adequate survey for rare plants. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

Climate Change

- Commenter states that the EIR must disclose and analyze the potential significant impacts of global warming and greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, the EIR must include an inventory and analysis of the project's projected global warming pollution. The greenhouse gas inventory for a project must include a complete analysis of all the project's substantial sources of greenhouse gas emissions, from building materials and construction emissions to operational energy use, and vehicle trips. The EIR must determine the cumulative significance of the project's greenhouse gas pollution on global warming impacts. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The EIR should consider mitigation measures that will ensure the energy is used both efficiently and conservatively in order to avoid the wasteful spending that the project construction contemplates. The EIR should consider the following mitigation measures:

  - Utilize recycled, low-carbon and otherwise climate-friendly building materials such as salvaged and recycled-content materials for building, hard surfaces, and non-plant landscaping materials;
  - Minimize, reuse, and recycle construction related waste;
  - Minimize grading, earth-moving and other energy-intensive construction practices;
  - Landscape to preserve natural vegetation and maintain watershed integrity; and
  - Utilize alternative fuels in construction equipment and require construction equipment to utilize the best available technologies to reduce emissions. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- Commenter states that after mitigation measures have been implemented to reduce emissions, those emissions that cannot be eliminated may be mitigated through carbon offsets. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

Cultural Resources[4]

- There have been Native American findings on the COSCA land of historical significance. The Native American community is joining in the opposition to the project. (J. Assalley)

- There are Native lands along this route. Commenter questions if the legal department contacted the Native Americans affiliated with this land. (Hansing)

- Commenter holds that there are Native lands along this route and in the path of the staging area and the project may disrupt the finds. (Cronin)

- Commenter states that SCE fails to address the Native American cultural resources and artifacts that may exist in the direct path of the Proposed Project. (Hansing)

- Commenter states that the project needs to get input from COSCA as well as from the Native Americans. (Hansing, Monast)

- To comply with CEQA, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends the following: (1) contact the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center for a record search, (2) if an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final state is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey, (3) contact the NAHC for a Sacred Land File Check and a list of appropriate Native American Contacts, and (4) lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence. Commenter attached a list of contacts. (Sanchez, Native American Heritage Commission)

- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources. In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities. Lead Agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with a culturally affiliated Native American. Additionally, Lead Agencies should include the provision for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan and mandate the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery. (Sanchez, Native American Heritage Commission)

- Commenter states that the proposed SCE subtransmission route is located adjacent to two lots of record that are deed-restricted for open space purposes, one of which contains a significant archeological site that has been permanently preserved by the City. A previous Phase II subsurface testing of this site occurred. As a result, potential project construction impacts to these cultural resources are considered adverse and unavoidable. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks).

- An archeological site has been permanently preserved by the City. The Native American Monitor who participated the in Phase II testing of the cultural site has expressed concerned about the Proposed Project's impact to these resources and therefore recommends avoidance, if at all possible. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

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4 Some comments made under the Cultural Resources section were edited to protect sensitive cultural resource information.

- There are very sensitive archeological resources that have been preserved within the project area. There is extensive documentation on the location of these resources. The City feels that there will be some significant effects. The City has been in contact with the Native American monitor who worked on the cultural site. That person's name is Mr. Andulo. Mr. Andulo indicated concern over the possible direct impacts of the Proposed Project, and has personally expressed the opinion that he would prefer they have those impacts avoided if at all possible. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

Geology and Soils

- Commenter states that there are earthquakes in the area which present a danger (a potential catastrophe), should these lines and poles fall. The outcome would be deadly. (Cassar)

- Commenter is concerned that the current wooden poles are located on slopes that will require a large amount excavation in order to install the new huge steel poles. (Monast)

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- Commenter is concerned about an increase in fire hazards/ damages in his neighborhood. (O'Riordan)

- Commenter is also concerned with emergency access and evacuations routes in the event of a wildfire. (Brewer)

- Commenter holds that there are safety hazards posed from limited emergency access, increased risk of fires, and the traffic hazards imposed by the placing poles along a narrow county road. (Crandall)

- Commenter is concerned about fire safety as there is only one means of ingress and egress along the road which provides access to residential driveways. Commenter believes that construction will be a hazard. (Crandall, Cronin)

- Commenter provides additional comments in his March 10, 2009 letter. Commenter understands that hazards are considered and analyzed for CEQA compliance in the EIR. Commenter provides examples of hazards such as construction hazards and road safety hazards. (J. Assalley)

- SCE fails to address within the PEA the safety hazards imposed by limited emergency access, increased risk of fires, and the traffic hazards imposed by placing poles along a narrow road. (Hansing, Monast)

- Commenter is very concerned with fire and health hazards. Commenter holds that above ground transmission lines are more susceptible to environmental forces, such as high winds and earthquakes. Such threats as downed power lines are a danger to public safety and electric sparks from downed lines would increase the risk of fire. Also, Read Road backs up to open space with natural brush, which could easily catch fire and threaten surrounding neighborhood communities leading to massive property loss and or worse—loss of human life. (Todesco)

- An existing electric pole abuts against commenter's narrow driveway. The proposed transmission lines have a much wider base. Commenter is concerned about safety and

opposes such a structure so close to their driveway. Commenter would also oppose the placement of any such structure in front of their home. (Todesco)

- Commenter states that the new steel tower lines will extend over into her property and believes this will pose a danger. (Crandall)

- Commenter objects to the building of the towers and holds that they are unsafe. (Brewer)

Hydrology and Water Quality

- Commenter holds that the project could affect hydrology and water quality. Commenter states that the foundations are proposed to go as deep as 25 feet and it would affect the water table, affecting animals, plants and people. (Cassar)

- Commenter is concerned that the water table will be affected, affecting animals, plants and people. (Cronin)

- Commenter is concerned with impact to the Underwood Farm, the use of Rick's farm and potential runoff into fields. (Cronin)

- The Watershed Projection District has regulatory jurisdiction over channels located in the Proposed Project area and also has right-of-way within the Proposed Project site. The County would like any existing run off volume and velocity analyzed, and if the existing facilities receiving runoff have sufficient capacity to convey any additional increase. (Jester, County of Ventura Water Shed Protection District)

- The Watershed Projection District should be contacted to determine if the route affects channels or Watershed Projection District rights-of-way, which would require a permit from the District. (Jester, County of Ventura Water Shed Protection District)

Land Use and Planning

- Commenter attached a letter dated January 7, 2009 from the Conejo Open Space Conservancy Agency (COSCA) regarding the land that is adjacent to commenter's property. The attached letter states that the land has been preserved for its important scenic, habitat and recreational value and that it is an important part of the qualify of life for the Conejo Valley. (Crandall)

- Commenter believes that placing the transmission towers on the two main roads bringing visitors to the area is totally against the idea of the green belt area. (Herring)

- Property in general area has been designated as open space area by SOAR to keep rural agriculture in Ventura County. (Cassar)

- Input should be solicited from COSCA on the impact to the open space and the 4.5 acres of land they control at 1919 Maya Pradera. The power towers are on the land adjacent to the property line. (Todesco)

- Commenter believes that Read Road should remain rural per the Tract agreement with no further development. (Cronin)

- The City's position is that the EIR should evaluate the degree the Proposed Project does or does not comply with the adopted policies of the City of Thousand Oaks General Plan and its related elements. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- Commenter has concerns regarding the impact of power lines on the green belt area, which is the designation for the Tierra Rejada Valley. (Underwood)

Mineral Resources

- Commenter holds that the project could affect mineral resources, with foundation going as deep as 25 feet, it would affect the water table, affecting animals, plants and people. (Cassar)

Noise

- Commenter states that the project would impact the ability to place a sound wall. (Cronin)

- Commenter is concerned about the safety of the horses and riders during construction. He is scared because the loud noise could scare the horse and cause an injury to the horse, the rider or even a death. Commenter is concerned about his family and their 100 plus horses given the proximity of the transmission poles. (Cassar)

- Commenter is concerned about noise during the construction of the project. Commenter believes that construction equipment, truck and labor crews will certainly make a difficult morning drive significantly more dangerous. (Josephson)

- Commenter is concerned that the new power poles will produce a high pitch "hissing" sound given that the proposed poles are larger then the current ones and will carry a higher voltage. (Crandall, Brewer, Cronin)

- Commenter stats that the project will create a high pitch noise in the common moisture and foggy conditions and ultimately affect the values of his property. (Cassar)

- Commenter is very concerned about noise. Commenter has visited similar transmission lines such as the proposed ones and there is a constant buzzing that intensifies with moisture. The noise pollution would change the way of life for the valley. (Cassar)

- Commenter is concerned about the irritating buzzing noise the towers will make to individuals enjoying recreation in the area. (Brewer)

- Commenter is concerned about having huge power lines "humming" overhead. (Herring)

Population and Housing

- Commenter believes that the power poles will directly affect the future of housing and population in the entire community; housing will need to be abandoned in some areas and other areas will not build new homes. (Cassar, Cronin)

- For the base of the proposed replacement poles to have the same easement as the current towers they are trying to connect, SCE would have to remove the commenter's house which is 100 feet from these lines. (Hansing)

Public Services

- Commenter holds that SCE needs a set back of 100 feet given the home schooled student living along the proposed route. (Cronin)

- Commenter states that he has researched the SCE regulation regarding setback of lines from home schooled children. Commenter states that there is a high school student being home schooled on "our" property within SCE setback of 100 feet (commenter provides Moorpark High School documents attached to his comment letter indicating the status of the student in question). (Cassar)

- Commenter believes that the project is a definite hazard for the fire department and public services if an accident were to happen. (Monast)

- Commenter is also concerned with emergency access and evacuations routes in the event of a wildfire. (Brewer)

Recreation

- The proposed power lines would run over the Underwood Farms, which are frequented throughout the year by grade school children. It is also the site of Civil War reenactments held by the Moorpark Rotary Club. The event is a one week long event in which over 10,000 people attend during this period. The event is a family event with many young children in attendance. (Cassar)

- Commenter's neighbors at the Underwood Farms have children and adults there everyday of the week with U-Pick vegetables, a Farmers Market and Play area for young children. (Cassar)

- Commenter states that the steel poles lines would negatively impact his recreation friendly neighborhood. (Josephson)

- Commenter is concerned with the bike path and access to recreational areas including the nearby farms. (Cronin)

- Commenter expresses concern over the size and placement of the new transmission pole foundation. Commenter is concerned that the six foot wide pole foundation would obstruct the bike path easement and create would an unsafe road condition along Read Road. (Chu)

- Read Road and Sunset Valley Road are used by equestrians to connect to public trails that travel in front of the Enclave. Commenter feels that the project would take away from the beauty, safety and enjoyment of her family and her animals. (Crandall)

- Sunset Valley Road is a Class 3 Bike Route which runs directly under the proposed poles and lines. The valley is also considered a premier recreation area for thousands of people in the communities for Thousand Oaks, Moorpark, Simi Valley and the surrounding areas. (Cassar)

- Commenter is concerned about the recreational impact during project construction and operation. Read Road is the County and the City's bikeway that provides the only access between Tierra Rejeda Road, Moorpark Road and Olson Road. (Cronin)

- Commenter is very concerned about the children and families that visit the Underwood Family Farms. Commenter states that approximately 40,000 children come on scheduled tours and many more come during the week and weekend. During the month of October the farm hosts about 60,000 or more that come to be entertained, learn and pick pumpkins. Commenter includes many photos of the children, buses and families that attend the farm. (Underwood)

- Commenter believes that the project falls under Rule 20A; the rule prohibits the overland of high transmission wires by a utility company. Commenter discusses the methods and procedure for funding under this rule. Rule 20A governs the overhead equipment that is located within or passes through a civic recreational or scenic area. Commenter believes that the project qualifies under Rule 20A given the City of Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley scenic designations in the area. He also holds that Sunset Valley Road constitutes a recreation area because of all the activities associated with the Underwood Farm complex. Over 50,000 school children visit the farm annually plus the regular family oriented activities during the year which bring in thousands of families to visit and spend the day at the farm. (Monast)

- Read Road is also classified as a Class 3 bicycle road and is one of only two roads that can be used by bicyclists between the cities of Moorpark and Thousand Oaks. (Monast)

- The Tierra Rejada Valley is a likely route for a recreational trail connection to parklands. The proposal informally referred to as the “Ronald Reagan Trail and Wildlife Corridor” has the potential to provide a popular recreational trail route through the scenic resources that now exits across the Tierra Rejada Valley. Potential impacts should be analyzed. (Smeck, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy)

Transportation and Traffic

- Commenter holds that there are safety hazards posed from limited emergency access, increased risk of fires, and the traffic hazards imposed by the placing poles along a narrow county road. (Crandall)

- Read Road is a two lane road (one lane in each direction). Commenter has seen cars going in excess of 70 miles an hour down this road. If a car hit one of the proposed poles carrying that much kilovolts it could have a deadly result for anyone nearby. (Eaton)

- Commenter is concerned with access to his farm from the construction of the project, especially during their busy season. He holds that Sunset Valley Road is not wide and will be heavily compromised. The shoulder of the road is often used by his customers for supplemental parking. (Underwood)

- Read Road from Sunset Valley to the entrance of the Enclave Community is dangerously narrow already. To add these poles with their 10 foot base seems impossible. At present there are near misses each day between oncoming traffic specifically at the small hill. One simply cannot see oncoming traffic and people swerve and could hit these poles. Commenter can’t imagine what would happen if these lines came down on the houses right underneath. (J. Assalley)

- Commenter states and there is a brief DVD[5] video that they filmed while walking and driving through some of the affected areas. Commenter states that the DVD shows and explains how narrow Read Road is, and how close the poles will be on Sunset Valley Road especially to the Underwood Family Farms (tens of thousands of school children visit this farm each year and are dangerously close to the lines on Sunset Valley Road). (J. Assalley)

- The four-foot bases of the proposed towers are three to four times the width of the telephone poles along Read Road. Given that Reed Road is very narrow and the power towers are so large, the safety impact for cars traveling on Read Road should be determined. Please note that Read Road is the only means of ingress and egress for 30 plus households. Read Road barely accepts two cars in opposite directions and the power tower will add a considerably safety hazard. (Todesco)

- The current poles, with the less than two foot base is eight feet from the white edge line along the narrow road. The four foot base would pose a serious impediment to their narrow road and; therefore, the towers would be a serious road hazard to traffic. These towers belong alongside a highway not a residential road placed in front of residences' front doors. (Hansing)

- Commenter is concerned with the impact to his farm the construction of the project along Sunset Valley Road, especially during their busy season. Sunset Valley Road is not a wide road and will be heavily compromised. The shoulder of the road is often used by customer for supplemental parking. The farm is a valuable community asset and the commenter is concerned that construction is going to have a tremendous impact to the farm. (Underwood)

- Commenter is concerned with traffic during the construction of the Proposed Project. It is extremely dangerous trying to turn from Read Road onto Moorpark Road in the morning. This problem of left turn to Moorpark Road during peak traffic times was not appropriately planned for when the county re-routed Moorpark Road 10 years ago. Construction equipment, trucks and labor crews will certainly make a difficult morning drive significantly more dangerous. (Josephson)

- The installation of the proposed transmission lines will effect transportation and traffic; currently it is unsafe driving on this rural road with the smaller poles that are currently in place. It will be less safe during construction and after installation of the six foot wide foundation. The construction will cause the road to be reduced down to a one lane road significantly increasing the danger as well as causing increased traffic and congestion for the morning and afternoon commutes to work and schools. (Cassar)

- The construction of the foundation for these poles, which are to be 30 feet deep, and the installation of these poles will create a definite safety hazard. Read Road is a very narrow country road and the only ingress and egress for the commenter. (Monast)

- Commenter is concerned about the width of Read Road, the size of the transmission towers, safety hazards and traffic delays resulting from project implementation. Commenter also states that Read Road is a designated biking route and horse trail. Commenter is also concerned with emergency access and evacuations routes in the event of a wildfire. (Brewer)

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5 The DVD was not attached with comment letter. ESA received a DVD that was blank and has attempted to acquire a new DVD with viewable content.

- Commenter feels that the road is very narrow and the only passable shoulder is on the south side, the proposed location of the towers. The current telephone poles are roughly 10 feet from the road edge and the six feet base will cut that distance to seven feet, too little space for a car to safely use the shoulder. (Cronin)

- Commenter is concerned about road safety during construction and after six foot wide foundations are in place. Additionally, there is a single exit for Read Road to anywhere and it could be reduced down to one lane for morning commutes to schools and work for 35 residents. (Cronin)

- Commenter says that there is a power pole at the end of her driveway. Increasing the pole's base size, as proposed by the project, would increase the already narrow driveway and narrow the street, creating a traversing issue and danger for residents coming through. (Todesco)

- Commenter states that project would inhibit the widening of Read Road. Commenter also holds that the project would change the nature of State Route 23 and Read Road in the City of Thousand Oaks General Plan. (Cronin)

Utilities and Service Systems

- Commenter states that there is a major gas supply line buried next to the present poles on Read Road. Commenter is concerned about the 30 foot depth of the poles needed to install the new poles given the gas line. Commenter questions what will happen to the gas line and if it will have to be moved. (Monast)

- Commenter is concerned that this project will complicate if not preclude the ability to place sewer lines along Read Road at some later time. Read Road residents are currently on septic systems. (Josephson, Cronin)

- The utilities and service system will potential eliminate sewer lines and other services for the Sunset Valley Road and/or Read Road. (Cassar)

Cumulative

- The EIR must consider direct and cumulative impacts to threatened, endangered and sensitive species and movement. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The EIR must determine the cumulative significance of the project's greenhouse gas pollution on global warming impacts. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- Commenter writes that she plans to construct a guest house in her backyard. The purpose of this guest house is to provide additional housing for her mother and to provide a class room to teach children a second language. The large overhead subtransmission lines which SCE proposes next to her home would destroy her plans and dreams for her project. Currently, there are power poles next to the back of her home and the closest one is about 25 to 30 feet from commenter's property. (Wu)

Alternatives Analysis

- The EIR should analyze the feasibility of undergrounding the subtransmission lines, particularly in the vicinity of Olsen Road and Read Road to minimize potential visual and EMF impacts to the community. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- Without the subject project, the affected communities will suffer energy shortages, no doubt resulting in “brown-outs.” (Hauser)

- Commenter believes that if the alternative routes are chosen, then undergrounding must be mandated accounting to the CPUC Rule 20A. (Monast)

- SCE should encourage more energy conservation instead of the Proposed Project, even implementing higher tiered rates for high or excessive usage. (Todesco)

- Commenter holds that poles will dissect right down the middle of the Tierra Rejada Valley through Sunset Valley Road. An area that is rare in southern California for its small farm feel and rural roads. It is just not appropriate for large steel poles to be here. They belong underground or in a commercial or industrial area. (J. Assalley)

- A range of alternatives should be analyzed to ensure that alternatives to the Proposed Project are fully considered and evaluated. A range of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources including wetlands/ riparian habitats, alluvial scrub, coastal sage scrub, should be included. Specific alternative locations should also be evaluated in areas with lower resource sensitivity where appropriate. (Pert, California Department of Fish and Game)

- The EIR should analyze the feasibility of undergrounding the subtransmission lines, particularly in the vicinity of Olsen Road and Read Road. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- SCE should explain why the existing tunnel under the Route 23 Freeway cannot be used as an alternative to the 100 foot high subtransmission lines. Please note that when the 100 foot towers are placed on the 50 + foot grade, they are 150 feet above the surrounding homes. (Todesco)

- If new transmissions lines need to be built they should be underground or rerouted. (Josephson)

- SCE fails to address other mitigation measures such as undergrounding, especially odd given that there is existing undergrounding in the area that could be utilized. (Hansing)

- Commenter would like an alternative utilizing the Route 23 Freeway corridor. (Cassar)

- Alternative #3 goes along Madera Road in Simi Valley, right past the Ronald Regan Presidential Library. Commenter thinks the Library representatives will be upset about this. (Gantzek, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- Commenter would like to see 10 to 15 different alternative examined. (Crandall)

- Commenter would like an alternative that undergrounds the transmission lines or a route which would run along Tierra Rejada Road even if it potentially costs SCE more money than the Proposed Project. (Crandall)

- Commenter would like an alternative route used for the towers including an underground option or mitigation measures. (Brewer)

- Commenter would like additional alternatives considered for the Proposed Project. He suggests upgrading the Tierra Rejada lines to the existing substations; upgrading the Potrero/Royal substations; mitigating project need with targeted conservation (via the California Solar Initiative, etc.), locating the substation along the Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 line, and or underground near residences and scenic areas. Commenter is recommending a combination of alternatives, particularly his second and third alternative options. (Cronin)

- Commenter holds that SCE fails to address other mitigation measures such as undergrounding, which is especially odd given that there is an existing undergrounding in the area that could be utilized. (Crandall, Monast)

- Commenter holds that the cost of undergrounding is only five cents per month per residential customer. Commenter wants SCE to consider undergrounding aspects of the project, given the scenic area, the width of Read Road and the proximity to residences. (Monast)

- Of further concern, is that the alternative substation site is owned by the City of Simi Valley, and placement of a substation there would eliminate current public uses and restrict potential future uses of the site. Alternative subtransmission routes #1 and #2 would place above-ground power lines where none currently exist and would substantially detract from the views in the area, the majority of which traverse open space corridors. (Lyons, City of Simi Valley)

- The City of Simi Valley request that the EIR consider the following changes to the project

  - Design the substation to screen it from the adjacent roadways and properties. Screening methods should include extensive landscaping including large trees and a berm;
  - Underground the portion of the preferred project's subtransmission lines that would parallel and cross Olsen Road; and
  - If either of the Alternative subtransmission routes are adopted, SCE should underground all lines. (Lyons, City of Simi Valley)

- Commenter expressed concern over Alternative #2 subtransmission lines. Our concerns are in two parts. First, aesthetics on the Olsen Road/Madera Road corridor is the gateway to two Cities; Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley. The addition of large metal subtransmission poles would destroy one of the most scenic roadways in our two cities. Second, and more important, is the fact that this route would put more people at risk than the proposed route or Alternative #1. These risks are actual and perceived. Actual risks include risk of motor vehicle collision with these large unforgiving transmission poles. Because of the limited right-of-way they would have to be located in close proximity to the roadway. Also these very high voltage lines could be damaged and fall to the ground during storms or

earthquakes and put residents at risk. Again, because of the limited right-of-way, these lines will be in close proximity to homes along the corridor. (Brody)

- If the new lines are placed along Moorpark Road to Tierra Rejada under a new proposed alternative and then to Madera to Olsen, then only 1.2 miles of new lines are required versus the 3.5 miles under this current proposal. (Hansing)

- Commenter holds that SCE should have looked at alternative routes along the freeway corridor. (Hansing, Brewer)

- Commenter believes that there is another alternative; placing the tension wires underground. (Morin)

- It would be preferable to place the transmission lines on Tierra Rejada Road. This is a four lane highway with a center turning lane, bicycle lanes on both sides of the highway and a large shoulder on the south side of the road. It already had a set of transmission lines which are set back further from the shoulders. If SCE says there is no room for a second set of poles on the south side of the road, then perhaps larger poles could be used or a second set of poles could be placed on the opposite side of the highway. The new transmission lines could then course south over uninhabited fields to the proposed substation site. There are no homes on Tierra Rejada as is the case for Read Road. If the project is allowed to go forward, cost alone should not decide where the new transmission lines are placed. A longer route, although more costly should still be preferable over the proposed route if it has significantly less adverse environmental effects. (Josephson)

- Commenter objects to above ground power lines when SCE is putting transmission lines underground (Moorpark Road in Thousand Oaks). Commenter holds that constructing these lines underground would reduce health concerns and fire safety to the surrounding neighborhoods. (O'Riordan)

- If Alternative #2 is chosen, commenter would highly recommend that the subtransmission lines be placed underground. This would benefit three fold. First by eliminating the aesthetic problems and second, eliminate the danger of falling high voltage lines. Thirdly, the lines could be placed in or close to the middle of the right-of-way, thus lowering the risk from EMF emissions. (Brody)

- Regardless of the cost, an alternative route or underground lines must be done. (J. Assalley)

- Commenter holds that it is very irresponsible to put someone out of their home where there are alternative routes that could work just as well. Commenter requests that consideration of an alternative route. (Herring)

- Commenter requests for consideration of alternatives that will be positive for the "human environment." Conservation programs, solar, upgrading existing facilitates, or re-location to an area that does not have the negative impact on the "human environment." Once this is done, either way, the impact will be for a long, long time. (Hansing)

- As for alternative routes, the commenter strongly urges the consideration of Tierra Rejada Road. This is a major street with lots of traffic that already has large poles. Commenter has been told they would have to run a new set of poles and cannot add more lines to these. We see much larger poles all the time. Commenter is confident that where there is a will there

is a way. Tierra Rejada Road is a much more logical choice. Why would there even be a line running down Sunset Valley Road to Tierra Rejada Road if they did not intend to connect these at some time in the future? There are no homes here, only cars and commercial businesses. The lines already go over the freeway at this spot. (J. Assalley)

- Commenter prefers an alternative route along Olsen Road. Commenter writes that Olsen Road is a major thoroughfare with a four lane plus two bike lanes and a freeway exist. Commenter questions why it makes sense to change the route and have it 110 feet in front of their home and the front yards of the Read Road residents. (Hansing)

- The City of Thousand Oaks has moved towards and requires undergrounding. SCE should be progressive and underground the transmission lines. SCE should underground all lines. (Todesco)

- Commenter would like an Alternative #4 (Moorpark Road to Tierra Rejada Road and an Alternative #5 (Moorpark Road to Tierra Rejada Road to Madera to Olsen Road). (Todesco)

- An alternative of specific conservation and incentive programs to the households in the "demand" area should be developed, proposed and used as a prototype for savings throughout California. Such conservation and rebate incentives would have far less negative impact than the power towers' construction. The defined area would also allow for measureable results. (Todesco)

- Commenter states that SCE failed to adequate consider alternatives. Only three routes are given in the application and PEA. SCE should use Tierra Rejada Road as an Alternative Route or SCE should consider using the Route 23 Freeway corridor to access the proposed substation location (Todesco, Brewer)

- Commenter states that Read Road is a narrow country road. Commenter believes that there are better alternative locations for the proposed substation and transmission lines. (Josephson)

- Commenter believes that the Potero/Royal Substation could be expanded to fulfill SCE's electrical need as an alternative to the project. (Crandall)

- Commenter believes that an alternative to the project would be to place the poles down Tierra Rejada Road and then to Madera and Olsen Road. Commenter feels that this would reduce the length of new lines given that there are existing lines on Tierra Rejada Road already. (Crandall)

- Commenter holds that alternative energy, energy conservation, installation of rebate programs, and more alternative measures and routes need to be explored and considered before the SCE spends forty million dollars and adds the cost onto the bills of its customers, who will have trouble over the next two to five years in this economy. (Crandall)

- Commenter would recommend rerouting the system in other undeveloped areas or go underground. (Tanner)

- Commenter states that a project of this size should consider other alternatives. Commenter holds that there should be an emphasis on solar and renewable energy and that it should be a priority. Commenter states that SCE should be mandated to look at these alternatives before going ahead with a project of this size. (Monast)

- Commenter holds that Tierra Rejada should be considered an alternative given the amount of lanes and the width along with the Route 23 corridor. Commenter also holds that the transmission lines should be undergrounded near the Route 23 corridor. (Monast)

- Commenter believes that an investment in regional solar would be far more cost effective and less environmentally damaging. (Underwood)

- Commenter believes that the project should consider the new renewable energy protocols (SB 32, SB 1 and SB 31) and consider the new federal funds available for renewable energy and conservation. (Cronin)

- The City's position is that the EIR should evaluate other "environmentally superior" alternatives that were not addressed or proposed in the PEA. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The City holds that there should be another substation site alternative outside of the preferred alternative and the alternative sheriff's station site. Other sites including the western and northern portion of the nearby Tierra Rejada Valley particularly a) the land located on the south side of Tierra Rejada Road, east of the State Route 23 Freeway; b) the land generally defined to the north by Tierra Rejada Road, on the south by the intersection of Read Road and Moorpark Road, and on the west by the existing Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 66 kV Subtransmission line. Potential sites in these areas were previously identified by SCE as indicated in their exhibit dated 1-18-2008 that is entitled "Simi B Substation: Potential Sites" (Site numbers 1, 13 and 14) that were previously provided to City Staff by SCE and is submitted under separate cover. The City believes that such sites previously identified by SCE would better meet the purported future demand for increase electrical capacity within the service area. Additionally, impacts to City designated scenic highway would be lessened. The City would like to see alterative subtransmission routes analyzed in the EIR. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks).

- Commenter states that the applicant has failed to adequately analyze a reasonable range of alternatives. Additionally, SCE has the ability to implement the "Edison Smart Connect Program" within the project vicinity to reduce the overall peak power consumption. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- Southern California has done a valuable job of purchasing renewable energy from outside the state. But where they have fallen short, and consumers are going to pay the price for it, is where they have to put in transmission lines for fossil fuel based energy coming out of the Moorpark substation. SCE should have been proactive and spent the $40 million that they are spending on these power lines on a concentrated effort to put in solar. The City of Thousand Oaks did a co-generation plan, or a self generation plan combined with solar. The only other major solar installation is Macy's, which did it as of their own initiative. Southern California Edison needs to invest double or triple over the next year in solar projects and use the money from this rate payer money that would be coming out of this transmission line. There are many other alternatives mentioned that could be used, and

certainly under a no project alternative the increase in solar and self generation in the area would supply enough energy. (Cronin)

- There is no alternative that is remotely close to the targeted substation area. The PEA does not justify why the substation has to be located within the tight circle that the PEA indicates. Even though the Moorpark line runs through that area, and even though there is an easement and setbacks for the Moorpark with Thousand Oaks 2 Line running right through that targeted area, there is no cite in SCE's proposal for the substation within the targeted area. (Cronin)

- The City has been working on a series of alternative exhibits and will propose alternative alignments for not only the subtransmission route to minimize the visual impacts of this project. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- Conservation and other methods should be used rather than putting in these power lines. (Gantzek, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- Commenter does not want power lines across an area that is already undergrounded. The undergrounding has been paid for by the people living there. Putting power lines above the ground should not even be considered. There is enough area in the back country that be can be utilized; SCE doesn't have to go through areas like Read Road and along Madera Road. Southern California Edison and the PUC can come up with other alternatives. Conservation should be considered as the number one goal. (Gantzek, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- In the question-and-answer section of the SCE web page, there is a question regarding the cost of undergrounding. The answer states, "The cost of overhead lines and the equipment is 20 percent the cost of undergrounding." However, the next question asks, "How much of my SCE bill goes to undergrounding?" The answer is as follows. "According to the CPUC and SCE web page, the average cost of undergrounding per residential customer per month is in the neighborhood of a nickel." A nickel. Per person, per house. Commenter doesn't believe that SCE has approached or considered the undergrounding aspect of this project. Undergrounding should definitely be considered because of the scenic area, the narrow width of re-growth, and the closeness of the steel poles to residents. Some of the poles will be as close as 25 feet to homes. One has to consider the destruction of vegetation and trees within a five to ten feet diameter of these poles. As to undergrounding in the area, the present electric line on Read Road actually goes underground in order to cross Route 23, but SCE doesn't want to do that. They want to put in a huge pole and go over the freeway. Undergrounding is a fact and it should be used if this alternative route is chosen. It will minimize the environmental impact on the small, scenic rural area and the corridor at the entrance of the City of Thousand Oaks. (Monast)

- Commenter was told by an SCE engineer that the lines cannot be put underground because that is too expensive. The engineer said that the lines could not be run on Tierra Rejada Road because those towers already have enough lines, and that would add an extra seven miles to the alternative. Commenter feels this contradicts SCE's assertions that they are "a company you can trust, 100 years of service, … working toward alternative power sources." SCE should spend the money for the seven extra miles or find an alternative route. There should be five alternatives, including one for not doing the project because there is no need for it. (Crandall)

- Commenter has managed communities that had a very limited capacity for electrical distribution, and had a lot of outages. Commenter states that when reminding residents to conserve during peak hours and hot summer hours, usage improvements were noticed immediately. Outages diminished to zero after a minimal effort of communicating voluntary reduction in usage. Commenter asks that CPUC request that Edison reject the project and consider alternatives. (Todesco)

- Commenter is concerned about the limited number of alternatives. The City of Thousand Oaks has heard information about Madera Road already having underground utility lines. One of the things that the City intends to do is carefully consider these comments and hopefully come up with more than just two alternatives. The City has looked at some alternatives and holds that there are feasible and environmentally superior to what they have seen, and the City is going to go back to the drawing board and possibly come up with additional alternatives. The City looks forward to seeing that information and reviewing it as part of the guidelines. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

General Comments

- Commenter believes that the majority of the Proposed Project would be servicing the City of Simi Valley and that they should bare the burden of locating the project within their jurisdiction. (Crandall, Cronin)

- Commenter thinks SCE is looking for the easiest, cheapest way to get this power to Simi Valley and they need to do what is right. (J. Assalley)

- One cannot put a price tag on the health of our children, and one cannot expect people to walk away from their life's savings which they have put into these homes. (J. Assalley)

- Commenter believes that there are plenty of other options to take into consideration and that this project is not needed at this time. (Fleagane)

- Commenter states that the project would negatively impact her houses which she uses for recreation on Read Road and Sunset Valley Road. (Crandall)

- Many people in the affected area are suffering from very high levels of stress related specifically to this Proposed Project. There is no argument that stress kills and is a major cause of death each year in the United States. Stress levels have increased dramatically from various aspects of this project including but not limited to fear of significant property value declines. Times are tough right now; we just don't have room on our plates for this as well! (J. Assalley)

- Southern California Edison has not done a sufficient job in the project area relative to the California Solar Initiative. In the California Solar Initiative, Southern California Edison is basically operating at about one-third the installed capacity to solar, one-third of the applications of PG&E. PG&E has a smaller goal in Northern California than Southern California Edison has in Southern California. (Cronin)

- Commenter has a family farm located adjacent to Read Road and Sunset Valley Road and is very concerned about the impact of these power lines going in right next to the farm. About 40,000 school children come out on scheduled tours during the year and another 10,000 or 20,000 come out unscheduled throughout the year. Commenter's country

classroom, where he talks to the children before they tour the farm, is located right next to Sunset Valley Road. (Underwood)

- SCE should not be able to just jam this down our throats and be able to sell more electricity. From our perspective, it really seems they were trying to stay under the radar and get this through without proper notice. (J. Assalley)

- The County generally concurs with the comments in the NOP of the EIR and the Notice of Educational Workshop for those areas under the preview of the Transportation Department. The County requests a copy of the EIR for review when it becomes available. (Lalani, County of Ventura Public Works Agency and Transportation Department)

- Commenter holds that alternative energy and consumer conservation are being promoted elsewhere. Consumers are not in a position to have increased energy bills to pay for the project. (Crandall)

- Commenter states that her family bought their five acre property and invested in numerous upgrades to get away from the dangers of the city. (Eaton).

- Ninety-five percent of the power that these lines will carry will be serving Simi Valley. Therefore, the burden of these towers, the health issues, the ugliness of them, should be the responsibility of Simi Valley, not us. (Hansing)

- Commenter holds that they will be severely and adversely impacts if the project is implemented. Commenter is not convinced of SCE's need to proceed with this project. (Josephson)

- Commenter strongly opposes the construction of the project and is generally concerned with tree removal and health hazards, decline in property values. (Chu)

- Commenter does not support the project and is concerned with health and safety issues of training and riding her horses. Construction of the project would negatively affect her business. (Custer)

- Commenter states that they own five thoroughbred houses valued at over $500,000 and does not want the proposed electrical poles so close (approximately 50 feet) to their live animals. (Eaton)

- Due to the project's proximity to the City of Simi Valley, and the fact that portions of the alternative are proposed within city limits, the City is concerned about the potentially significant impact of the project on the community. (Lyons, City of Simi Valley)

- The EIR should consider mitigation measures that will ensure the energy is used both efficiently and conservatively in order to avoid the wasteful spending that the project construction contemplates. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The following comments are being submitted on behalf of Protestant Jose R. Valdez for consideration in preparation of an EIR. Mr. Valdez requests that the following topics be considered and substantively addressed in the EIR.

    - The impact of the Project on the geological and soil environment;

- The impact of the Project on native vegetation and wildlife habitat;
- The impact of the Project on cultural resources;
- The impact of the Project on visual quality;
- The impact of the Project on air quality;
- The impact of the Project on noise quality;
- The impact of the Project on water quality;
- The impact of the Project to public health and safety, including but not limited to the impact of EMFs on humans and the environment;
- The impact of the Project to current land use;
- The impact of the Project on traffic and transportation;
- The impact of the Project on public recreation;
- The impact of the Project on property values;
- The overall impact of the Project on property values; and
- Project alternatives, mitigation procedures and a no project alternative. (Kuttler, Esq., Reich Radcliffe & Kuttler LLP)

- Commenter has general concerns regarding the Presidential Substation Project, specially the portion along Read Road and Sunset Valley Road. (Herring)

- Commenter feels that the proposed installation of the transmission towers can have nothing but a negative effect on the Tierra Rejada Valley, its residents and the surrounding communities. (Herring)

- Commenter was upset that SCE placed notices two feet from her for sale sign. Commenter holds that this has affected her ability to see her property. (Crandall)

- Commenter has concerns regarding the proper noticing for the project. Commenter writes that many along Read Road and the Native Americans were not sent an information packet. (Crandall)

- Commenter disapproves of the Proposed Project. (Cassar)

- Commenter is disappointed in project and would like to see a mutually agreeably alternative option. (Arduini)

- The length of the construction project, which is estimated to be 18 months, would create an environmental mess and a negative impact on the residents of our area both psychologically and financially. (Monast)

- The City of Thousand Oaks submitted a formal protest on this project. The City has reviewed SCE's response and will be providing written comments with regard to the scoping meeting. The City still has significant concerns with regard to this project, particularly in the area of project need, substation alternatives, route alternatives, aesthetic issues, undergrounding, and also sensitive biological and archeological resources. The City will be providing written comments in more detailed form prior to March 19. (Towne, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The Deer Creek Community Association opposes this project for reasons relating to aesthetics, health concerns, economic concerns, and noise. (Zeolla, Deer Creek Community Association)

- The power lines would go through the HOA's area, and they have a lot of children and a lot of homes that are along Madera Road. (Gantzek, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- There is no reason that SCE should have to build another substation within an area that has been built out. They would go through residential areas where there are school children and various parks and things like this that they would destroy. This is not an environmentally decent project for those people that live there, have to work there and have to be there. Southern California Edison, the PUC and ESA need to review what is being done because the alternatives are not very good. (Gantzek, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- This proposal has a direct impact on the only environment that people get to choose. By the number of humans at the scoping meeting who have dreamed, worked for and now inhabit this environment they call home, their presence here indicates impact to that environment already. People have fear of the unknown, the fear of what this will do to their property values, EMF, and their visual sense of home. These fears lead to stress and stress has a direct physical effect on their personal, human environment. Commenter would like involved parties to work for an alternative. (Hansing)

- SCE has made statements that give the impression that SCE has never walked the terrain. SCE has no concept of what is going on. (Cronin)

- Commenter feels that SCE is being underhanded in communicating about the project and was shocked to find that her protest to the Notice of Application did not count. (Todesco)

Issues Not Analyzed under CEQA

The EIR will be used to guide decision-making by the CPUC by providing an assessment of the potential environmental impacts that may result from the Proposed Project. The weighing of project benefits (environmental, economic, or otherwise) against adverse environmental effects is outside the scope of the EIR. When the CPUC meets to decide on Southern California Edison's application for the Proposed Project, the CPUC will consider the EIR (which will disclose potential environmental effects of the Proposed Project and the Project Alternatives) along with other considerations. Then, it will decide whether or not to approve or deny the Proposed Project based on the information provided in the EIR.

The EIR will not consider electric and magnetic fields (EMF) in the context of the CEQA analysis of potential environmental impacts because [1] there is no agreement among scientists that EMF creates a potential health risk, and [2] there are no defined or adopted CEQA standards for defining health risk from EMF. Presently, there are no applicable federal, state or local regulations related to EMF levels from power lines or related facilities, such as substations. However, under CPUC decision, D.06-01-042, utilities must incorporate "low-cost" or "no-cost" measures for managing EMF from power lines up to approximately four percent of total project cost.

The EIR will not consider comments related to whether or not SCE has the proper easements or rights-of-way for construction, operation, or maintenance of the Proposed Project. Negotiations of rights-of-way or easements would occur between SCE and the property owner and acquisition of an easement would not result in a physical impact to the environment, and would be outside the scope of CEQA. Any physical impacts that would occur within newly acquired ROW as part of the project would be assessed in the EIR.

The EIR also will not consider comments that pertain to SCE's determination of project need. The CEQA process does not require the EIR to assess project need as established by the project applicant. In addition, General Order 131-D establishes the distinction in the review levels a project receives based on the voltage level proposed.[6] The Proposed Project does not meet the threshold of 200 kV to qualify for a project needs assessment.[7] Additionally, the application submitted by SCE was for a Permit to Construction[8] which does not require an electrical needs assessment.

Rights-of-Way Related Comments Received

- Commenter states that this is not the proper easement in from of their home for these types of transmission towers. The easement is for wooden distribution poles, not transmission towers. (Hansin)

- Commenter holds that the project would cross and encroach on existing easement by three feet and requires the acquisition of some property rights that are not clearly defined. (Cronin)

- Commenter states that the new steel tower lines will extend over into her property. Commenter believes that an extended easement would need to be purchased for the project. Otherwise the project would be "taking away" her property. (Crandall)

- Commenter also mentions that they have an easement in their deed for a 35 foot wooden distribution poles with six foot horizontal arms, but that the easement is not for 70 foot transmission towers with 10 feet horizontal arms. (Crandall)

- Commenter states that the project would cross and encroach on the existing easement by three feet and requires the acquisition of some property rights that are not clearly defined. (Cronin)

Economics-Related Comments Received

- Commenter is concerned with the potential tax revenue lost because homeowners will leaves their homes, sold or unsold, disrupting the local economy (property taxes). (Cronin)

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6 As presented in CPUC overview "Electrical Transmission Siting at the California Public Utilities Commission, January 30, 2009."

7 According to the January 30, 2009 Electrical Transmission Siting at the California Public Utilities Commission, projects between 50kV and 200kV require a Permit to Construct and the Commission generally does not analyze the need for or economics of these projects.

8 Please note that projects over 200kV require a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) from the Commission. Under a CPCN, the Commission's process, the need for a proposed project and the economics of the project would be examined.

- SCE should be progressive and underground the transmission lines. Commenter wants costs of undergrounding verses the Proposed Project and alternative delineated with detail. SCE should underground all lines. (Todesco)

- Commenter would also like SCE to provide a detailed cost comparison of undergrounding the cables along Read Road. (Todesco)

- Commenter holds that the project would reduce property values without compensation. (Cronin)

- Commenter states that these poles would diminish this view and reduce their property value tremendously. (Eaton)

- Commenter wants to know if SCE will pay for the loss in her property value due to Proposed Project. (Crandall)

- These proposed monstrous poles will increase health hazards as well as lower property value. (Tanner)

- Commenter wants the lost revenue to the City of Thousand Oaks identified with the conversion of the proposed substation acres to SCE use rather than residential. (Todesco)

- Commenter stats that the project will create a high pitch noise in the common moisture and foggy conditions and ultimately affect the values of his property. (Cassar)

- Commenter purchased their property at the height of the real estate market and they have already experienced a 30 percent decline in values. With the proposed towers and lines, experts indicate they will lose up to another 40 percent in value. This is unimaginable and the commenter will be forced to sell and in this market, and will lose life's savings. This can't be allowed. (J. Assalley)

- Commenter's property is for sale currently and the Notice from SCE was staked two feet in front of their sale sign. This application negatively affects their ability to sell their property in these very difficult times already. This proposal has serious consequences on their property values as well. (Hansing)

- Edison will fund subject project with no financial assistance from the affected community governments. (Hauser)

- Commenter believes that the surrounding farmland property will decrease in value with project implementation (Wolf)

- Commenter is concerned with decline in property value as a result of the project. (Josephson, Monast)

- This proposal affects commenter's well being, enjoyment of their property while they still live there, negatively affects the ability and value of their home to sell, and poses a serious health and safety risk. (Hansing)

- The Edison folks know the electrical business—when, where and what to build—to save their customers at maximum cost savings. (Hauser)

- If the Presidential Substation Project gets approved, the construction work and future health hazards will bring huge health, mental and financial damages to her family. Commenter requests that the CPUC help her to stop SCE's project. (Wu)

- Commenter writes that the Proposed Project would devastate her property value. Despite SCE's position that other economic factors contribute to property value declines, the project would result in a permanent decrease in property value unrelated to any cyclical house market or economic environment. The result would be a reduced or inability to sell the property and the assessor would see a flood of changes to the property tax assessment resulting in a significant decrease of property tax revenue to the state, county and city. (Tedesco)

- Commenter wants to know if SCE will pay for the loss in her property value due to Proposed Project. Commenter also mentions that they have an easement in their deed for a 35 foot wooden distribution poles with six foot horizontal arms, but that the easement is not for 70 foot transmission towers with 10 feet horizontal arms. (Crandall)

- These proposed monstrous poles will crease health, view and development hazards as well as lower the value of the property. (Tanner)

- The project is going to have a significant effect on property values. The California Association of Realtors estimates that the value loss because of high voltage lines is anywhere from 20 to 30 percent of the property value, depending on proximity. (J. Assalley)

- Commenter and wife will have no other option but to move if the power lines are approved and go up. They will probably also lose their home as no one will buy a home with power lines on it and the home would never be sold. (Valdez)

- Commenter believes that if the power lines go up adjacent to her house she will have to move, give away her dogs, and her family will lose a lot of money. (M. Assalley)

- There is a direct correlation between property values declining and the environmental impacts of the project. (Zeolla, Deer Creek Community Association)

- The project will lower the property value of commenter's property. Commenter has been trying to sell her house for several years, and has lost a lot of prospective buyers since SCE posted the notices. (Crandall)

- The residents located next to the power line would lose millions of dollars in property values. (Wu)

- Commenter is concerned about the effects of EMF exposure on property values. She quotes an article: "In late 1994, Arthur Gimmy, MAI, presented a seminar before the EMF Regulation and Litigation Institute. In part, the seminar presented a matched-sales analysis of California residential property that indicated the lowering of lot values from properties abutting power line easements from 18 percent to a whopping 53.8 percent. It may demonstrate that California landowners are more sensitive to the EMF property devaluation issue." (Crandall)

EMF-Related Comments Received

- There are a lot of opinions regarding whether power lines cause cancer, leukemia and have other negative health benefits. For four years commenter ran the Department of Health and Human Services for the United States government. Commenter states that he has seen firsthand the results of power lines, the health effects, and has read many reports. Commenter has done quite a bit of research and believes power lines are not harmless and that they would cause negative health consequences. (Valdez)

- Commenter stats that the project will generate unsafe large and dangerous electromagnetic fields. (Cassar)

- In the past, the City has exercised prudent avoidance, which is a policy that Southern California Edison observes adjacent to schools. The City tries to minimize exposure to local residents in a situation where a new subdivision is located, and the City tries to locate those residential homes outside that 200-foot exposure corridor. The City realizes it has have a different situation here, but feels there may be some alternatives with some undergrounding of the transmission facilities that would accomplish that same goal and appease some of the concerns that the residents have about future health risks associated with these facilities. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- Commenter is concerned about EMF and the school children that frequent the farm. He also believes that it may translate into a problem for the schools that visit the farm because of the proximity of high voltage power lines to the tours and outside classroom. He holds that perception can become reality. The classroom where the children meet in October is only 100 feet from the property line which is adjacent to Sunset Valley Road. Pumpkin picking by the children occurs right up to the property line. (Underwood)

- The perceived risks are that of electromagnetic fields (EMF). It seems that nobody knows at what level EMF radiation becomes a health risk. It is understood that the farther one is from the source (transmission lines) the better. Because of the limited right-of-way along the route for Alternative #2, these lines will be fairly close to the homes along this route. Also, because many of the homes are on hillsides above the right-of-way, the tall transmission poles will actually put residents closer to the source than if their homes were at street level. (Brody)

- Commenter states that their son is 14 years old and has a type of kidney disease that requires him to be on eight different medications. Commenter fears that installing these poles with this amount of kilovolts so close to their house could affect his health, especially since he may need an “in home” dialysis machine in his room while waiting for a kidney transplant. (Eaton)

- Commenter states that the Underwood Farms, their next door neighbor, hosts thousands of visitors each year, including busloads full of school children on field trips. The children come to experience what it is like to be on a farm, to pick vegetables and see farm animals. Having these huge power lines overhead will not contribute positively to their experience and there is concern over the safety of having so many children exposed to the close proximity of the power lines. (Herring)

- Commenter states that their three young children would be exposed to the documented dangers of EMF including but not limited to cancer and childhood Leukemia. (J. Assalley)

- These are larger homes designed for families with kids. Commenter would not be able to sell their homes due to the adverse health effects of these towers and transmission lines have specifically on children. (J. Assalley)

- Commenter is concerned with EMF and health side effect. (Hansing, Brewer, Cronin)

- Commenter expressed their concerns and fears. Fear of EMF exposure, destruction of the Tierra Rejada Valley vistas, and all of the loss of work, time and effort put into organizing and opposing this project. (J. Assalley).

- Commenter is concerned about the health impact of these towers and transmission lines. The cumulative EMF impacts of the homes near the intersection (approximately 100 yards away) of Sunset Valley Road and Read Road will have a greater impact than a single line. (Hansing)

- Exposure to electric and magnetic fields pose serious health hazards and remain a serious concern. Despite SCE's quick dismissal of the risks, there is considerable debate in the medical field; research in this area is still ongoing. (Todesco)

- Commenter is concerned with EMF damages and general health risks from project. (Crandall)

- Cumulative EMF impacts to the homes near the intersection of Sunset Valley and Read Road and the intersection of the line west of Read Road should be determined. The EMF impact is greater than with a single line. (Todesco)

- Commenter states that he and the homeowners of Upper Shawnee Street oppose the high powered tension lines along Reed Road for many reasons the most important is that there may be a link between Leukemia and the electromagnetic tension lines. (Morin)

- Commenter is concerned with EMF and health hazards from the project's high voltage. (Tanner)

- The City of Thousand Oaks holds that the potential levels of EMF exposure to residents living within 200 feet along Read Road should be evaluated. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The EIR should analyze the feasibility of undergrounding the subtransmission lines, particularly in the vicinity of Olsen Road and Read Road to minimize potential visual and EMF impacts to the community. It is the City's understanding that "prudent avoidance" in the form of a minimum separation of 200 feet is used by SCE between transmission lines and schools. The City required a similar separation of 200 feet between existing transmission lines and residential areas within the Dos Vientos Specific Plan Nos. 8 and 9 (Reference: Final EIR No. 148). (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- Commenter is concerned about EMF exposure to his children. There are numerous studies that link EMF and high voltage lines to leukemia and other childhood illnesses. (J. Assalley)

- Commenter is concerned about EMF exposure to children. (Gantzek, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- Commenter is concerned about the health effects of EMFs. Commenter quotes an article by David Bolton at MAI: "The most recent official pronouncement on the subject reopens the debate and muddies the waters more than ever. In June of 1998, an expert panel convened by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, the NIEHS, at the behest of Congress issued an alarming press release. The panel concluded that low frequency EMFs, like those surrounding transmission lines, should be classified as a Group 2B human carcinogen under the International Agency for Research on Cancer classification scheme. A Group 2B classification means that the agent mixture is possibly carcinogenic to humans. The exposure circumstances entail exposures that are possibly carcinogenic to humans." (Crandall)

- The California Health Department's final report on power frequency EMF was published in October 13, 2002. This seven year, nine million dollar study concludes EMFs can cause some degree of increased childhood leukemia, adult brain cancer, Lou Gehrig's disease, and miscarriage. The evaluation further concludes that magnetic fields may cause suicide and adult leukemia. (Crandall)

- The pole heights in the simulation are completely false, and commenter has concerns about actual pole heights and harmful EMF exposure to residents. Commenter references a picture of a gray house on Read Road to point out its proximity to the power line. Some of the houses in the project area are within 25 feet of the power line (as measured by an architect), on a grade of 10 feet. An 11-year-old-girl has a second story bedroom in one of the homes, which is in the proximity to the top. Commenter says for this to be appropriate, SCE would have to put the pole at 110 feet. (Cronin)

- Commenter has serious concerns regarding EMF exposure. (Todesco)

- Commenter is concerned with the health to himself, his family and their horses (approximately 100 or so) on their property given the proximity of the transmission poles. (Cassar)

Project Need-Related Comments Received

- Commenter is concerned regarding the technical aspect of the project description and the project need. As a lead agency that has the authority to review the environmental documents, if someone comes to the City of Thousand Oaks with a project description that is so technical that the City doesn't have the staff capable of reviewing that application, the City will go out and have an independent consultant review that information. This allows the City to make a reasonable judgment that is technically accurate and complete. The City requests that the CPUC and their environmental consultant provide an additional layer of review so that the City can feel confident that the needs assessment provided by SCE is in fact realistic and it is in fact correct, and that the information that the City is receiving is part of the environmental review and can be relied on as accurate. The City requests, as part of the scoping process, that ESA and any sub consultants that ESA may hire review this information, so that the City may have the confidence that the facts and information provided by SCE can be relied on as being accurate and complete. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The Edison folks have determined the growing population demand for energy in the Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley area will necessitate subject project. (Hauser)

- It is not prudent to effect the lives of so many in this community when an increase in demand has not been shown, and over the next 10 years the addition of new technologies and solar will reduce the power need. (J. Assalley)

- The increase in demand for electricity is disputable. The Cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks are nearly completely built out. The demand projections have not been sufficiently justified to support the project. (Todesco)

- Commenter questions the validity of SCE's statement regarding project need due to growth in the general area. (Crandall)

- Commenter states that SCE has not sufficiently justified the need for the project. (Todesco)

- Commenter disagrees with SCE's stated demand for electricity. Commenter went to the California Energy Commission and determined the project area is in Zone 8. Zone 8 is expected to have an energy demand increase of one percent for ten years. Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley are nearly built out; commenter states that there are less than 100 buildable lots in a town of 40,000 homes in Thousand Oaks, and the situation is virtually the same in Simi Valley. Yet SCE expecting a 25 percent increase in demand over the next ten years. Commenter doesn't think that SCE's demand estimate is justifiable because both the City and a number of individuals have asked for the justification of that demand, and none is forthcoming. Commenter states that, in their rebuttal document issued on March 2, SCE indicated that they don't need to justify the demand, which commenter finds incredible. (Cronin)

- SCE, the PUC, and ESA need to review the necessity for this power station. Commenter does not believe the need is there, or that SCE's projections are realistic. (Gantzek, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- Commenter disagrees with the demand for electricity as stated by SCE. Commenter provided documents at scoping meeting that offers new calculations. (Cronin)

- Commenter is concerned by SCE stating they don't need to justify the need or demand for power. (Cronin)

- Commenter questions the need and projected energy demand for the project. Commenter provides SCE materials and his own visual simulations on project in his letter. Commenter states that the demand curve is very speculative per the growth projection in the 2008 models by the CEC, who is generally considered a neutral source for energy demand projections. Commenter proceeds to provide statistical information for the City of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks in regards to Zone 8 of the report. (Cronin)

- Commenter believes that SCE should adequately explain the projected demand increase considering the limited development available in the affected area. (Todesco)

- Commenter is concerned about an actual "need" for the project. Commenter is also concerned about the data used to calculate such "need." (Crandall)

- Commenter questions the energy demand assumption of 25 percent with no explanation or methodology provided by SCE, especially given the near zero growth in housing units expected. (Cronin)

- Commenter questions the short and long term need of the project. (Underwood)
- Commenter states that SCE has not sufficiently justified the need for the project. (Todesco)
- Commenter is not convinced of SCE's need to proceed with this project. (Josephson)
- Commenter questions the need of the project. (Monast)
- The City's holds that there should be a demonstration of project need. The City holds that there should be substantive information in the EIR to document the need for the substation and related subtransmission lines. The information should include, but not limited to, an analysis of population growth trends, as well as an evaluation of approved projects and vacant parcels zoned for future developed that are located within Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks, and unincorporated portion of Ventura County to be served by the project. (Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

General Opposition to the Project

- The Rancho Madera Homeowners Association in Simi Valley oppose the Alternative #2 Presidential Substation route and have collected one signature per household. (Camarillo, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)
- As a parent, taxpayer, and long time resident of Thousand Oaks, commenter urges not to allow this project to move forward. (J. Assalley)
- Commenter objects to the SCE Presidential Project and the proposed route of Transmission Lines and their proximity to home, Maya Pradera Lane, Read Road and Sunset Valley Road. (J. Assalley)
- Commenter states that her husband commutes 144 miles per day for work so that they can live in the area and in their home. Commenter also states that she is a mom who is trying to protect her son from any further health issues. They do not want power poles carrying this type of voltage in front of their home. (Eaton)
- The overhead subtrasmission line project is a wrong approach for SCE to conduct because the damages it will permanently bring to out environmental and life. (Wu)
- Commenter opposes the Presidential Substation Project. (Todesco)
- Commenter requests a stop to this project as soon as possible. (Josephson)
- Commenter expresses opposition to the Proposed Project. (Edwards)
- Where we live is one of the few "environments" we get to choose. We have chosen this area for many reasons and every reason will be impact by this project. (Hansing)
- We as humans have fear of the unknown. Today our state, our country and now our homes are facing unimaginable unknown. The physical stress that these unknown are putting on all of our "human environments" is substantial. (Hansing)

- The Community of the Rancho Madera Homeowners Association in Simi Valley opposes the SCE from executing Alternative #2 on the Presidential Substation Project. (Camarillo, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- Commenter strongly opposes the project as presented and requests the project be denied or modified so that transmission lines passing through Read Road and their community are placed underground. (Todesco)

- The proposed power lines are yet another insult to the general public's rights as citizens. If solar power were used in a similar rate plan as in Germany, one would have less need for new, dangerous, costly, ugly power lines. Please think for a moment about the alternative to degrading our beautiful farm and open space and all the many reasons listed by STTOP group and work as neighbors not as wall street, big business self serving faceless corporations. (Wolf)

- Commenter wishes to put on record his opposition to the proposed routing of the high powered transmission line project through the Tierra Rejada Valley. (O'Riordan)

- The proposed transmission towers for the Presidential Substation Project would completely alter the environment on a permanent level and cause major disruption while being constructed. Commenter objects to the building of the towers and holds that they are unsafe and an eye sore to the community. (Brewer)

- Commenter states that there is improper segmentation and piecemeal environmental review of SCE System Upgrades. (Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

General Support for the Project

- It is my recommendation that with their management skills Edison be given a green light to proceed with subject project. This would provide maximum benefits to Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley. (Hauser)

5. Consideration of Issues Raised in Scoping Process

A primary purpose of this Scoping Report is to document the process of soliciting and identifying comments from interested agencies and the public. The Scoping Process provides the means to determine those issues that interested participants consider to be the principal areas for study and analysis. Every issue that has been raised that falls within the scope of CEQA during scoping will be addressed and/or be considered in the EIR.

APPENDIX A

Notice of Preparation

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA **ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor**

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298

To: **State Clearinghouse, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, Property Owners, & Interested Parties**

From: **Juralynne Mosley, Environmental Project Manager**

Subject: **NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) AND NOTICE OF AN EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOP AND SCOPING MEETING:**
Permit to construct electrical facilities with voltages between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project (A.08-12-023)

Date: **February 17, 2009**

Description of Proposed Project
Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State of California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is preparing an EIR for the Proposed Project identified below, and is requesting comments on the scope and content of the EIR. Southern California Edison (SCE), in its CPUC application (A.08-12-023), filed on December 22, 2008, seeks a permit to construct (PTC) the Presidential Substation Project (Proposed Project), which includes the following major elements:

- A new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximate four acre site;
- Removal of approximately 79 distribution poles and 5 subtransmission poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 subtransmission poles to accommodate a new 66 kV subtransmission line that would feed the proposed substation from two existing 66 kV subtransmission lines. Construction of the new subtransmission line would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of existing right-of-way;
- Four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways; and
- Facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system.

The purpose of the Proposed Project is to meet forecasted electrical demands in the Cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County.

Location of the Proposed Project
The Proposed Project is located in portions of unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. The substation site would be located in the City of Thousand Oaks, and the subtransmission source lines would be located in both unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. See attached, Figure 1.

Issues To Be Addressed In The EIR
It has been determined that a full EIR is required because the Proposed Project could result in potentially significant environmental impacts. The EIR will address impacts of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Project. Additionally, the EIR will also discuss and analyze alternatives to the Proposed Project.

The Proposed Project and alternatives considered two potential substation sites and three potential subtransmission source routes that would connect the substation to two existing transmission lines in the area (see Figure 1, Project Location). Substation sites to be analyzed include: (A) an approximate four acre portion of a 40 acre parcel in the City of Thousand Oaks, that is vacant and privately owned, and (B) an approximate 2.3 acre parcel in the City of Simi Valley that is owned by the City and contains several abandoned buildings and structures that previously housed the Ventura County Sheriff's Department.

Subtransmission source lines to be analyzed may include: (1) installation of approximately 4.5 miles of new subtransmission line through land presently used for open space and rural residential purposes; (2) installation of approximately five miles of new subtransmission line through land presently used for residential, commercial, public space, and open space purposes; and (3) installation of approximately 3.5 miles of subtransmission line in existing rights-of-way, and adjacent to land presently used for agriculture, open space, and residential purposes. Other alternatives may be added based on input received during this NOP review period or by the EIR team in response to potentially significant environmental impacts identified during the EIR process.

Specific areas of analysis to be addressed in the EIR include: aesthetics, agriculture resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems. Where feasible, mitigation measures will be recommended to avoid or reduce potentially significant impacts. Additionally, potential cumulative impacts of the Proposed Project, when considered in context with other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects in the area, will also be addressed in the EIR.

Information to be included in the EIR will also be based on input and comments received during the NOP review period. Decision-makers, responsible and trustee agencies under CEQA, property owners, and interested persons and parties will also have an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR after it is published and circulated for public review. For additional information about the CEQA review of the Proposed Project, go to:
http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html.

Public Scoping Period for this Notice of Preparation
Due to the time limits mandated by State law, please send your response at the earliest possible date, but no later than 30 days after the date of this notice. The public scoping period begins on February 17, 2009 and will close at 5:00 p.m. on March 19, 2009. Please include a name, organization (if applicable), address, and email address of a contact person for all future notification related to this process. Public comments will become part of the public record and will be published in a Scoping Report.

Please send your comments to:

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
Fax: (707) 795-0902
presidentialsub@esassoc.com

Educational Workshop and Scoping Meeting
In order for the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to submit comments on the scope of the EIR, a meeting will be held during the NOP scoping period. The meeting will be held:

Tuesday, March 3, 2009
6:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
Park Oak Elementary School
1335 Calle Bouganvilla
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

From 6:30 to 7:00, the CPUC will hold an educational workshop. This workshop will address: a) CPUC's process for reviewing the Proposed Project application; b) California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for construction, operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project; and c) details on where the public can become involved with both planning processes.

From 7:00 to 9:00 the CPUC will hold the official scoping meeting. The scoping meeting will start with a brief presentation providing an overview of the Proposed Project and alternatives identified to date. Following the presentation, interested parties will be provided an opportunity to provide comments about the project. Comment forms will be supplied for those who wish to submit written comments at the scoping meetings. Written comments may also be submitted anytime during the NOP scoping period to the address, fax, or e-mail listed above.

REMINDER: All comments will be accepted by fax, e-mail, or postmark through March 19, 2009. Please be sure to include your name, organization (if applicable), address, and email.

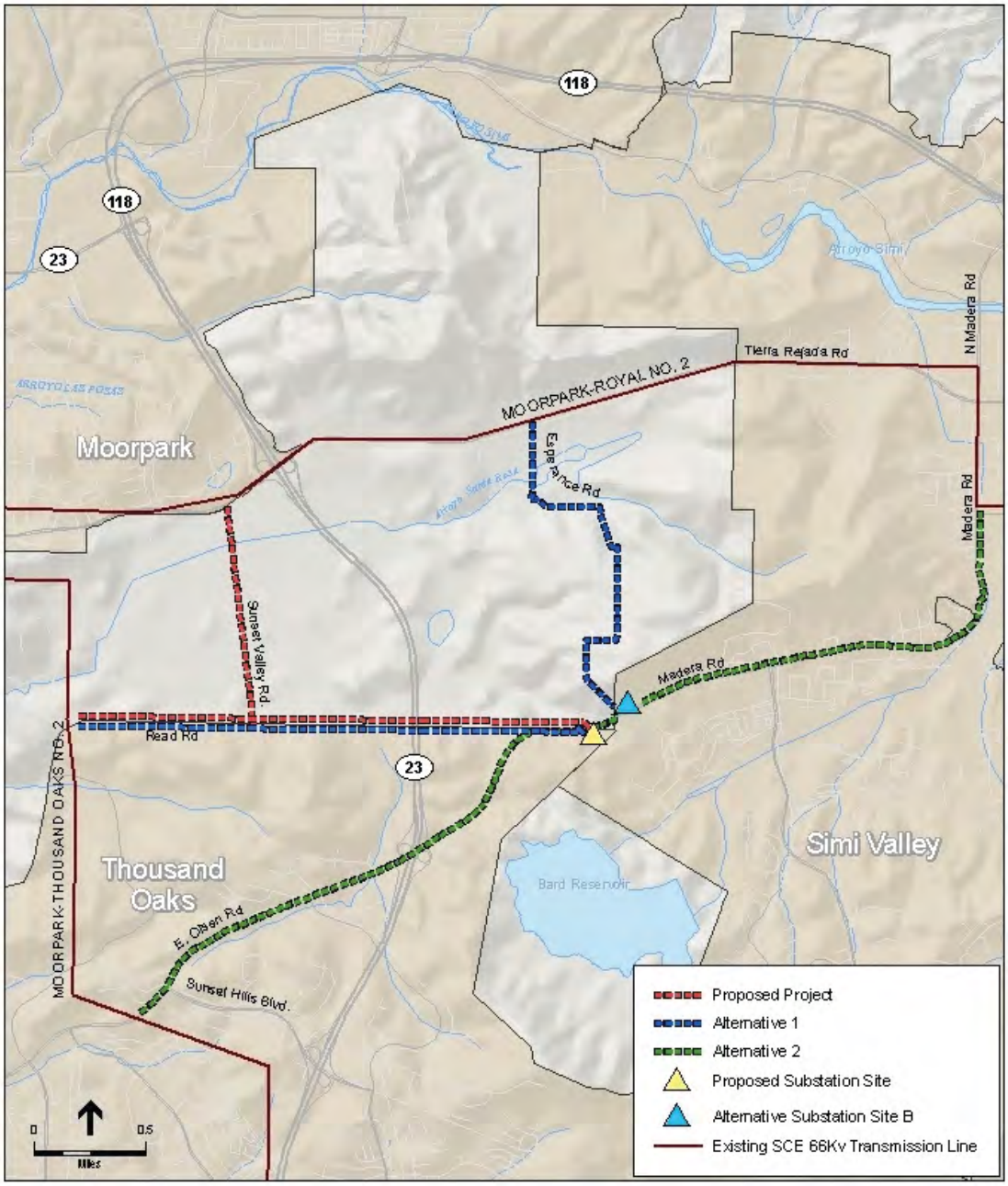

Figure 1: Project Location

1425 N. McDowell Blvd
Suite 150
Petaluma, CA 94954

APPENDIX B

Newspaper Notices

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Certificate of Publication

Ad # 190244

In Matter of Publication of:

Public Notice

State of California)
))§
County of Ventura)

I, **Maria Rodriguez**, hereby certify that the **Ventura Star, Thousand Oaks Star, Oxnard Star, Simi Valley Star, Moorpark Star, Camarillo Star** has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of California, County of Ventura within the provisions of the Government Code of the State of California, printed and published in the City of Camarillo, County of Ventura, State of California; that I am a clerk of the printer of said paper; that the annexed clipping is a true printed copy and publishing in said newspaper on the following dates to wit:

Feb. 17, 22, 2009

I, Maria Rodriguez certify under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this Feb. 23, 2009, in Camarillo, California, County of Ventura.

Maria Rodriguez
(Signature)

California Public Utilities Commission
Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Educational Workshop/Scoping Meeting for the Presidential Substation Project

Notice is hereby given that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Presidential Substation Project (Proposed Project), for public review and comment. The EIR will address site-specific impacts of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Project, and alternatives. Information to be included in the EIR will also be based on input and comments received during the 30-day NOP scoping period that is open from February 17, 2009 until 5:00 p.m. on March 19, 2009. The NOP is available for public review on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html. The website includes further information on the environmental review process for this project and will be updated during the review process to include copies of related public documents, project history, and announcements of all upcoming public meetings. A copy of the NOP may also be requested by telephone at (707) 795-0910. Scoping comments may be submitted in writing to: Ms. Juralynne Mosley, C/O ESA, 1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105, Petaluma, CA 94954; by fax to (707) 795-0902; or by email to presidentialsub@esassoc.com.

Additionally, the CPUC will hold an Educational Workshop/ Scoping Meeting on **Tuesday, March 3, 2009,** at **Park Oak Elementary School,** 1335 Calle Bouganvilla, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360. The educational workshop will be held from **6:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m.,** and the scoping meeting will convene from **7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.** All members of the public are invited to attend the educational workshop, the scoping meeting, or both. At the end of the public scoping period the CPUC will prepare a Draft EIR that will consider comments received. Decision-makers, responsible and trustee agencies under CEQA, property owners, and interested persons and parties will also have an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR after it is published and circulated for public review.

Publish: Feb. 17, 22, 2009 Ad No.VC190244

1299 Other Public Notices

Public Notice of ignificant Industrial ollution Violation(s)

hapter 40 of the Code of s (40 CFR), Section 403.8 eneral Pretreatment Regu- Oxnard is required to com- participation requirements in the enforcement of na- standards. These proce- e provision for at least cation, in the largest daily ed in the municipality in owned Treatment Works of industrial users which, ng the previous twelve significant noncompliance retreatment requirements. following companies have d applicable pretreatment ements during the period December 31, 2008.

WINE CELLARS
amino Del Sol
d, CA 93030

RACING PRODUCTS
Quail Court
aula, CA 93060

09 Ad No.VC189842

USTEE'S SALE TS # Loan # 0020992699 YOU T UNDER A DEED OF /18/2007. UNLESS YOU PROTECT YOUR PROP- E SOLD AT A PUBLIC ED AN EXPLANATION OF OF THE PROCEEDING OU SHOULD CONTACT A auction sale to the highest shier's check drawn on a ank, check drawn by state on, or a check drawn by a ings and loan association, on, or savings bank speci- to the Financial code and siness in this state, will be nted trustee. The sale will out covenant or warranty, ed, regarding title, posses- ces, to pay the remaining e note(s) secured by the interest and late charges d in the note(s), advances, the Deed of Trust, interest ges and expenses of the amount (at the time of the the Notice of Sale) rea- o be set forth below. The eater on the day of sale. Y ELECT TO BID LESS L AMOUNT DUE. Trus- GUERRERO, A MARRIED SOLE AND SEPARATE ded: 4/26/2007 as Instru- 6-00086346-0 in book -, ecords in the office of the TURA County, California; 2009 at 11:00 AM Place of ntrance to the Government stice, 800 South Victoria A. Amount of unpaid bal- harges: $490,148.27 The address is: 670 BLUE- D, CA 93036 Assessors 026-065 The undersigned any liability for any incor- roperty address or other n, if any, shown herein. If r other common designa- tions to the location of the tained by sending a writ- beneficiary within 10 days ublication of this Notice of alifornia Civil Code 2923.5 / or authorized agent de- see the attached Declara- bit A, attached hereto and f by this reference. If the convey title for any rea- bidder's sole and exclu- be the return of monies and the successful bidder further recourse. Date: oan Service Corp. 2141 San Diego, CA l For NON SALE informa-

1299 Other Public Notices

California Public Utilities Commission
Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Educational Workshop/Scoping Meeting for the Presidential Substation Project

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Publish: Feb. 17, 22, 2009 Ad No.VC190244

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE Trustee Sale No. 1175146-08 LOAN NO: XXXX6509 APN: 201-0-031-090 TRA: REF: BERNAL, MARIA UNVER IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNER: YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST, DATED April 10, 2007. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER On March 09, 2009, at 11:00am, CAL-WESTERN RECONVEYANCE CORPORATION, as duly appointed trustee under and pursuant to Deed of Trust recorded April 17, 2007, as Inst. No. 000785960, in book, page, of Official Records in the office of the County Recorder of VENTURA County, State of CALIFORNIA executed by: JOSE I. BERNAL AND MARIA I. BERNAL, HUSBAND AND WIFE AS JOINT TENANTS WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH, CASHIER'S CHECK DRAWN ON A STATE OR NATIONAL BANK, A CHECK DRAWN BY A STATE OR FEDERAL CREDIT UNION, OR A CHECK DRAWN BY A STATE OR FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, OR SAVINGS BANK AT THE MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT CENTER HALL OF JUSTICE, 800 SOUTH VICTORIA AVENUE VENTURA CALIFORNIA all right, title and interest conveyed to and now held by it under said Deed of Trust in the property situated in said County and State described as: COMPLETELY DESCRIBED IN SAID DEED OF TRUST The street address and other common designation, if any, of the real property described above is purported to be: 467 NORTH MCKINLEY AVENUE OXNARD CA 93030 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any

1299 Other Public Notices

Release in Papers of Tuesday, Feb. 17, 2009

NEA Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

1 Boston — Party
4 Truckers' radios
7 Meat market buy
11 Current regime
12 Found a perch
14 Get news of
15 Morse signal
16 Pear-shaped instrument
17 Low voice
18 Good to eat
20 Changes form
22 Not just mine
23 Wash. time
24 Outer garments
27 Throbbed
30 Old masters
31 Corrida sight
32 Squeal on
34 Cousteau's summer
35 Ice-cream treat
36 Tree feature
37 Veld grazers
39 — voce (softly)
40 — be an honor
41 Half qts.
42 Miniature maple, e.g.
45 Walloped
49 Bombay nanny
50 Canyon reply
52 Yes, in Tokyo
53 Muchacho
54 Motel freebie
55 Inquire
56 Whoa!
57 Startled cries
58 Hillary Clinton, — Rodham

DOWN

1 Wave maker
2 Oklahoma town
3 — spumante
4 Thickened skin
5 More gloomy
6 Watch the kids
7 Maps
8 Backing
9 Solemn promise
10 Votes in favor
13 Batter-dipped dish
19 Struts along
21 Peace Prize city
24 Grief
25 Cracker brand
26 Helm position
27 Schools of whales
28 Q.E.D. part
29 Kind of board
31 Sycophants
33 Bout ender
35 Baja Ms.
36 Juicy pear
38 Miter wearer
39 Crouches
41 Bah!
42 Forbids
43 Not include
44 Prefix for second
46 Kublai —
47 Leisure
48 Levée
51 Dove's sound

Answer to Previous Puzzle

S	I	R			D	A	N	E		K	I	M
K	N	E	E		E	A	U	X		I	S	A
I	N	T	R	I	C	A	T	E		E	L	I
P	S	E	U	D	O			C	A	V	E	D
			P	L	Y		F	U	N			
M	E	A	T	Y		H	I	T	T	E	R	
S	I	B	S		D	A	R	E		P	E	A
G	N	U		S	I	N	E		V	E	A	L
	E	T	C	H	E	D		B	E	E	P	S
			R	I	M		H	E	R			
B	A	C	O	N			Y	A	N	K	E	E
A	L	A		G	R	A	D	U	A	L	L	Y
L	P	N		L	A	I	R		L	E	A	R
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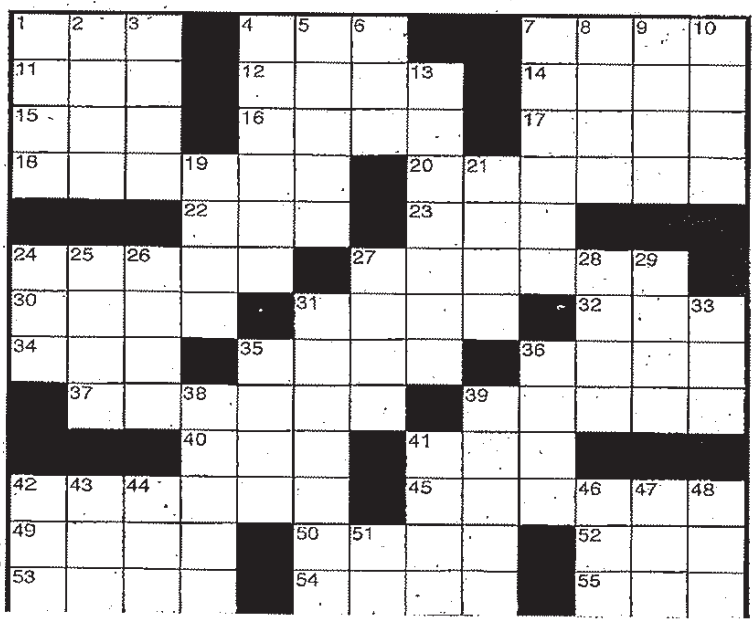
Want more puzzles?
Check out the "Just Right Crossword Puzzles" books at QuillDriverBooks.com



APPENDIX C

Project Website Notification

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project

(Application A.08-12-023, filed December 22, 2008)

Welcome to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) website for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of proposed construction of Southern California Edison's (SCE) Presidential Substation Project. An application for this project was submitted to the CPUC on December 22, 2008 (Application A.08-12-023). This site provides access to public documents and information relevant to the CEQA review process.

Files linked on this page are in Portable Document Format (PDF). To view them, you will need to download the free Adobe Acrobat Reader if it is not already installed on your PC.
Note: For best results in displaying the largest files (see sizes shown in parentheses below for files larger than 3.0 MB), right-click the file's link, click "Save Target As" to download the file to a folder on your hard drive, then browse to that folder and double-click the downloaded file to open it in Acrobat.

Background

The CPUC is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Presidential Substation Project, and is requesting comments on the scope and content of the EIR. SCE seeks a permit to construct (PTC) the Presidential Substation, which includes the following major elements:

- A new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximate four acre site;
- Removal of approximately 79 distribution poles and 5 subtransmission poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 subtransmission poles to accommodate a new 66 kV subtransmission line that would feed the proposed substation from two existing 66 kV subtransmission lines. Construction of the new subtransmission line would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of existing right-of-way;
- Four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways; and
- Facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system.

The Proposed Project is to meet forecasted electrical demands in the Cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County.

Location of the Proposed Project

The Proposed Project is located in portions of unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. The substation site would be located in the City of Thousand Oaks, and the subtransmission source lines would be located in both unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. To view a project area map showing the proposed and possible alternate routes, click here.

Environmental Review

Public Scoping Period for this Notice of Preparation

On February 17, 2009 the CPUC published a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR for the Presidential Substation Project (A.08-12-023). Click here to view the NOP.

Scoping Meeting

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, please send your response at the earliest possible date, but no later than 30 days after the date of this notice. The public scoping period began on February 17, 2009 and closes at 5:00 p.m. on March 19, 2009. Please include a name, organization (if applicable), address, and email address of a contact person for all future notification related to this process. Public comments will become part of the public record and will be published in a Scoping Report.

Please send your comments to:

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
Fax: (707) 795-0902
presidentialsub@esassoc.com

Educational Workshop

In order for the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to submit comments on the scope of the EIR, a meeting will be held during the NOP scoping period. The meeting will be held:

Tuesday, March 3, 2009
6:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Park Oak Elementary School
1335 Calle Bouganvilla
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

From 6:30 to 7:00, the CPUC held an educational workshop. This workshop addressed: a) CPUC's process for reviewing

the Proposed Project application; b) California Environmental Quality Act review process for construction, operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project; and c) details on where the public can become involved with both planning processes.

From 7:00 to 9:00 the CPUC held the official scoping meeting. The scoping meeting began with a brief presentation providing an overview of the Proposed Project and alternatives identified to date. Following the presentation, interested parties were provided an opportunity to provide comments about the project. Comment forms were supplied for those who wish to submit written comments at the scoping meetings. Written comments may also be submitted anytime during the NOP scoping period to the address, fax, or e-mail listed above.

Workshop Presentation Slides

To view the slide presentation from the March 3rd, educational workshop, click here.
To view the slide presentation from the March 3rd, scoping meeting, click here.

REMINDER: Scoping comments will be accepted by fax, e-mail, or postmark through March 19, 2009. Please be sure to include your name, address, and telephone number.

Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA)

To view the Application or PEA for the project click a link below:

- Application [5.3mb]
- PEA [86.7mb]

To go to the SCE website for the project click here.

For Additional Information

The CPUC, through its Environmental Review Team, manages environmental review of the project. To request additional information or to be added to the mailing list, please contact us by email, fax, or phone, as follows:

Project email: presidentialsub@esassoc.com
Project fax: (707) 795-0902
Voicemail: (707) 795-0900

WEBINFO

This page contains tables and is best viewed with Firefox or Internet Explorer.
Please report any problems to the Energy Division web coordinator.

APPENDIX D

Scoping Meeting Attendance Sheets

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Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Environmental Impact Report Public Educational Workshop/Scoping Meeting
Hosted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

Meeting Location: Park Oak Elementary School Multi-Purpose Room
1335 Calle Bouganvilla
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

Date/Time: Tuesday, March 3, 2009 at 6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
Chuck Cronin	Resident	1912 MAYA PRADERA T.O.	CRCRONIN879@SBCGLOBAL INET
Lisette Monast	President	5006 Read Rd.	Lisette@Sirtechnique.com
Chris Hansing	President	4956 READ RD.	CHRIS HANSING @ EARTHLINK. NET.
DEAN SAREMI	SUNSET HILLS	1534 CALLE HONDANADA	D SAREMI2003@YAHOO.COM
Connie Gantzer	Rancho Madera	986 Lincoln Court	gantzercj@aol.com
GASTON MONAST		5006 READ Rd T.O.	GASTON@GERRIEHIDGE.COM
WILLIAM GANTZER	RANCHO MADERA	986 LINCOLN CT SIMI VALLEY	wmgantzer@aol.com
AVTAR GREWAL		4904 READ ROAD MOORPARK CA93021	TARGREWAL at HOTMAIL.COM

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
CRAIG UNDERWOOD	PROPERTY OWNER	1010 ROSADA CT, AMARILLO 93012	CRAIG@UNDERWOODRANCHES.COM
MaryKay Holden	Property Owner	568 Fish Meadows Rd	MKHOLD02@sbcglobal.net
Monica Dionne	Resident	5008 Arroyo Ln #201 Simi Valley 93063	—
GREG SMITH	CITY OF T.O	2100 E. THOUSAND OAKS BLVD. T.O. CA 91362	GREGSMITH@TOAKS.ORG
Martin Josephson	Resident	4906 Read Rd. Moorpark CA 93021	martinajosephson@AOL.com
Nathan Enright	KE	/	Nathan.Enright@KE.com
Jayne Zeolla	Deer Creek Comm. Assoc. Bd. Resident	5025 Read Rd T.O 93021	JayneZeolla@AOL.com
Jim Assalley	Resident	1915 Maya Pradera T.O, CA 93021	Jim@westoaksettlement.com

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
Patricia Corral		576 Fresh meadows Rd. S.V.	jpcorral@roadrunner.com
Lily Wu		1924 Maya Pradera Ln, CA 93021	lilykwu@gmail.com
David Chang		1924 Maya Pradera Ln Moorpark, CA 93021	Dchang1948@yahoo.com
Mark Towne	City of Thousand Oaks	2100 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd., T.O., CA. 91362	mtowne@toaks.org
Jennifer Crandall	resident READ RD	4956 Read Rd T. O. (Moorpark) CA 93021	jlcdds@earthlink.net
Christine McKeon	on file	—	—
Mercedes Todesco	on file.		
Josh Valdez		4982 Read Rd T.O. CA 93021	Josh.Valdez@earthlink.net

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APPENDIX E

Scoping Meeting Presentations

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APPENDIX E.1
Educational Workshop

Presidential Substation Project

California Public Utilities Commission

Educational Workshop

March 3, 2009
Thousand Oaks, CA

1

Workshop Participants

- CPUC: Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
  - Juralynne Mosley, CPUC Project Manager
- Environmental Science Associates (ESA): Environmental Consultant to the CPUC
  - Jennifer Johnson, ESA Project Director
  - Michael Manka, ESA Project Manager
  - Christa Hudson, ESA Deputy Project Manager

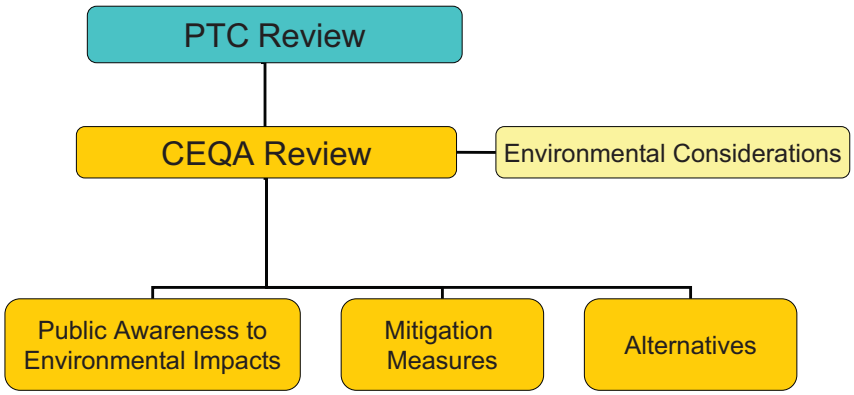
2

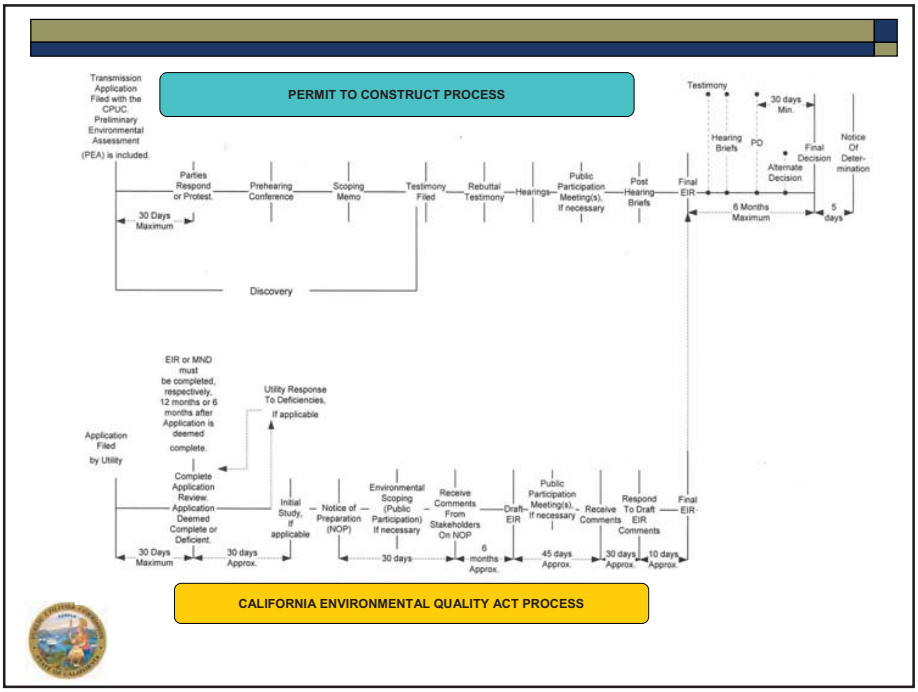
Workshop Outline

- CPUC Review Process
  - Permit to Construct (PTC) Review
    - Environmental (CEQA) Review
- CEQA Overview
- CEQA Process Schedule
- How to Get Involved

3

CPUC Review Process





CEQA Review

PTC Review

CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW	SECTION 1001/GO 131-D REVIEW
Application filed May 30: Application includes the utility's Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) of the proposed project's environmental impact, identifying the utility's preferred project alternative.	
Completeness review - CPUC staff review the application and the PEA for completeness. **Agency consultations** – CPUC staff meet with agencies. **Public workshops** – CPUC staff may hold workshops to explain the CEQA process. **Notice of Preparation (NOP)** – CPUC staff issue NOP giving public notice of the environmental review and inviting public participation. **Public scoping process** – CPUC staff conduct meetings to solicit information on the impacts of the proposed project and alternatives, and other suggested alternative routes and/or sites. Interested persons may also submit written comments on these scoping issues. **Comments on NOP** – Interested persons may submit written comment to the CPUC staff, including proposed alternatives to the project and alternative routes. **Draft EIR** – CPUC staff issue Draft EIR assessing environmental impact of the proposed project and alternatives, identifying mitigation measures for each, and identifying the environmentally preferred alternative. **Public meetings on Draft EIR** – CPUC staff conduct public meetings to discuss Draft EIR. **Public comments on Draft EIR** – Interested persons may submit comments stating any objections to the DEIR. **Final EIR** – Final EIR, responding to public comments on the Draft EIR, is issued and submitted into the formal record of the proceeding.	**Protests/responses filed** – due within 30 days of the application filing date (GO 131-D § XII) *(protest date in A.08-05-039 extended to July 9 by ALJ ruling)*. **Public Participation Hearings (PPH)** – to hear public comment. Public statements are not sworn or subject to cross-examination. May be scheduled at outset, prior to CPUC vote, or other appropriate point in the process, as determined by ALJ and assigned Commissioner. **Prehearing conference (PHC)** – to discuss scope of issues to be addressed, need for evidentiary hearing and schedule for the proceeding, and other procedural matters. **Scoping memo** – The Assigned Commissioner issues scoping memo determining the issues, schedule and other procedural matters. • Generally, **evidentiary hearing** will be limited to matters other than the environmental issues addressed in the CEQA process. • Whether or not evidentiary hearings are set, the schedule may provide for the filing of **briefs**.
Proposed and alternate decisions – The ALJ issues proposed decision. The Assigned Commissioner may concurrently issue an alternate decision. Other Commissioners may subsequently issue alternative decisions.	
Comment on proposed and alternate decisions – Generally, all proposed and alternate decisions are subject to 30 days for public review and parties' comment before the CPUC may vote on them.	
CPUC vote – The CPUC votes on the proposed and any alternate decisions at a public business meeting.	

Application Process

Investor Owned Utility (IOU)

Proposes to build infrastructure

Permit to Construct (PTC)

Discretionary Decision of Commission

Approve or Disapprove

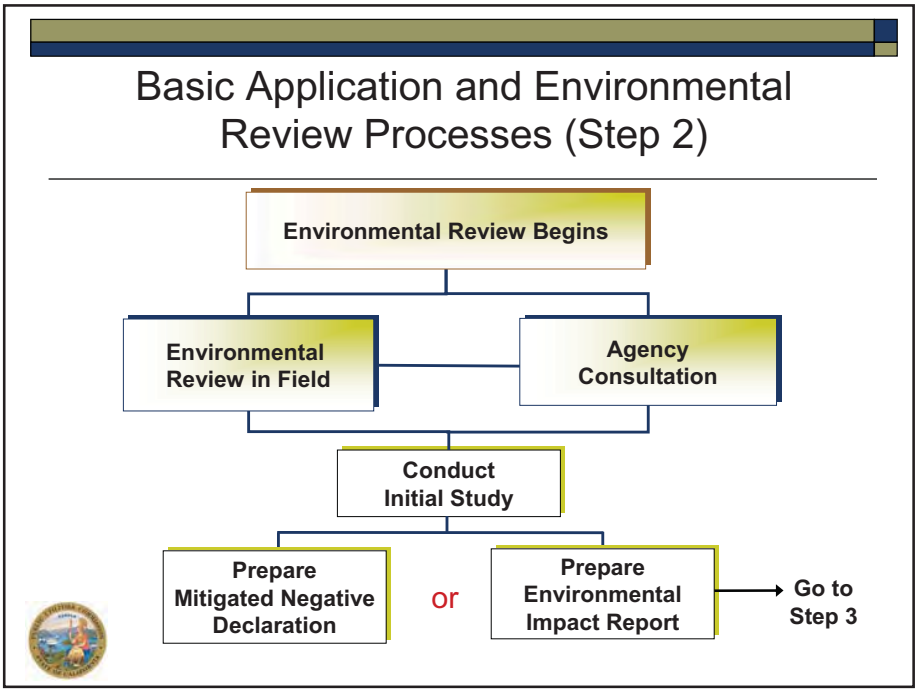
Basic Application and Environmental Review Processes (Step 1)

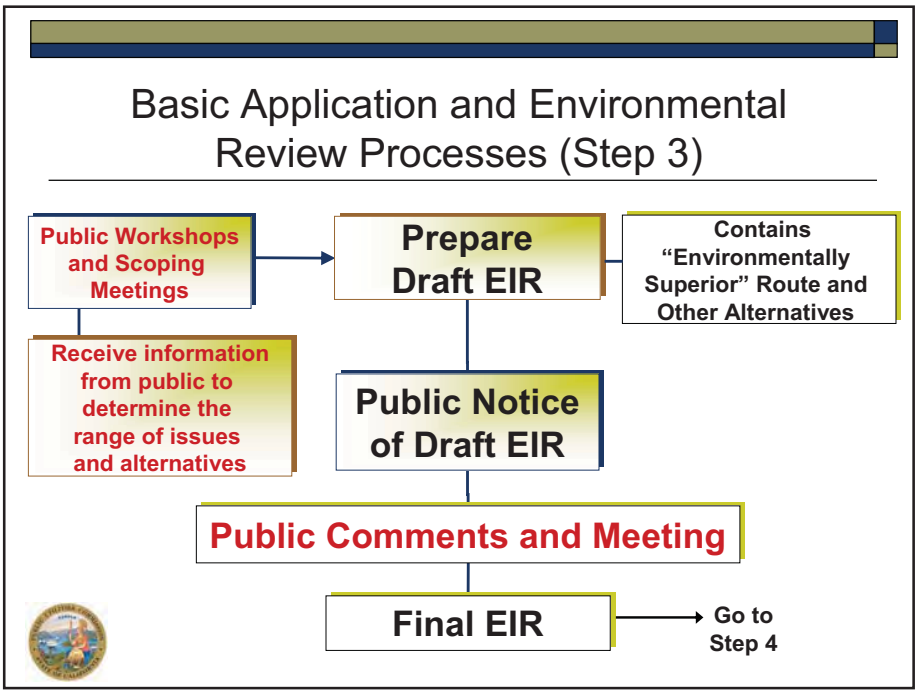
Utility Files Application

CPUC and its Environmental Consultant Review

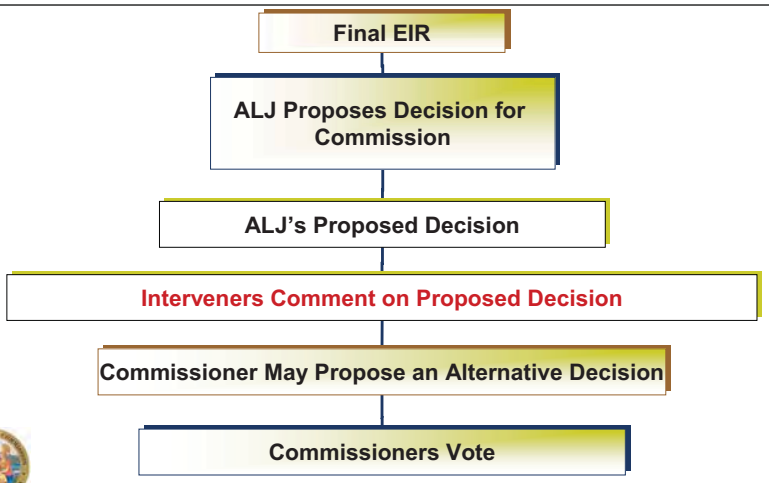
Application Deemed Complete

Environmental Review Begins → **Go to Step 2**


Basic Application and Environmental Review Processes (Step 2)
Environmental Review Begins
Environmental Review in Field
Agency Consultation
Conduct Initial Study
Prepare Mitigated Negative Declaration
or
Prepare Environmental Impact Report
Go to Step 3


Basic Application and Environmental Review Processes (Step 3)
Public Workshops and Scoping Meetings
Prepare Draft EIR
Contains "Environmentally Superior" Route and Other Alternatives
Receive information from public to determine the range of issues and alternatives
Public Notice of Draft EIR
Public Comments and Meeting
Final EIR
Go to Step 4

Basic Application and Environmental Review Processes (Step 4)



To Get Involved in the PTC Process
Get on the Service List

- Go to:
  http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/published/service_lists/sl_index.htm
- Information you need:
  - Project Name: Presidential Substation Project
  - Proceeding Number: A.08-12-023
  - Administrative Law Judge: Janice L. Grau
- Questions
  - (415) 703-2021 or process_office@cpuc.ca.gov

CEQA Overview

- The California Environmental Quality Act
  - Inform decision makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of a proposed project
  - Identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced
  - Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures
  - Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project if significant environmental effects are involved
- Focus on physical impacts to the environment

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CEQA: Project Description

- Construction
  - What would be built
  - How would the project be built
    - Construction methodology
    - Equipment required
    - Workers required
  - Project schedule
- Operations
  - How would the project be operated
  - Operational personnel required
- Maintenance
  - How is the project maintained
  - When is maintenance performed
  - Maintenance personnel required

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CEQA: Resource Areas

Aesthetics	**Land Use and Planning**
Agricultural Resources	**Mineral Resources**
Air Quality	**Noise**
Biological Resources	**Population and Housing**
Cultural Resources	**Public Services**
Geology, Soils, and Seismicity	**Recreation**
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	**Transportation and Traffic**
Hydrology and Water Quality	**Utilities and Service Systems**

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For Each Resource Area . . .

- Define and Describe Existing Setting
  - Environmental setting
  - Regulatory setting
- Establish Thresholds of Significance
  - What defines a "significant" impact
- Identify Impacts and Mitigation Measures
  - Applicant Proposed Measures
  - CPUC Mitigations
  - Significance after mitigation

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CEQA: Project Alternatives

- Must identify a range of reasonable alternatives
- Must be feasible
  - Legal, regulatory, technical
- Must meet most basic project objectives
- Must avoid or substantially lessen significant effects of the project
- May be more costly

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Alternatives may include . . .

- Considered by the Applicant, developed by CEQA team, suggested by public/agencies
- Alternative locations
- Route variations
- "Non-wires" alternatives
  - Energy conservation / demand management
  - Renewable energy resources
- "No Project" alternative

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CEQA: Cumulative Impacts

- Consider past, present, reasonably foreseeable projects
- Projections in adopted General Plan
- Within same geographic scope
- Incremental effect of Proposed Project
  - Individually small
  - May be cumulatively significant

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To Get Involved in the CEQA Process

- You're on the Right Track!
  - Please stay for the Scoping Meeting
- Scoping Process
  - Notice of Preparation sent on February 17, 2009
  - Comment Period closes on March 19, 2009 at 5:00 p.m.
  - How to comment:
    - At this Scoping Meeting, via Email and/or Comment Letter
- Draft EIR
  - DEIR anticipated June 2009
  - How to comment:
    - At the Comment Meeting, via Email and/or Comment Letter

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Project Information

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
Fax: (707) 795-0902

E-mail: presidentialsub@esassoc.com

Website: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html

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APPENDIX E.2

Public Scoping Meeting Presentation

Presidential Substation Project

California Public Utilities Commission

Public Scoping Meeting for Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

March 3, 2009
Thousand Oaks, CA

1

Participants and their Roles

- CPUC: Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
  - Juralynne Mosley, CPUC Project Manager
- Environmental Science Associates (ESA): Environmental Consultant to the CPUC
  - Jennifer Johnson, ESA Project Director
  - Michael Manka, ESA Project Manager
  - Christa Hudson, ESA Deputy Project Manager

2

Meeting Agenda

- CPUC Review Process
- Project Overview
- Alternatives
- Next Steps
- CEQA Process Schedule
- Public Comment
  - Speaker cards
  - Comment forms

3

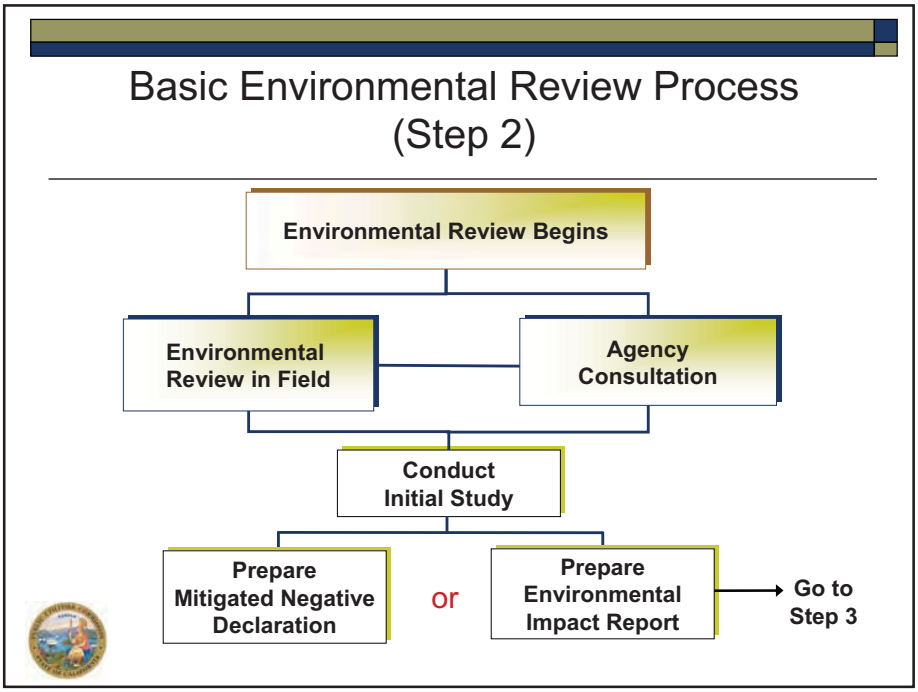
Basic Environmental Review Process (Step 1)

Utility Files Application

CPUC and its Environmental Consultant Review

Application Deemed Complete

Environmental Review Begins → **Go to Step 2**


Basic Environmental Review Process
(Step 2)
Environmental Review Begins
Environmental Review in Field
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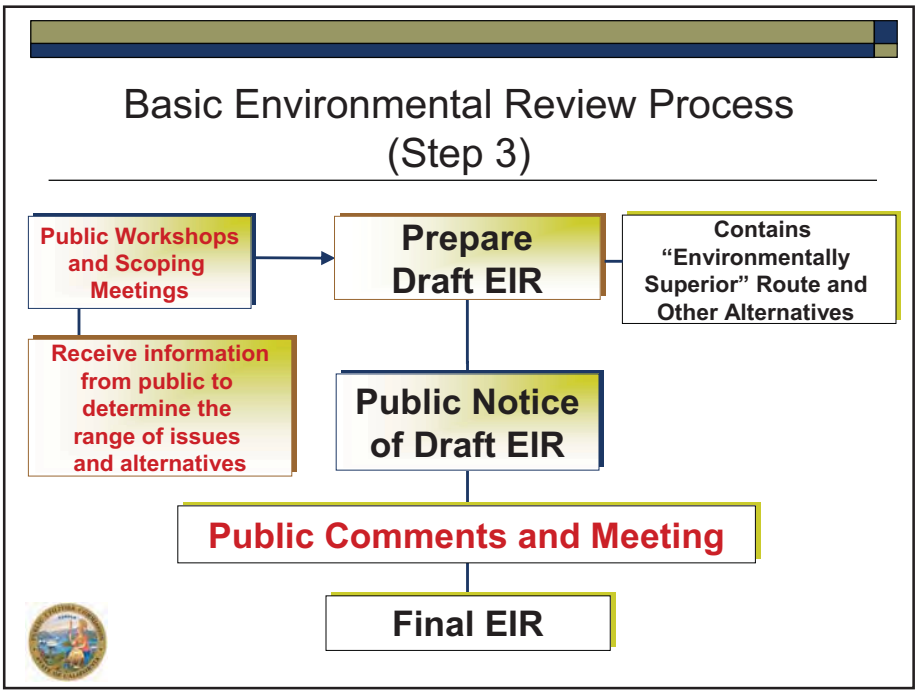
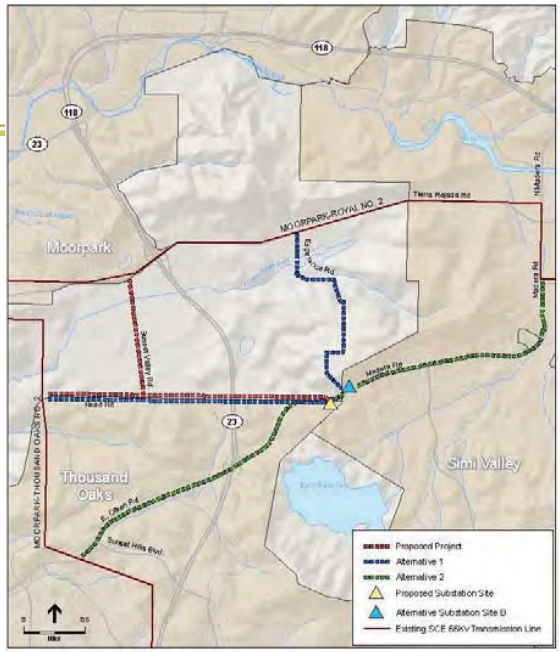
Conduct Initial Study
Prepare Mitigated Negative Declaration
or
Prepare Environmental Impact Report
Go to Step 3


Basic Environmental Review Process
(Step 3)
Public Workshops and Scoping Meetings
Prepare Draft EIR
Contains "Environmentally Superior" Route and Other Alternatives
Receive information from public to determine the range of issues and alternatives
Public Notice of Draft EIR
Public Comments and Meeting
Final EIR

Proposed Project Location



Project Description

- New 66/16kV distribution substation
  - ~ 4 acre site in Thousand Oaks
  - Unstaffed, automated, low-profile substation
- Installation of ~ 3.5 miles of 66kV overhead subtransmission line
  - Unincorporated Ventura County and City of Thousand Oaks
  - Existing right-of-way (ROW) along Read Road and Sunset Valley Road
  - Removal of 79 existing distribution poles and 5 subtransmission poles; replacement with 83 new subtransmission poles
- Four new 16kV distribution getaways
- Facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system

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Alternative Routes

- Alternative #1
  - Total Length: 4.5 miles
    - 2.7 existing ROW
    - 1.8 miles new ROW
  - Route:
    - Heads east along Read Road from the intersection of Read Road and Moorpark Road, towards Sunset Valley Road, across Highway 23, to the Proposed Substation Site (~2.7 miles)
    - Heads in a northerly direction from Proposed Substation towards Esperance Road (~1 mile)
    - Parallels Esperance Road to Tierra Rejada Road (~0.8 miles)
    - Traverses land presently used for open space and rural residential purposes

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Alternative Routes (cont'd)

- Alternative #2
  - Total Length: ~5 miles
    - Minimal new ROW may be required
  - Route:
    - Northeast along East Olsen Road, near the intersection of Olsen Road and Sunset Hills Boulevard in Thousand Oaks
    - Follows East Olsen Road to Proposed Substation
    - Continues along Madera Road to the intersection of Madera Road and Tierra Rejada Road in Simi Valley
    - Adjacent land uses include residential, commercial, public space, and open space

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Alternative Substation

- Alternative Substation Location B
  - ~2.3 acre parcel in Simi Valley
    - North side of Madera Road
    - Site of former Ventura County Sheriff's Department
    - Presently contains buildings, structures, a garage and parking areas

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Next Steps

- Notice of Preparation was circulated to solicit input from agencies and the public
- This meeting is part of the scoping process
- A Draft EIR will be prepared and circulated for agency and public comment
- Comments will be considered and addressed in a Final EIR
- CPUC issues a draft decision on the Proposed Project after considering the EIR / other factors
- CPUC considers comments on draft and alternate decisions and votes on the Project

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CEQA Process Schedule

Agency consultation meetings	**On going**
Notice of Preparation to solicit written input from agencies and the public	**February 17, 2009 – March 19, 2009**
Public Scoping meeting held in the project area	**March 3, 2009**
Draft EIR circulated for agency and public comment	**June 2009**
Public comment meetings will be held in the project area	**July 2009**
Consider and respond to comments, publish Final EIR	**September 2009**
CPUC considers approval/disapproval of the Project	**December 2009**

*Dates subject to change.

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How to Comment

- Please submit scoping comments no later than Thursday March 19, 2009 to:

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
Fax: (707) 795-0902

E-mail: presidentialsub@esassoc.com

Website: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html

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Public Comment

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Discussion Guidelines

- One person to speak at a time
- Be concise
- Stay on topic
- Support everyone's participation
- Respect others' opinions
- Comments will be recorded
- Written comments are encouraged

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APPENDIX F

Scoping Meeting Transcript

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THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 2009

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

PUBLIC COMMENTS

JIM ASSALLEY: I will be very, very brief. There are numerous reasons why I object to this project. I mean, I could go on for hours, literally. But I have kind of narrowed it down to two main things. One is EMF exposure to my kids. I have three small children and there are numerous studies that link EMF and high voltage lines to leukemia and other childhood illnesses. The other is property value. I think it's going to have a significant effect on the values. These are going to be eyesores, as you will see multiple representations from people that do representations of what these towers are going to look like. These houses we purchased only three years ago, most of us at the height of the market. We have already lost 20 to 30 percent in value just because of the economy. And the California Association of realtors estimate that the value loss, because of high voltage lines, is anywhere from 20 to 30 percent of your property value, depending on proximity. So now your house is worth half of what you paid for it. I'm going to be forced to sell and walk away from my house

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if these lines go through absolutely.. In this market,

it's going to be devastating to me, my life savings gone, and I just don't think anybody should be allowed to put in power lines without taking these kind of things into consideration, the effect it has on people personally in this kind of a market, especially from the real estate values. All these homes are larger, they are designed for families with kids. Nobody is going to want to look at these homes. I know I wouldn't. The SCE can cite, well, there is no direct relate to EMF, there is always a counter study that says there is no negative aspect to it. But I buckle my kids up in the seat belt every time, but I never get in an accident, but I buckle them up every time for the one percent chance that I may get in an accident, it will protect my kids. And I would have to move to protect my family if there is a small chance of any kind of cancer related to this. That's pretty much it in a nutshell. Thank you.. Very much.

CHUCK CRONIN: First of all, I want to thank you folks for traveling here and working on this. There is a couple here from San Francisco, you are here at night, working. I appreciate it. I know you are getting paid, you are consultants. Just very much appreciate your openness to look at other alternatives. We have done

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quite a bit of analysis relative to the document. Our biggest concern is, in fact, the demand that is stated by the Southern California Edison. We went to an

independent party, which is the California Energy Commission, who does an updated report every year, an independent, impartial third party. That we are in Zone 8, in case you want to look at the reference documents. We will send it to you.

Zone 8 is expected to have an energy demand increase of one percent for ten years, Southern California Edison projects for our particular area an area that is virtually fully built out in Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley. I think there are less than 100 buildable lots in a town of 40,000 homes in Thousand Oaks. Virtually the same in Simi Valley. But Southern California is expecting a 25 percent increase in demand over the next ten years. We don't think that demand estimate is justifiable because both the city and a number of us have asked for the justification of that demand and none is forthcoming.

It's interesting to note that Southern California Edison in their rebuttal document issued yesterday indicated that they don't need to justify the demand in the EPA. We find that incredible that somebody would spend 40 million dollars, pass it on to

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the rate payers, and not even have to justify the need. That's Item No. 1.

If the demand was increasing, we feel that Southern California Edison has not done a sufficient job in our area relative to the California Solar Initiative. In the California Solar Initiative, Southern California

Edison is basically operating at about one-third the installed capacity to solar, one-third of the applications of PG&E. PG&E has a smaller goal up in Northern California than Southern California Edison has here.

Now, Southern California has done a valuable job of purchasing renewable energy from outside the state. But where we feel they have fallen short and we are going to pay the price for it is where they have to put in transmission lines for fossil fuel based energy coming out of the Moorpark substation, whereas if they had been very proactive and spent the $40 million that they are spending on these power lines on a concentrated effort to put in solar. The city of Thousand Oaks did a co generation plan, or a self generation plan combined with solar, and the only other major solar installation is Macy's, which did it as of their own initiative, did 28 stores in California, rather than the input of Southern California Edison. So we feel that Southern

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California Edison needs to invest double or triple over the next year in solar projects and use the money from this rate payer money that would be coming out of this transmission line, $40 dollars would basically negate the need if you combined it with the upgrade of the two substations mentioned in their report.

So we think the need, there are many other alternatives that you mentioned that could be used, and

9 certainly under a, quote, no project alternative, the
10 increase in solar, self generation, targeted in the area
11 would supply enough energy, combined with the upgrades
12 for the two substations.
13 How much longer do I have? One minute, okay.
14 It does mention also as far as citing of the substation,
15 if it was truly needed, that it's Moorpark, Thousand
16 Oaks 2 Line, actually runs through the targeted area for
17 the substation based on the SCE maps, yet there is no
18 alternative even remotely close to the targeted
19 substation area.
20 If you look in the PEA there is a little
21 circle, roughly, where they targeted the substation.
22 There is no justification for why that had to be done in
23 that tight of a circle. But even though the Moorpark
24 line runs through that area, there is no cite in their
25 proposal for the substation within the targeted area.

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1 Even though there is an easement and setbacks for the
2 Moorpark, Thousand Oaks 2 Line running right through
3 that targeted area. That's my minute. Thank you very
4 much.
5 GASTON MONAJT: I would like to address the
6 undergrounding of the electric line and equipment. I
7 visited the Southern California Edison web page under
8 environment commitment, they address the CPUC Rule 20,
9 policies and procedure for the undergrounding of
10 electric line and equipment. Under Rule 20 of the CPUC,
11 undergrounding projects are financed by utility rates

money, combined rate funds, local tax proceeds or private funds, depending on whether the Rule 20A, 20B or 20C provision of Y.

Now, my understanding is that Rule 20A provision would apply in this situation. Rule 20A governs, "The overhead equipment that must be located within or pass through a civil recreational or scenic area."

Now, both the electrical line and the substation would be located in the scenic area designated as such by the city of Thousand Oaks. Both Route 23 and Olson Road are entrances to the city of Thousand Oaks and are considered scenic areas. Easterly direction of Olson Road approaching Simi Valley is also

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considered a scenic corridor by the city of Simi Valley. This should classify this project under Rule 20A of the CPUC.

Now, in the question-and-answer section of the SCE web page, there is a question regarding the cost of undergrounding. The answer states, and I quote, "The cost of overhead lines and the equipment is 20 percent the cost of undergrounding." It sort of reverts the answer when you talk about the cost of overhead versus undergrounding instead of the other way around.

However, the next question asks, and I quote, "How much of my SCE bill goes to undergrounding?" The answer is as follows.. "According to the CPUC and SCE

web page, the average cost of undergrounding per residential customer per month is in the neighborhood of a nickel."

A nickel. Per person, per house. So I don't believe that SCE has approached or considered the undergrounding aspect of this project. Undergrounding should definitely be considered because of the scenic area, the narrow width of regrowth, and the closeness of the steel poles to residents. Some of these poles will be as close as 25 feet to homes. We have to consider the destruction of vegetation and trees within a five to ten feet diameter of these poles. This is what SCE says

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they will have to do.

Also the fact that some of the present wooden poles are located on slopes that will require a large amount of excavation in order to install the new steel poles. It will make that area look desolate and like an industrial park. Talk about property values.

As to undergrounding in the area, the present electric line on Read Road actually goes underground in order to cross Route 23, but they don't want to do that. They want to put a huge pole and go over the freeway. Undergrounding is a fact and it should be used if this alternative route is chosen. It will minimizes the environmental impact on our small, scenic rural area and the corridor at the entrance of the city of Thousand Oaks. Thank you.

JOSH VALDEZ: Good evening everyone. My name is

Josh Valdez. I own the first home on Read Road when entering the enclave. When reading the application that Southern California Edison submitted, I noticed it's full of inaccuracies. This is not my opinion, but it's objective facts. I believe a picture is worth a thousand words and I will submit with my official comments a simulated accurate picture of how the power lines would look on Read Road. I have been forced to engage an attorney to represent me and my family. This

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is obviously a cost that is well worth it and we are willing to do whatever we have to do to make sure that this project is denied. I do have three small children. Myself and my wife will have no other option but to move if these power lines are approved and these power lines go up. We probably would also lose our home as no one will by a home with power lines on it, and I would never stay in the home that had power lines on it, and I couldn't never wait for it to be sold. But it probably never would be sold.

I know there are a lot of opinions of whether power lines cause cancer, leukemia and have other negative health benefits. For four years I ran the Department of Health and Human Services for the United States government. And I seen firsthand the results of these power lines, the health effects, and I have read many, many reports, and I have done quite a bit of research and no one can tell me that it's harmless or

that it would not cause any negative health consequences.

Once again, if these power lines do go up, we would immediately have to lose our home, and we would have to move. And I believe many of my neighbors would be in the same predicament of having to lose their homes as well, or staying and having health factors, negative

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health factors for them and their families. I respectfully ask that this project be denied. Thank you.

CRAIG UNDERWOOD: My name is Craig Underwood. We have a family farm located adjacent to Read Road and Sunset Valley Road and we are very concerned about the impact of these power lines going in right next to the farm. We have about 40,000 school children that come out on scheduled tours during the year and probably another 10,000 or 20,000 that come out unscheduled throughout the year. During October, about 50,000 or 60,000 people come out during the month to visit the farm. Our country classroom, where we talk to the children before they tour the farm, is located right next to Sunset Valley Road, and then the tour area where they go out to pick their pumpkins is right next to the road. So that is a concern for us as well as the impact of these power lines on the green belt area which is the designation for the Tierra Rejada valley. It's a pristine valley surrounded by urbanization, and we would like to preserve the character that it has.

I know that the impact on home schooling is a consideration, and one of your neighbors does have a home schooled child, and I can leave some pictures here for the where the farm is located and this shows the

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tour area and the classroom area. Thank you.

MIRANDA ASSALLEY: I don't want them to put up power lines next to my house because then we will have move and we will have to give away our dogs and my family with lose a lot of money and be really sad. Thank you.

MARK TOWNE: Good morning. My name is Mark Town and I am the Deputy Director of Community Development for the city of Thousand Oaks. First of all, I want to thank CPUC and Ms. Mosley for working on this project and the CPUC's decision in preparing the EIR report. I also wanted to thank ESA for hosting this workshop tonight. Appreciate it.

As I think many are aware the city did submit a formal protest on this project. We have reviewed SCE's response to that which we received yesterday. The city will be providing written comments with regard to the scoping meeting, which will reflect in general the comments and our formal protest, including additional thoughts based on discussions we are having this evening. The city does still have significant concerns with regard to this project, particularly in the area of project need, substation alternatives, route

24 alternatives, esthetic issues, undergrounding which was
25 previously mentioned, and also sensitive biological and

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1 archeological resources.
2 So in conclusion, I would like to thank PCUC
3 for hosting tonight's meeting and also to indicate we
4 will be providing written comments in more detailed form
5 prior to March 19.
6 GREG SMITH: Hello. My name is Greg Smith. I'm
7 senior environmental planner with the city of Thousand
8 Oaks. Mark had mentioned kind of the overview of our
9 general concerns with respect to this project. I have
10 been working with the other staff members in preparing
11 written comments that will be submitted as part of the
12 scoping process.
13 I did want to bring to the attention of ESA
14 some of the issues that we are specifically concerned
15 about. One of them I noticed as a part of the CEQA
16 processing scheduled was the timeframe for the release
17 of the draft EIR. As we indicated in our original
18 protest letter, we do know that there are some rare and
19 endangered plant species on the proposed substation
20 site. The protocol periods for surveys of those plants
21 extend into July, and it would seem as though this
22 tentative release of the EIR may be in conflict with the
23 need to do an adequate survey for rare plants.
24 We have mentioned in our letter of protest, and
25 we will be submitting additional comments, that there is

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a very sensitive archeological resources that have been preserved within the subtransmission group alignment that extends and flanks Read Road. There is extensive documentation on the location of these resources. We feel that there will be some significant effects. We have been in contact with the Native American monitor who worked on that site originally at the time the subdivision was being reviewed environmental. That person's name is Mr. Andulo. He indicated concern over the possible direct impacts of reinstalling steel poles, 66kV lines in that area, and has personally expressed the opinion that he would prefer they have those impacts avoided if at all possible.

We have also raised our own concerns about scenic highway corridor which is Route 23 freeway. Proposal of this project at the current time would propose to suspend 66kV lines above the freeway in a highly visible location.. And the information we received in regard to the height of the towers necessary to suspend them above the fail slope is something we are very concerned about and we would request that detailed photo simulations be provided in the EIR to address these issues.

And I want to indicate that we have been working on a series of alternative exhibits and will

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propose alternative alignments for not only the subtransmission route to minimize not only the visual impacts of this project, but to limit EMF exposure to the local residents. In the past, we have exercised prudent avoidance, which is a policy that Southern California Edison observes adjacent to schools. We try to minimize exposure to local residents where we have a situation where a new subdivision was and we tried to locate those residential homes outside that 200-foot exposure corridor.

We realize we have a different situation here, but we feel there may be some alternatives with some undergrounding of the transmission facilities that would accomplish that same goal and appease some of the concerns that the residents have about future health risks associated with these facilities.

So anyway, that is basically summarizing some of our concerns. We want to listen carefully this evening and see what other people have to say and will submit written comments that will be thorough and complete and hopefully have this information provided as part of the environmental review process. So thank you.

JAYNE ZEOLLA: My name is Jayne Zeolla representing the Deer Creek Community Association. We are a small community of 18 homes near Read Road adjacent to the

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lines that will be erected. Several of our neighbors are here and I want to thank them, Chuck especially, for

all their hard work. We oppose this both on esthetic and health reasons. Several of the homes in our community are well within the 200-foot range of these power lines that will go in. I realize you don't take property values into account, but the direct correlation of why these property values dived is definitely environmental. Health concerns, which have been reported, the noise the power lines make on a misty day, as well as esthetics. I know for me, I have lived in this area almost 20 years, and for 17 of them I aspired to live in the beautiful place around the Tierra Rejada valley and finally realized that dream less than three years ago. And now it's about to be ruined. And I even live as close to the power lines, as a lot of the other people, so I want everyone to know that the home owners association is behind them in this fight and will do whatever it takes to get this project mitigated.

WILLIAM GANTZEK: My name is William Gantzek. I am past president of the Rancho Madera Homeowners Association in Simi Valley. I agree with the gentleman earlier here that spoke up about the need for this substation. I think that conservation and other methods can be used rather than putting these power lines across

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people's properties, providing EMF to the children that are underneath them, and especially, I have got a map here, and I am going to have to clarify with ESA the alternatives here. There is one that goes along Madera

Road in Simi Valley that goes right past the Ronald Regan Presidential Library, and I think they are going to be pretty upset about this. I don't see a representative from the library tonight, but I know we have a close relationship with them because we are right under the library. And the power lines would have to go through our area, and we have a lot of children and we have a lot of homes that are along Madera Road.

Now, this is not something that is done lightly. You don't put power lines across an area that is already undergrounded and the undergrounding has been paid for by the people living there. And I don't think that putting power lines above the ground right now is even, should even be considered along this area. I think there is enough area in the back country there that be can be utilized that they don't have to go through areas like Read Road and along Madera Road. I think that Southern California Edison and the PUC can come up with other alternatives. And like the gentleman here, I agree that the conservation should be considered as the No. 1 thing to do because of the fact that

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California population is declining right now and it's going to continue to decline, especially if the economy worsens in the next couple years. Guess what is going to happen? There is going to be a lot less electricity usage. And I think that Southern California Edison, being the big utility that it is, should look at it's own projections and revise them downward.

There is no reason that they should have to build another substation within an area, especially that has been built out, and they would want to go through residential areas where there are school children and various parks and things like this that they would destroy. This is not an environmentally descent project for those people that live there and have to work there and have to be there.

So I think that Southern California Edison needs to review and the PUC and ESA, and I thank them for being here tonight, needs to review what is being done here, because the alternatives are not very good. And I think that they need to review the necessary need for this power station.. I don't think the need is there and I don't think their projections are realistic.

Thank you very much.

JENNIFER CRANDALL: Hi. I'm Jennifer Crandall. I live on Read Road. We have lived there now for eight

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years come this week and we were greatly drawn to the property because of it's beautiful setting with the farm views across the street, thanks to Mr. Underwood and the orchards, and we just feel like we are out in the farms. And it's a beautiful area. And this would be devastating to the area of Thousand Oaks to have these lines run down the street. These don't go down our backyards or the side of subdivisions for us. This pole is 110 feet from our front door. Right now, the current

wooden pole is the old fashion pole they had to put up because it's an old country road, seven years ago, and it's a tree lined road, so you see the beautiful trees alongside the road, and the wooden poles right now are kind of woven into the trees that are there and you don't really notice them. And not only am I really upset about this because of the beauty that it's going to take away, after they go up we are going to look back and say, "What did we let them do?" And I don't know how much weight my little voice has in this whole matter. I almost feel defeated to begin with, but it's going to be a shame and we are going to say, "What have we done to our beautiful land?" And that's one concern..

I was actually going to talk about property values because we have been trying to sell our place now for four years because we are getting closer to

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retirement age and I sunk all my money into the property, so I don't have anything in savings other than what is in the property and I felt it was best to take it out of that and move to something smaller and start saving, but this is definitely affecting the potential buyers, and I can speak firsthand because we have lost a lot of prospective buyers since they posted these notices. They posted one that was literally one and a half feet from our For Sale sign, and it would detract any buyer. And the weekend they put it up was the two weeks between Christmas and New Year's when there is no one around to answer questions. And there was a man

13 outside the truck by the pole in front of our house, and
14 I thought maybe he was a neighbor and I went out to
15 introduce myself. And I said, "Are you one of the
16 neighbors read this sign?" And he said, "Actually I'm
17 one of the people, I work for the SCE and we are going
18 to be building these lines, and I didn't realize they
19 were going down Read Road. And I was trying to buy the
20 home at the end of the street."
21 And so I said, "Well, how does that affect
22 things?" He said, "I'm not interested anymore." And I
23 said, "Tell me about these. Why can't they put these
24 underground?" He said, "Oh, these aren't that easy.
25 These are major transmission lines."

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1 And so he explained to me, you know, the high
2 voltage situation. And I thought here is a man who is
3 going to be building these lines and he is not even
4 interested in buying a home because he knows what they
5 are all about. So what conflicts me most is we have had
6 the engineer herself out to talk about the actual
7 structure, and I called her again today and every time I
8 call these people directly I get a different answer. So
9 I'm wondering what information is correct and what isn't
10 correct.
11 And when she came out to the house with Rudy
12 Gonzalez, I said, "How much taller is the pole going to
13 be?"
14 She said, "Oh, you will hardly notice it. It's

going to be 15 feet higher than what you have."

And today I called and said, "I want to make sure I have the information correct because I have to represent this information to potential buyers and I don't want to give them wrong information."

And she said, "Actually it's going to be 78 feet."

And I said, "The current pole is 33 feet. That's not 15 feet higher, it's another 35 feet higher than what we have." That's a big difference than the information I got a month ago, and I feel like every

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time I ask a question it's a different answer, so it gets upsetting.

I think the other thing that concerns me is that when I asked the engineer, "Why can't we put these underground?" She said it was too expensive. I said, "Why can't we run them on Tierra Rejada Road where it's a big, four-lane road and we won't see if affecting the country feel of Thousand Oaks?"

She said, "Those towers there already have enough lines."

"So why not put another set of towers next to them?"

And she goes, "Well, you are going to be adding another seven miles to this alternative we are looking at right now."

Well, if the SCE is on the television every hour or every commercial saying, "We are a company you

can trust, 100 years of service, we are working toward alternative power sources" and whatnot, how come they can't spend the money for the seven extra miles or find an the alternative route, and we only saw one or two alternatives up there tonight. We should see five alternatives, including not even doing them because there is no proven need for this right now. We are having declinings of 10 percent each year the last two

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years, with the SCE saying, "We are going to alternative power sources now." So this to me does not make any sense. It's really all conflicting.

So I don't see why they are spending so much money on public advertising on all these TV stations. I don't know how many million dollars of dollars that cost, but it's got to be more than seven more miles of an alternative line that isn't going to destroy a country road in Thousand Oaks. Or more than it would cost to put it underground than they are spending on advertising. So we need to dig a little deeper before we do something that we can't turn around.

LILY WU: My name is Lily Wu. Thank you very much to the CPUC for the workshop. I think it's important. I came prepared to make a speech in front of everyone and I have many protest letters. I think they have given really, really good reasons from many people, and especially from the city of Thousand Oaks. So I'm here, I just got off work, and I come here because I wanted to

make one point. I think it's very, very important and many people have made the point: Why make a project, especially putting a large power line anywhere, that is long term that is probably looking at 50 years down the road. And it is very important when we spend money, so much manpower, so many efforts to do things right. When

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I saw my house the first time, we fell in love with our backyard. And we bought the house without even lowering it a dime because we have that beautiful Underwood Farm right next to my backyard. It's just like everyone, many of you, we have enjoyed the country life. And as a city to have that beautiful place we can call home. If we put the power line in there, and I have picture to give to you, I think that would be destroying our life, lower our property. I think if SCE chooses to put power lines across people's property because of the cost, they should consider how much money the people would be impacted. It would be millions we will lose. And we lost not only money, but our life and our home. So I really like CPUC to seriously consider our protesting. Thank you.

CHRIS HANSING: My name is Chris Hansing. I'm going to quote, "Furthermore pursuant to the CEQA, economic or social impacts of a project are not considered significant effects on the environment unless the economic or social impact itself results in an indirect physical effect on the environment."

Environmental impact. The human environment.

23 CEQA needs to answer a simple question. Why do we live
24 here? We travel through many environments on our daily
25 lives. This proposal has a direct impact on the only

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1 environment that we get to choose. By the number of
2 humans here tonight who have dreamed, worked for and now
3 inhabit this environment we call home, their presence
4 here indicates impact to that environment already. We
5 have the fear and the fear is of the unknown, the fear
6 of what this will do to property values, EMF, our visual
7 sense of home.
8 These fears lead to stress and stress has a
9 direct physical effect on our personal, human
10 environment. Let's do something positive and
11 significant for the human environment. Let's work for
12 an alternative.
13 JENNIFER CRANDALL: Thanks to Jim and Chris, I was
14 able to get some articles about the good, the bad and
15 the ugly of power lines. This is written by David
16 Bolton at MAI. And these are basically from real estate
17 journals. And he writes this:
18 "The most recent official pronouncement on the
19 subject reopens the debate and muddies the waters more
20 than ever. In June of 1998, an expert panel convened by
21 the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences,
22 The NIEHS, at the behest of Congress issued an alarming
23 press release. The panel concluded that low frequency
24 EMFs, like those surrounding transmission lines, should

25 be classified as a Group 2B human carcinogen under the

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1 International Agency for Research on Cancer
2 classification scheme. A Group 2B classification means
3 that the agent mixture is possibly carcinogenic to
4 humans. The exposure circumstances entail exposures
5 that are possibly carcinogenic to humans.
6 "In late 1994, Arthur Gimmy, MAI, presented a
7 seminar before the EMF Regulation and Litigation
8 Institute. In part, the seminar presented a
9 matched-sales analysis of California residential
10 property that indicated the lowering of lot values from
11 properties abutting power line easements from 18 percent
12 to a whopping 53.8 percent. It may demonstrate that
13 California landowners are more sensitive to the EMF
14 property devaluation issue."
15 So that was one article that came up that was
16 googled. Another one was from January 3rd in the real
17 estate journal of 2008, a year ago, and it was something
18 that came off the web site. And it says, "Being
19 somewhat idealistic, I wish the EMF studies had a
20 definite measurable conclusion." Because these things
21 are fear based, and that creates stress and lower
22 property values.
23 "That way consumers can make a decision based
24 on facts and not conjecture. So what is a seller to do
25 when they are attempting to sell their home near a high

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voltage transition line? I think what the Department of Health has to say is more relevant than what the CPUC or SCE says. The California Health Department final report on power frequency EMF was published in October 13, 2002. This 7-year, $9 million study concludes EMFs can cause some degree of increased childhood leukemia, adult brain cancer, Lou Gehrig's Disease, and miscarriage. The Evaluation further concludes that magnetic fields may cause suicide and adult leukemia."

And then another article states -- well, this one was 1993. Well, I have four different articles if anyone would like to see them, they are welcome to look at them.

CHUCK CRONIN: What we are providing you here is a panoramic view of transmission lines simulations. You will notice, in case you haven't heard this, people are being very polite, but there is a big distrust of the SCE, and it's easy to explain why. The simulations that were done in the application -- did I understand that you folks have walked the area? You notice that they took great care to find one location where they could take a picture for simulation and not show any homes along Read Road. It's the only vantage point that you could do that. Same thing is true of Sunset Valley. They took a picture. That's the reverse look. That

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would be if you are standing at the T where Sunset Valley meets Read Road. That panoramic gives you an idea of the power lines coming along Read Road, going down Sunset Valley, past Craig's Underwood Farm where there is 50,000 kids, there is a home school also on that road where the power lines are within 30 feet of the property line, it's an accredited school. And then down, this is down Read Road towards Josh's house, and the enclave and the rest of the homeowners, crossing Lily Wu's school where she planned to have her grandkids come over on a sport cart and all the rest.

But we are trying to leave you with that as an imagine. The before is basically farm land. In the recent rebuttal that -- well, several of us sent in protests. Now, for you folks, filing out the protest form is an everyday occurrence. To take somebody who is a dentist, or somebody who has a farm, or even a city employee, might take a few tries to get in. Even some lawyers took a couple tries to get it right. It's a daunting task. But in this particular case, you have to take a look at the picture, because you will see many more comments as you go through there.

One thing I wanted to talk about was give you the documents relative to the demand which basically points to the fact that another level of distrust is the

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fictitious demand level. This makes it very easy for you. It does the math all the way through the process. And it also references the reports from the California

Energy Commission.

And the last thing I would like to do is read from their protest. The rebuttal to the protest, will you folks be incorporating the protests? Will you be reviewing them and SCEs rebuttal to the protests? Is that part of your data?

JENNIFER JOHNSON: It's not part of the environmental review process. If people submitted protests, you do need to submit additional comments to us to be part of the CEQA process. We are privy to that information, and we do review it, yes.

CHUCK CRONIN: Well, at least for Ms. Mosley's benefit. We did a quick review, it was published yesterday. And I think it's important to note that they emphatically stated that they don't need to justify the need or demand. They can be an organization that spends $40 million with tremendous impact, as we mentioned here. And we are glad the CPUC can intervene where needed. The other thing is, they make statements that give us an idea that they never walked the terrain. I was at the meeting where the project manager met with Jennifer. I was there. She wasn't even aware that the

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property demand in the area had dropped. She challenged me on it. We pulled out the report and showed her the graph. They have no concept of what is going on. To them, it's a project, their next scheduled activity, and it's a job close to home. No coincidence she lives in

Wood Ranch, an alternative that was dismissed to bring power in where it's now on Read Road.

The pole heights in the simulation are completely false. The ones you see here, we did our best as amateurs to measure them.

Chris, did you provide the picture of the house? Is Chris here still? Do you have the picture of the gray house that I can use to submit? You know the EMF thing is a target and they have a standard -- I will submit this. This is the gray house on Read Road. This is its proximity to the power line. The EMF chart, which was the modification process, was very theoretical. We raised the lines five feet. What they forget is some of the houses are within 25 feet, measured by an architect, on a grade of 10 feet, with an 11-year-old-girl in the second story bedroom. She is in this proximity to the top. For this to be appropriate, you would have to put the pole at 110 feet. So that's my minute. We are very suspicious of the SCE data. We will send you more inconsistencies. Thank you.

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MERCEDES TODESCO: My name is Mercedes Todesco. Our family has a house, it's on Read Road, and I first want to point out that there is a sense from the residence and neighboring or interested parties that the SCE has been somewhat underhanded in communicating about this project, as indicated by Jennifer, and we, feel the same way. Even in the Notice of Application, it directed people who opposed the project to supply

comments by writing correspondence as directed. And when we found out about the protest about the deadline, that it was due January 20th, we saw only two entities or individuals that had filed a protest. We were shocked that ours did not count. So we scrambled to file a protest.

So first of all, I want to say thank you for being here tonight and taking our comments. We really appreciate it.

And I just want to voice the concerns that have already been mentioned here tonight. The EMF concerns are serious for us, they are very real. And the esthetics are a big concern for the city of Thousand Oaks and that corridor. Again, people have mentioned about alternatives not being considered. I know I have managed communities that have very limited capacity for electrical distribution and we had a lot of outages,

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power outages. What we simply did was reminded residents to conserve during peak ours, the hot summer hours, peak usage, and immediately we saw improvements. We saw outages diminish to zero after a minimal effort of communicating voluntary reduction in usage. Other people have mentioned already Thousand Oaks. T.O. is already nearly fully built out. These are significant facts that the CPU we ask you to consider in requesting Edison to reject the proposed project and consider alternatives.

Our property on Read Road has a power pole right at the driveway, and I understand from Jennifer that the base of these transmission lines are significantly larger than the existing power poles, so this would create an already narrow entry to our driveway, not to mention an already narrow street that has a ravine on one side. It would create a traversing issue and danger for residents coming through.

Again, the demand is not justified, as people have mentioned, so we just would like you to please ask the CPUC to reject the proposed project as opposed. Consider alternatives. And thank you for your time.

Also, I do have a question because of this concern about not having our voices registered and recognized. Are we able to have an acknowledgment that

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our comments have been posted or accepted?

MICHAEL MANKA: The protest period was extended until February 20, so all comments received before February 20. It was originally January 20, and then the ALJ granted an extension, so that is part of the protest record.

JENNIFER JOHNSON: Your comments are recorded and they are part of the record and they will be part of the public record as well.

MERCEDES TODESCO: Okay. Thank you.

JENNIFER CRANDALL: I learned two things about the protest letters. There are two types of protest letters. One I understood is from the public advisor at

the CPUC, Markus Nixon, that a community protest letter would be -- well, on the proposal that is posted on the telephone poles, there were two people to contact if you needed help with the protest letters, and I contacted the 213 area code. It was L.A., Markus Nixon, and he said yes, be sure you address it to all three parties. So I said okay, but he didn't tell me if had to be in a certain format or legal style or whatever. He just said to be sure, that's all he told me. Nice enough fellow. So I said okay. I wrote it, sent it in, it wasn't acknowledged. I said, "What did I do wrong?" He said those are called community protest letters and those are

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in a separate batch, I guess. They are not thrown away, they are still considered. But if you want to write a protest letter for a hearing, it's called a Formal Protest Letter and it has to have a certain legalese to it which is what Chuck is talking about. And maybe you can help with that. I'm just telling you the layman's view of what I'm understanding. I could be -- none of them were in vein, I guess. They are sitting in a stack somewhere.

JENNIFER JOHNSON: We want to be concerned not to confuse the permit-to-construct process with the CEQA process. We did have information on the slide. If you have other questions about the permit-to-construction process, there is staff at CPUC that can help walk you through some of those other issues. We would like to

focus on the CEQA side of it.

GREG SMITH: I do want to focus on one issue as part of the scoping process that we are somewhat concerned about and some concerns we have this evening and that is the technical aspect of the project description and the project need. As a CPUC as a lead agency that has the authority to review the environmental documents, when we are placed in this situation, as a lead agency, the city of Thousand Oaks, if someone comes to us with a project description that

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is so technical that we don't have the staff capable of reviewing that application, we will go out and have an independent consultant review that information for us so that we can make a reasonable judgment that is technically accurate and that it's complete.

And what we are wondering here, one of the issues we want to raise that I think is very important, many of us in this room are layman when it comes to evaluating these kind of project descriptions. The needs assessment that is done by Southern California Edison, we are requesting the CPUC and their environmental consultant provide that additional layer of review so that we can feel confident that the needs assessment provided by SCE is in fact realistic and it is in fact correct, and that the information that we are receiving is part of the environmental review and is something we can rely on as being accurate.

If this is necessary, given the fact that I

19 don't believe anybody in this room, including city
20 staff, and I'm an environmental professional, I even
21 have a limited ability to make a reasonable judgment on
22 the information that we are receiving is in fact
23 accurate and complete. So we would request as part of
24 the scoping process that ESA and any sub consultants
25 that they may hire to review this information, that we

N

1 have the confidence that we have an environmental impact
2 report that evaluates this request by Southern
3 California Edison, has determined that it is accurate
4 and complete, and the facts and information provided by
5 SCE are things that we can rely on as being exactly what
6 I said, accurate and complete.
7 So that's my comments. I did want to make one
8 more. We have heard a number of people talk about the
9 limited number of alternatives addressed in the PEA and
10 I would agree that we have a limited number of
11 alternatives. And we have heard information here about
12 Madera Road already having underground utility lines.
13 One of the things that we intend to do is carefully
14 consider these comments and hopefully will come up with
15 more than just two alternatives. We have looked at some
16 alternatives that we think are feasible and
17 environmentally superior to what we have seen, and we
18 are going to go back to the drawing boards and possibly
19 come up with additional alternatives. So we look
20 forward to seeing that information and reviewing it as

part of the guidelines.. Thank you.

---oOo---

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APPENDIX G

Scoping Period Written Comments

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Presidential Substation Project

From: Alan Brody [ahbrody@roadrunner.com] **Sent:** Wed 2/18/2009 1:29 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Presidential Substation
Attachments:

Ms. Juralynne Mosley

We understand the need for improved electrical service to our area of Ventura County. But we have a great concern with subtransmission line Alternative #2. Our concerns are in two parts.

First is aesthetic. The Olsen Road/Madera Road corridor is the gateway to two cities, Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley. The addition of large metal subtransmission poles would destroy one of the most scenic roadways in our two cities.

Second, and more important, is the fact that this route would put more people at risk than the proposed route or Alternative #1. These risks are actual and perceived. Actual risks include risk of motor vehicle collision with these large unforgiving transmission poles. Because of limited right of way they would have to be located in close proximity to the roadway. Also these very high voltage lines could be damaged and fall to the ground during storms or earthquakes and put residents at risk. Again, because of limited right of way, these lines will be in close proximity to homes along the corridor. The perceived risks are that of Electromagnetic fields (EMF). It seems that nobody knows at what level EMF radiation becomes a risk to our health. It is understood that the farther one is from the source (transmission lines) the better. Because of the limited right of way along the route for Alternative #2, these lines will be fairly close to the homes along this route. Also, because many of the homes are on hillsides above the right of way, the tall transmission poles will actually put residents closer to the source than if their homes were at street level.

If Alternative #2 is chosen, we would highly recommend that the subtransmission lines be placed underground. This would benefit three fold. First by eliminating the aesthetic problems and second eliminate the danger of falling high voltage lines. Thirdly, the lines could be placed in or close to the middle of the right of way, thus lowering the risk from EMF emissions.

Thank you,

Alan Brody, President
Sunset Hills Homeowners Association

716 Calle Contento
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

805-529-0777
ahbrody@roadrunner.com

Att. Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Subject; Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N McDowell Bl Suite 105
Petaluma CA 94954
Fax 707- 795- 0902
presidenialsub@esassoc.com

2/20/2009
1917 N Dwight Av
Camarillo CA 93010
805–482-5282
d1hauser@verizon.net

Gentlemen

Thanks for the opportunity to express my thoughts.

- This full EIR is to examine potentially significant environmental impacts of subject project.
- The Edison folks have determined that the growing population and demand for energy in the Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley area will necessitate subject project.
- Edison will fund subject project with no financial assistance from the affected community governments.
- The Edison folks know the electricity business – when, where and what to build – to serve their customers at maximum cost savings.
- Without subject project, the affected communities will suffer energy shortages, no doubt resulting in "brown outs."

It is my recommendation that with their management skills Edison be given a green light to proceed with subject project. This would provide maximum benefits to Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley.

Thank you

Don Hauser

Don Hauser

cc; S C Edison, R Gonzales
3589 Foothill Dr
Thousand Oaks CA 91361

RECEIVED
FEB 23 2009
By

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

Presidential Substation Project

From: Jim Assalley [jim@westoaksettlement.com] **Sent:** Tue 3/10/2009 4:11 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: SCE Substation Project
Attachments: SCE Objections.docx(228KB) Public Comment Card.docx(19KB)

Ms. Mosley,

Attached please find two word documents with my comments opposing this project. These are my comments that are due by March 19, 2009 at 5pm. I am hoping you will review, utilize and incorporate them into your EIR draft. If possible, can I get an email confirming that this was received and is in proper format so I know I do not have to resend? Thank you.

Respectfully,

Jim Assalley

Certified Debt Specialist

Phone: 888.494.1540 x226

Fax : 805.299.4593

E-mail: Jim@westoaksettlement.com

I am IAPDA Certified! Please look me up at www.iapda.org

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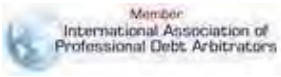

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RE: My objection to the **SCE Presidential Project** and the Proposed route of Transmission Lines and their proximity to my home, Maya Pradera Lane, Read Road and Sunset Valley Road.

My Key Points of Objection

- Our 3 young children being exposed to the documented dangers of EMF including but not limited to cancer and childhood Leukemia
- These are larger homes designed for families with kids. We will not be able to sell our homes due to the adverse health effects of these Towers and Transmission lines have specifically on children
- These homes were built new only a few years ago. We purchased obviously at the height of the real estate market. We have already experienced a 30% decline in values. With the proposed Towers and lines, experts indicate we will lose up to another 40% in value. This is unimaginable. I will be forced to sell and in this market, I will lose my life's savings. This can't be allowed.
- This neighborhood requested a sound wall on route 23 immediately east of our community. It was declined due to the fact that this area is a "*scenic corridor*". A sound wall is 8-12 feet high. These towers will be 70-100 feet and will run over the freeway at the same exact location. This obviously will not be consistent with keeping this area a "scenic corridor".
- Read road from Sunset Valley to the entrance of the Enclave Community is dangerously narrow already. To add these poles with their 10 foot base seems impossible. At present there are near misses each day between oncoming traffic specifically at the small hill. You simply cannot see oncoming traffic and people swerve and could hit these poles. I can't imagine what would happen if these lines came down on the houses right underneath
- The homes on Read road will have these poles in their front yards. It is just not acceptable that SCE should be allowed to place them there. Many of these homes have small children and like me they will be forced to sell their homes and in this market the losses would be catastrophic
- COSCA has land on 1919 Maya Pradera that will be directly adjacent to the transmission line towers. The homeowners in the area just received letters from COSCA cautioning us as neighbors to be careful of any and all encroachments to this land. They state "*This land has been preserved for its important scenic, habitat and recreational values, and is an important part of the quality of life we all enjoy in the Conejo Valley*". These towers certainly do not seem consistent with COSCA's vision.

- There have been Native American Findings on the COSCA land of historical significance. The Native American community is joining us in opposition of this project.
- Regardless of the cost, an alternative route or underground lines must be done. You cannot put a price tag on the health of our children, and you cannot expect people to walk away from their life's savings which they have put into these homes
- It is not prudent to effect the lives of so many in this community when an increase in demand has not been shown, and over the next 10 years the addition of new technologies and solar will reduce the power need
- SCE should not be able to just jam this down our throats and be able to sell more electricity. From our perspective, it really seems they were trying to stay under the radar and get this through without proper notice
- As a parent, taxpayer, and long time resident of Thousand Oaks I urge you to not allow this project to move forward.

Thank you,

Jim Assalley

1915 Maya Pradera Lane

Thousand Oaks, CA 93021

805.210.1085

Cc: Senator Tony Strickland, Assemblywoman Audra Strickland, Mr. Peter Foy, Supervisor, County of Ventura, Ms. Kari Finley, County of Ventura, Mr. Jonathan Evans, Center for Biological Diversity, Mr. Thomas Glancy, Mayor of the City of Thousand Oaks, Mr. Michael Manka, ESA, Mr. Charles Cronin, s.T.T.o.p.,Mr. Mark Towne, City of Thousand Oaks, Ms. Amy Albano, City of Thousand Oaks, Ventura County Star, Simi Valley Acorn, Thousand Oaks Acorn.

Public Comment Card

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project

March 10, 2009

Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell blvd. Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954-6500

This is additional comment that I would like to add in opposition to this proposed project. I understand that hazards are considered and analyzed for CEQA compliance in the EIR. A few hazards I would like to mention are:

- **Valley Fever** caused by digging, construction and exposing of soil for this project.
- **Stress**. Many people in the affected area are suffering from very high levels of stress related specifically to this proposed project. I know there are arguments about EMF. There is no argument that stress kills and is a major cause of death each year in the United States. Stress levels have increased dramatically from various aspects of this project including but not limited to fear of significant property value declines, Fear of EMF exposure, destruction of our Tierra Rejada Valley vistas, and all of the loss of work, time and effort put into organizing and opposing this project. I don't have to tell you that times are tough right now, we just don't have room on our plates for this as well!
- I have also included a brief **DVD video** that I filmed while walking and driving through some of the affected areas. I show and explain how narrow Read Road is, and how close the poles will be on Sunset Valley Road to the Underwood Family Farms. (tens of thousands of school children visit this farm each year and are dangerously close to the lines on Sunset Valley Road) I also show how these poles will dissect right down the middle of the Tierra Rejada Valley through Sunset Valley Road. An area that is rare in southern California for its small farm feel and rural roads. It is just not

appropriate for large steel poles to be here. They belong underground or in a commercial or industrial area.

As for alternative routes, I strongly urge you to consider Tierra Rejada. This is a major street with lots of traffic that already has large poles. I have been told they would have to run a new set of poles and cannot add more lines to these. I simply do not believe this. We see much larger poles all the time. I am confident where there is a will there is a way. Tierra Rejada is a much more logical choice. Why would there even be a line running down Sunset Valley to Tierra Rejada if they did not intend to connect these at some time in the future? There are no homes here, only cars and commercial businesses. The lines already go over the freeway at this spot. Again, I think SCE is looking for the easiest, cheapest way to get this power to Simi Valley and they need to do what is right.

Thank you for adding my comments to your EIR.

Sincerely,

Jim Assalley
1915 Maya Pradera Lane
Thousand Oaks, CA 93021
805-210-1085

Cc: Senator Tony Strickland, Assemblywoman Audra Strickland, Mr. Peter Foy, Supervisor, County of Ventura, Ms. Kari Finley, County of Ventura, Mr. Jonathan Evans, Center for Biological Diversity, Mr. Thomas Glancy, Mayor of the City of Thousand Oaks, Mr. Michael Manka, ESA, Mr. Charles Cronin, s.T.T.o.p.,Mr. Mark Towne, City of Thousand Oaks, Ms. Amy Albano, City of Thousand Oaks, Ventura County Star, Simi Valley Acorn, Thousand Oaks Acorn.

Claire Early

From: Claire Early
Sent: Thursday, March 19, 2009 10:44 AM
To: 'Jim Assalley'
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

Sounds good. I'll send it back to you today, to 1915 Maya Pradera, T.O. CA 93021. Let me know if you don't get it within the next week or so.

Thanks!

Claire Early
ESA | Energy
1425 N. McDowell Boulevard, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
707.795.0928 | 707.795.0902 fax
cearly@esassoc.com

From: Jim Assalley [mailto:jim@westoaksettlement.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 19, 2009 10:37 AM
To: Claire Early
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

I will try to take it to a service that will put it onto a DVD. I think COSTCO does this. I would need the disc back, that is the only copy.

Respectfully,

Jim Assalley
Certified Debt Specialist
Phone: 888.494.1540 x226
Fax : 805.299.4593
E-mail: Jim@westoaksettlement.com
I am IAPDA Certified! Please look me up at www.iapda.org

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From: Claire Early [mailto:CEarly@esassoc.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 19, 2009 10:28 AM
To: jim@westoaksettlement.com
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

I don't know about the ability of our computers to read sony videos, but in any case the computer shows that there is no data on the disc at all. Would you mind sending us another disc with the data, and then if we can't read that one we can figure out where to go from there? I would hate for you to have to send your camcorder all the way up here…

-Claire

Claire Early
ESA | Energy
1425 N. McDowell Boulevard, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
707.795.0928 | 707.795.0902 fax
cearly@esassoc.com

From: Jim Assalley [mailto:jim@westoaksettlement.com]
Sent: Thu 3/19/2009 10:10 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

Hmm. It's actually not a DVD but a sony video disc that I usually just play on the sony camcorder plugged into my TV set. I hope you don't need a sony camcorder to play it on. I can certainly send you my camcorder but I thought you might have the equipment there to play it. Let me know and I will send my camcorder to you unless you can think of another solution? Sorry for the trouble.

Respectfully,

Jim Assalley
Certified Debt Specialist
Phone: 888.494.1540 x226
Fax : 805.299.4593
E-mail: Jim@westoaksettlement.com
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From: Presidential Substation Project [mailto:PresidentialSub@esassoc.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 19, 2009 9:56 AM
To: Jim Assalley
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

Hi Mr. Assalley,

We just tried to play the DVD and the computer indicates that there isn't anything on the disc. We tried a few different computers to be sure, but none of them could find any data. Would you mind sending us another disc?

-Claire

From: Jim Assalley [mailto:jim@westoaksettlement.com]
Sent: Wed 3/18/2009 11:33 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

Hope you enjoy the professional quality! Just kidding…

Respectfully,

Jim Assalley
Certified Debt Specialist
Phone: 888.494.1540 x226
Fax : 805.299.4593
E-mail: Jim@westoaksettlement.com
I am IAPDA Certified! Please look me up at www.iapda.org

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From: Presidential Substation Project [mailto:PresidentialSub@esassoc.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 18, 2009 10:41 AM
To: Jim Assalley
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

My pleasure. Just wanted to let you know that we did get the DVD.

Thanks,
Claire

From: Jim Assalley [mailto:jim@westoaksettlement.com]
Sent: Tue 3/17/2009 12:04 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

Thank you!

Respectfully,

Jim Assalley
Certified Debt Specialist
Phone: 888.494.1540 x226
Fax : 805.299.4593
E-mail: Jim@westoaksettlement.com
I am IAPDA Certified! Please look me up at www.iapda.org

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From: Presidential Substation Project [mailto:PresidentialSub@esassoc.com]
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2009 8:44 AM
To: Jim Assalley
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

That should be fine. Thanks Mr. Asselley.

Claire

Claire Early
ESA | Energy
1425 N. McDowell Boulevard, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
707.795.0928 | 707.795.0902 fax
cearly@esassoc.com

From: Jim Assalley [mailto:jim@westoaksettlement.com]
Sent: Wed 3/11/2009 8:50 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

Thank you. I am also mailing a DVD from a video I made of the area. Will that be ok?

Respectfully,

Jim Assalley
Certified Debt Specialist
Phone: 888.494.1540 x226
Fax : 805.299.4593
E-mail: Jim@westoaksettlement.com

I am IAPDA Certified! Please look me up at www.iapda.org

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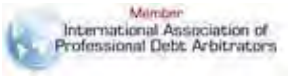

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From: Presidential Substation Project [mailto:PresidentialSub@esassoc.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 11, 2009 8:09 AM
To: Jim Assalley
Subject: RE: SCE Substation Project

Hello Mr. Assalley,

We have received your email and both attachments opened just fine.
Thank you for your comments,

Claire

Claire Early
ESA | Energy
1425 N. McDowell Boulevard, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
707.795.0928 | 707.795.0902 fax
cearly@esassoc.com

From: Jim Assalley [mailto:jim@westoaksettlement.com]
Sent: Tue 3/10/2009 4:11 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: SCE Substation Project

Ms. Mosley,

Attached please find two word documents with my comments opposing this project. These are my comments that are due by March 19, 2009 at 5pm. I am hoping you will review, utilize and incorporate them into your EIR draft. If possible, can I get an email confirming that this was received and is in proper format so I know I do not

have to resend? Thank you.

Respectfully,

Jim Assalley
Certified Debt Specialist
Phone: 888.494.1540 x226
Fax : 805.299.4593
E-mail: Jim@westoaksettlement.com
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MAR 06 2009
By

JAMES AND JULIE EATON
P.O. BOX 7747
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 91359
PHONE: (805) 530-0318 FAX: (805) 530-0362

March 2, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd., Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

RE: Presidential Substation Project (A.08-12-023)

Dear Ms. Mosley:

We are property owners at 4938 Read Rd., Moorpark, CA 93021. We received the notice that they are planning to install distribution poles that carry large amounts of kilovolts directly in front of our property. We urge you not to move forward in allowing this to happen for several reasons:

1) When we bought our five acre parcel over four years ago. We bought vacant land out in the country to build our home on to get away from the dangers of the congested city, including smog and other environmental reasons. We did everything that the City of Thousand Oaks, The County of Ventura and the Regional Water Board requested of us including installing a Septic Tank that cost over $80,000 for **environmental reasons**. We also agreed to run a dry sewer directly from our house to Read Rd. so we could hook up to a sewer once it went down Read Rd., for **environmental reasons**. This was an additional $5,000 – for **environmental reasons**.

2) Our son who is fourteen years old has a Kidney Disease that requires him to be on eight different medications. Another reason for our move away from the environmental problems with living in the City as we are doing everything in our power to protect his health. We fear that installing these poles with this amount of kilovolts so close to our house could affect his health, especially since he may need to have an "in home" dialysis machine in his room while waiting for a kidney transplant.

RECEIVED
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By

3) We built barns and installed paddocks below our house about 50 feet from the proposed poles and have five thoroughbred horses that we own on our property. This is also a huge concern for these live animals. These horses are valued at over $500,000 and we do not want live electrical poles 50 feet from their paddocks.

4) We also purchased this lot because it had a beautiful view of the country. These poles would diminish this view and reduce our property value tremendously. This was the selling point of this lot to us.

5) Read Rd. is a two road (one lane in each direction) street – we have seen cars going in excess of 70 miles an hour down this road. If a car hit one of those poles carrying that much kilovolts it could be a deadly result for anyone near the impact.

I am a Commercial Real Estate Broker and General Contractor and understand that these reports are for the protection of everyone. I understand the procedures that need to take place for these types of Permits to pass. My husband is driving 144 miles per day to Cerritos and back so we can live in this area and in our home.

Putting that aside, most importantly I am a mom who is trying to protect my son from any further health issues as I believe he has suffered enough. We moved our life and family out to this area for "environmental reasons". We do not want power poles carrying this type of voltage in front of our home.

Please feel free to contact me or my husband should you have any questions. Our contact information is as follows:

Julie Eaton – Cell: (818) 200-3803 – e-mail: julie@jjeatonrealestate.com
Jim Eaton – Cell (323) 350-8449 – e-mail: jeaton440@earthlink.net

We would like all notices to go to our PO Box as we do not get mail at our house: P.O. Box 7747, Thousand Oaks, CA 91359

Sincerely,

Julie A. Eaton

STATE OF CALIFORNIA ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298

RECEIVED
MAR 06 2009
By

To: State Clearinghouse, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, Property Owners, & Interested Parties

From: Juralynne Mosley, Environmental Project Manager

Subject: NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) AND NOTICE OF AN EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOP AND SCOPING MEETING:
Permit to construct electrical facilities with voltages between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project (A.08-12-023)

Date: February 17, 2009

Description of Proposed Project
Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State of California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is preparing an EIR for the Proposed Project identified below, and is requesting comments on the scope and content of the EIR. Southern California Edison (SCE), in its CPUC application (A.08-12-023), filed on December 22, 2008, seeks a permit to construct (PTC) the Presidential Substation Project (Proposed Project), which includes the following major elements:

- A new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximate four acre site;
- Removal of approximately 79 distribution poles and 5 subtransmission poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 subtransmission poles to accommodate a new 66 kV subtransmission line that would feed the proposed substation from two existing 66 kV subtransmission lines. Construction of the new subtransmission line would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of existing right-of-way;
- Four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways; and
- Facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system.

The purpose of the Proposed Project is to meet forecasted electrical demands in the Cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County.

Location of the Proposed Project
The Proposed Project is located in portions of unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. The substation site would be located in the City of Thousand Oaks, and the subtransmission source lines would be located in both unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. See attached, Figure 1.

Issues To Be Addressed In The EIR
It has been determined that a full EIR is required because the Proposed Project could result in potentially significant environmental impacts. The EIR will address impacts of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Project. Additionally, the EIR will also discuss and analyze alternatives to the Proposed Project.

The Proposed Project and alternatives considered two potential substation sites and three potential subtransmission source routes that would connect the substation to two existing transmission lines in the area (see Figure 1, Project Location). Substation sites to be analyzed include: (A) an approximate four acre portion of a 40 acre parcel in the City of Thousand Oaks, that is vacant and privately owned, and (B) an approximate 2.3 acre parcel in the City of Simi Valley that is owned by the City and contains several abandoned buildings and structures that previously housed the Ventura County Sheriff's Department.

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MAR 06 2009
By

From 7:00 to 9:00 the CPUC will hold the official scoping meeting. The scoping meeting will start with a brief presentation providing an overview of the Proposed Project and alternatives identified to date. Following the presentation, interested parties will be provided an opportunity to provide comments about the project. Comment forms will be supplied for those who wish to submit written comments at the scoping meetings. Written comments may also be submitted anytime during the NOP scoping period to the address, fax, or e-mail listed above.

REMINDER: All comments will be accepted by fax, e-mail, or postmark through March 19, 2009. Please be sure to include your name, organization (if applicable), address, and email.

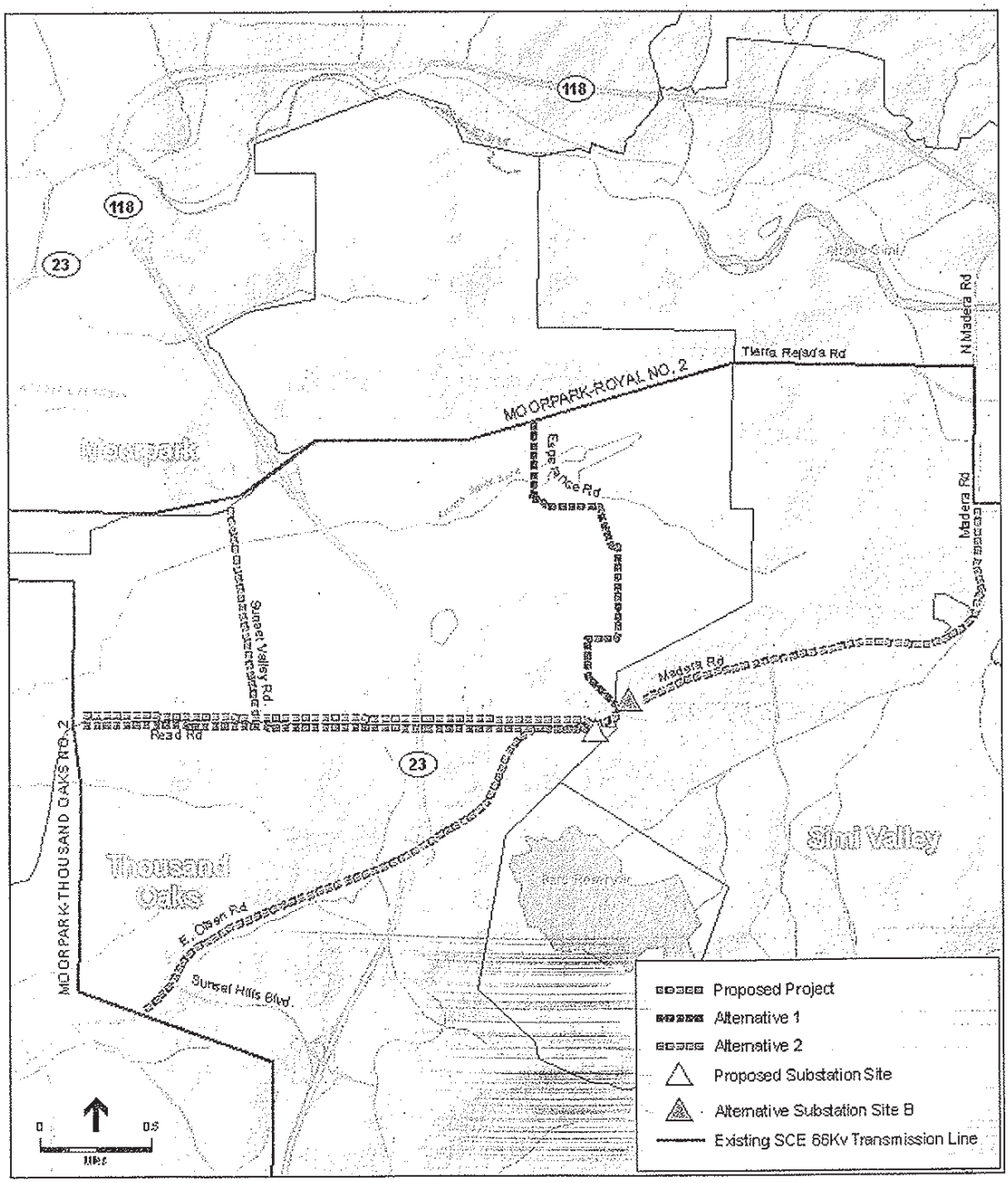

Figure 1: Project Location

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

Home of The Ronald Reagan Presidential Library

March 9, 2009

Environmental Science Associates
Attn: Juralynne Mosley – Presidential Substation Project
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL 66/16 KILOVOLT SUBSTATION PROJECT

Dear Ms. Mosley:

Thank you for the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Presidential Substation project. It is our understanding that the project proposes a new substation on the south side of Olsen Road in the City of Thousand Oaks just west of the City of Simi Valley city limits. Subtransmission lines are proposed to follow Sunset Valley Road and Read Road and proceed east, crossing State Highway 23, to the proposed substation site. The lines would run parallel to Olsen Road (and cross it along that corridor) for approximately one-quarter mile from the water tank on the Day Ranch property to the proposed substation.

Project alternatives have also been proposed for possible consideration. An alternate substation site is proposed for the former Sheriff substation site at Madera Road and Country Club Drive. Alternative subtransmission route #1 would connect the subtransmission site to the line on Tierra Rejada Road with a new right-of-way west of the Ronald Reagan Library. Alternative subtransmission route #2 would follow Olsen Road and Madera Road.

Due to the project's proximity to the City of Simi Valley, and the fact that portions of the alternatives are proposed within our city limits, the City is concerned about the potentially significant impacts of the project on the community. The substation as proposed would be located at a visible location on Olsen Road, a highly traveled roadway and a major gateway to Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks and the Ronald Reagan Library. While Southern California Edison states that the facility will be low profile, it will be visible to a high volume of motorists, as well as adjacent properties. In addition, approximately one-quarter mile of subtransmission lines with 65' to 85' high poles would parallel and cross Olsen Road, detracting from the natural open space beauty of the area.

Of further concern is that the alternative substation site is owned by the City of Simi Valley, and placement of a substation there would eliminate current public uses and restrict potential future uses of the site. Alternative subtransmission routes #1 and #2 would place above-

ground power lines where none currently exist and would substantially detract from the views in the area, again the majority of which traverse open space corridors.

Based on the above concerns, the City of Simi Valley formally requests that the EIR consider the following changes to the project:

1. Design the substation to screen it from the adjacent roadway and properties. Screening methods should include extensive landscaping including large trees and a berm;

2. Underground the portion of the preferred project's subtransmission lines that would parallel and cross Olsen Road;

3. If either of the Alternative subtransmission routes are adopted, SCE should underground all lines.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the contents of the Draft EIR. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at (805) 583-6875.

Sincerely,

Peter Lyons, Director
Department of Environmental Services

cc: City Council
City Manager
Senior Planner, L. Funaiole

P 51/3-09(dw)

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

Presidential Substation Project

From: Beth S. Kuttler, Esq. [bsk@reichradcliffe.com] **Sent:** Fri 3/13/2009 2:29 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Presidential Substation Project - Comments for EIR
Attachments: Comments for Consideration Re EIR_sig.pdf(169KB)

Ms. Mosley,

Attached please find comments from Protestant Jose Valdez with respect to the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Presidential Substation Project.

Sincerely,
--
Beth S. Kuttler, Esq.
Reich Radcliffe & Kuttler LLP
4675 MacArthur Court
Suite 550
Newport Beach, CA 92660
http://www.reichradcliffe.com
Phone: 949.975.0512
Fax: 949.975.0514
Cell: 949.633.0494
email: bsk@reichradcliffe.com

Marc G. Reich, Esq.; mgr@reichradcliffe.com
Beth S. Kuttler, Esq.; bsk@reichradcliffe.com
REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
4675 MacArthur Court
Suite 550
Newport Beach, CA 92660
Telephone: (949) 975-0512
Facsimile: (949) 975-0514

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTITITLIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338E) FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50 kV AND 200 kV: PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT	)	Proceeding No.: A08-12-023

COMMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION RE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

These Comments are being submitted on behalf of Protestant Jose R. Valdez for consideration in preparation of an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR.") Mr. Valdez requests that the following topics be considered and substantively addressed in the EIR:

1. The impact of the Project on the geological and soil environment;
2. The impact of the Project on native vegetation and wildlife habitat;
3. The impact of the Project on biological resources;
4. The impact of the Project on cultural resources;
5. The impact of the Project on visual resources;
6. The impact of the Project on air quality;
7. The impact of the Project on noise quality;
8. The impact of the Project on water quality;
9. The impact of the Project to public health and safety, including, but not limited to the impact of EMFs on humans and the environment;
10. The impact of the Project to current land use;
11. The impact of the Project on traffic and transportation;
12. The impact of the Project on public recreation;
13. The overall impact of the Project on property values; and
14. Project alternatives, mitigation procedures and a no project alternative.

Dated: March 12, 2009

REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP

Beth S. Kuttler, Esq., Attorneys for
Protestant, Jose R. Valdez

GARY M. CRAMER & MARJORIE HERRING

3240 SUNSET VALLEY RD.

MOORPARK, CA 93021

805 523-3118

March 16, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd. Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Sent Via FAX: 707 795-0902

Dear Ms. Mosley:

I am writing to voice my concerns regarding the Presidential Substation Project and specifically the Read Road/Sunset Valley Road proposal. I have been a Sunset Valley Road resident for over twenty years and have seen many changes. Although I have not agreed with all changes, I have adapted and accepted these changes as part of the normal growth of a community. But now I am really concerned. I feel the proposed installation of Transmission Towers can have nothing but a negative effect on the Tierra Rejada Valley, its residents and the surrounding communities.

This project will have a significant effect on the aesthetics of the area. The communities of Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley and Moorpark have expended much energy creating a green belt area, an area that maintains its rural flavor and where the residents of these communities are able to experience the feeling of open space. Placing these transmission towers on the two main roads bringing visitors to the area is totally against the idea of the green belt area. The Underwood Farms, my next door neighbor, hosts thousands of visitors each year, including busloads full of school children on field trips. They come to experience what it is like to be on a farm, to pick vegetables and see farm animals. Having these huge power lines humming overhead will not contribute positively to their experience and I question the safety of having so many children exposed to the close proximity of the power lines.

GARY M. CRAMER & MARJORIE HERRING

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd. suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Sent Via FAX: 707 795-0902

Page 2

On our property, my husband and I farm avocados. We rely heavily on our bee hives to provide our trees with the pollination needed to produce our crops. It is my understanding from our beekeeper, that bees carry an electrostatic charge that helps them distinguish the location of their hives. Interference from the electrical emanations from the proposed power transmission lines could cause the bees to fail to return to their hives. We are already experiencing a devastating drop in the bee population which is having a significant effect on farming in California. Let's not add any additional negative factors to the bees habitat. Without the bees our crops will fail.

We also rely on Aspen Helicopters, to do our crop dusting for us. They are incredibly talented men who pilot their helicopters extremely low over the very tops of our trees. They handle the thrip problem (a devastating pest) by spraying a very fine, high grade oil over the trees. They come in very low because they want the rotor blades on the helicopters to create turbulence and expose the bottom side of the avocado tree leaves, where the thrips live and when they release the oil mix it covers the bottom of the leaf and suffocates the thrips. I talked to our helicopter pilot, Rob, and he said the power lines would certainly affect the efficacy of the spraying he has to do. He will not be able to come in as low and will have to avoid the perimeter of the property closest to the power lines. By the way, Rob volunteered to talk to anyone interested in the problems involved with the effect on his job.

The last issue I bring up is highly personal. We recently experienced about two years of extensive grading and plowing on the West side of Sunset Valley Road by Bordiers Nursery. Towards the end of that project, my mother, who lives with us, became very ill with Valley Fever. Valley Fever is caused by soil disturbance which releases fungi into the air which can make its way into a persons lungs. It causes high fever, cough, chest pain, chills, night sweats, swollen joints, skin rash and skin nodules. It is very serious and after a year she still tests positive and is in a weakened condition. I fear that the 18 month time period estimated to complete this power line project and the digging of 77 thirty foot deep holes and the removal of many trees will cause even more soil disturbance, releasing even more fungi into the air, which very likely will have an effect on her health. It could also have an effect on any other residents of this valley. At this point we are looking for alternative living arrangements for her in case this project is

GARY M. CRAMER & MARJORIE HERRING

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd. suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Sent Via FAX: 707 795-0902

Page 3

approved. It seem very irresponsible to put someone out of their home when there are alternative routes that could work just as well.

Please seriously consider an alternative.

Sincerely,

Marjorie Herring

CC: Senator Tony Strickland
Assemblywoman Audra Strickland
Mr. Peter Foy, Supervisor, County of Ventura
Ms. Kari Finley, County of Ventura
Mr. Jonathan Evans, Center for Biological Diversity
Mr. Thomas P. Glancy, Mayor of City of Thousand Oaks
Mr. Michael Manska, ESA
Mr. Charles R. Cronin, sTTop
Mr. Mark Towne, City of Thousand Oaks
Ms. Amy Albano, City of Thousand Oaks
Ms. Amy Albano, City of Thousand Oaks
Ms. Roseann Mikos, City of Moorpark

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Arnold Schwarzenegger, *Governor*

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082
(916) 657-5390 - Fax

February 24, 2009

Juralynne Mosley
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: SCH#2009021059 Southern California Edison Company, Presidential Substation EIR; Ventura County.

Dear Ms. Mosley:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines 15064(b)). To comply with this provision the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on historical resources within the area of project effect (APE), and if so to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess and mitigate project-related impacts to archaeological resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

- ✓ Contact the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center for a record search. The record search will determine:
  - If a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
  - If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
  - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
  - If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
- ✓ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
  - The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measurers should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for pubic disclosure.
  - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center.
- ✓ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission for:
  - A Sacred Lands File Check. **USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle name, township, range and section required.**
  - A list of appropriate Native American contacts for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in the mitigation measures. **Native American Contacts List attached.**
- ✓ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.
  - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
  - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
  - Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,

Katy Sanchez

Katy Sanchez
Program Analyst

CC: State Clearinghouse

Native American Contact
Ventura County
February 23, 2009

Charles Cooke
32835 Santiago Road
Acton , CA 93510

(661) 733-1812 - cell
suscol@intox.net

Chumash
Fernandeno
Tataviam
Kitanemuk

Julie Lynn Tumamait
365 North Poli Ave
Ojai , CA 93023
jtumamait@sbcglobal.net
(805) 646-6214

Chumash

Beverly Salazar Folkes
1931 Shadybrook Drive
Thousand Oaks , CA 91362
805 492-7255
(805) 558-1154 - cell
folkes9@msn.com

Chumash
Tataviam
Fe†rnandeño

Patrick Tumamait
992 El Camino Corto
Ojai , CA 93023
(805) 640-0481
(805) 216-1253 Cell

Chumash

Owl Clan
Dr. Kote & Lin A-Lul'Koy Lotah
48825 Sapaque Road
Bradley , CA 93426
(805) 472-9536

Chumash

Owl Clan
Qun-tan Shup
48825 Sapaque Road
Bradley , CA 93426
(805) 472-9536
(805) 835-2382 - CELL

Chumash

Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians
Vincent Armenta, Chairperson
P.O. Box 517
Santa Ynez , CA 93460
varmenta@santaynezchumash.org
(805) 688-7997
(805) 686-9578 Fax

Chumash

Stephen William Miller
189 Cartagena
Camarillo , CA 93010
(805) 484-2439

Chumash

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH# 2009021059 Southern California Edison Company, Presidential Substation EIR: Ventura County.

Native American Contact
Ventura County
February 23, 2009

Santa Ynez Tribal Elders Council
Adelina Alva-Padilla, Chair Woman
P.O. Box 365
Santa Ynez , CA 93460
elders@santaynezchumash.org
(805) 688-8446
(805) 693-1768 FAX
Chumash

Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians
Sam Cohen, Tribal Administrator
P.O. Box 517
Santa Ynez , CA 93460
(805) 688-7997
(805) 686-9578 Fax
Chumash

Randy Guzman - Folkes
4577 Alamo Street, Unit C
Simi Valley , CA 93063
ndnrandy@hotmail.com
(805) 905-1675 - cell
Chumash
Fernandeño
Tataviam
Shoshone Paiute
Yaqui

Carol A. Pulido
165 Mountainview Street
Oak View , CA 93022
805-649-2743 (Home)
Chumash

Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
Janet Garcia,Chairperson
P.O. Box 4464
Santa Barbara , CA 93140
805-964-3447
Chumash

Melissa M. Para-Hernandez
119 North Balsam Street
Oxnard , CA 93030
805-988-9171
Chumash

Charles S. Parra
P.O. Box 6612
Oxnard , CA 93031
(805) 340-3134 (Cell)
(805) 488-0481 (Home)
Chumash

Frank Arredondo
PO Box 161
Santa Barbara , Ca 93102
802-617-6884
Chumash

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

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This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH# 2009021059 Southern California Edison Company, Presidential Substation EIR: Ventura County.

State of California - The Resources Agency ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
http://www.dfg.ca.gov
South Coast Region
4949 Viewridge Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-4201

R1.28.09 MAIL

A. 08-12-023

January 22, 2009

Project Manager
California Public Utilities Commission
Docket Office, Room 2001
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
Fax #: (415) 703-1758

CORRESPONDENCE

A0812023

Subject: Notice of Application for a Permit to Construct for the Presidential Substation Project, Ventura County

Dear Project Manager:

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) has reviewed the above-referenced Notice of Application, including a 464 page proponent's environmental assessment (EA). The proposed project includes the removal of 79 wood distribution poles and replace with approximately 83 sub-transmission poles and the construction of a new substation approximately four acres in size.

The following statements and comments have been prepared pursuant to the Department's authority as Trustee Agency with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project (CEQA Section 15386) and pursuant to our authority as a Responsible Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 15381 over those aspects of the proposed project that come under the purview of Fish and Game Code Section 1600 et seq. regarding impacts to streams and lakes.

The California Wildlife Action Plan, a recent Department guidance document, identified the following stressors affecting wildlife and habitats within the project area: 1) growth and development; 2) water management conflicts and degradation of aquatic ecosystems; 3) invasive species; 4) altered fire regimes; and 5) recreational pressures. The Department looks forward to working with the California Public Utilities Commission and Southern California Edison (SCE) to minimize impacts to fish and wildlife resources with a focus on these stressors.

The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide comments early in the project development, and our Staff looks forward to field visits of the proposed substation site with SCE Staff as early as next week. As illustrated in figures presented in the EA, there are numerous sensitive biological resources within and adjacent to the proposed project site, and therefore we recommend that a full environmental impact report be prepared for this project to insure that all environmental impacts are reduced to below levels of significance. To enable Department staff to adequately review and comment on the proposed project we recommend the following information, where applicable, be included in the draft environmental Impact report:

1. A complete, recent assessment of flora and fauna within and adjacent to the project area, with particular emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats (Attachment 1). Depending upon survey protocols used in the above referenced reports, the recent surveys may be adequate.

Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

a. A thorough recent assessment of rare plants and rare natural communities, following the Department's Guidelines for Assessing Impacts to Rare Plants and Rare Natural Communities.

b. A complete, recent assessment of sensitive fish, wildlife, reptile, and amphibian species. Seasonal variations in use of the project area should also be addressed. Recent, focused, species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with the Department and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

c. Rare, threatened, and endangered species to be addressed should include all those which meet the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) definition (see CEQA Guidelines, Section 15380).

d. The Department's Biogeographic Data Branch in Sacramento should be contacted at (916) 322-2493 (www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata) to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitats, including Significant Natural Areas identified under Chapter 12 of the Fish and Game Code. Also, any Significant Ecological Areas SEAs) or Environmentally Sensitive Habitats (ESHs) or any areas that are considered sensitive by the local jurisdiction that are located in or adjacent to the project area must be addressed.

2. A thorough discussion of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts expected to adversely affect biological resources, with specific measures to offset such impacts. This discussion should focus on maximizing avoidance, and minimizing impacts.

a. CEQA Guidelines, Section 15125(a), direct that knowledge of the regional setting is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts and that special emphasis should be placed on resources that are rare or unique to the region.

b. Project impacts should also be analyzed relative to their effects on off-site habitats and populations. Specifically, this should include nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, and riparian ecosystems. Impacts to and maintenance of wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitat in adjacent areas are of concern to the Department and should be fully evaluated and provided. The analysis should also include a discussion of the potential for impacts resulting from such effects as increased vehicle traffic, outdoor artificial lighting, noise and vibration.

c. A cumulative effects analysis should be developed as described under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130. General and specific plans, as well as past, present, and anticipated future projects, should be analyzed relative to their impacts on similar plant communities and wildlife habitats.

d. Impacts to migratory wildlife affected by the project should be fully evaluated including proposals to remove/disturb native and ornamental landscaping and other nesting habitat for native birds. Impact evaluation may also include such elements as migratory butterfly roost sites and neo-tropical bird and waterfowl stop-over and staging sites. All migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R. Section 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of birds and their active nests, including raptors and other migratory nongame birds as listed under the MBTA.

e. Impacts to all habitats from City or County required Fuel Modification Zones (FMZ). Areas slated as mitigation for loss of habitat shall not occur within the FMZ.

f. Proposed project activities (including disturbances to vegetation) should take place outside of the breeding bird season (February 1- September 1) to avoid take (including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young). If project activities cannot avoid the breeding bird season, nest surveys should be conducted and active nests should be avoided and provided with a minimum buffer as determined by a biological monitor (the Department recommends a minimum 500-foot buffer for all active raptor nests).

3. A range of alternatives should be analyzed to ensure that alternatives to the proposed project are fully considered and evaluated. A range of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources including wetlands/riparian habitats, alluvial scrub, coastal sage scrub, should be included. Specific alternative locations should also be evaluated in areas with lower resource sensitivity where appropriate.

a. Mitigation measures for project impacts to sensitive plants, animals, and habitats should emphasize evaluation and selection of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize project impacts. Compensation for unavoidable impacts through acquisition and protection of high quality habitat elsewhere should be addressed with off-site mitigation locations clearly identified.

b. The Department considers Rare Natural Communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance. Thus, these communities should be fully avoided and otherwise protected from project-related impacts (Attachment 2).

c. The Department generally does not support the use of relocation, salvage, and/or transplantation as mitigation for impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species. Department studies have shown that these efforts are experimental in nature and largely unsuccessful.

4. A California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Permit must be obtained if the project has the potential to result in "take" of species of plants or animals listed under CESA, either during construction or over the life of the project. CESA Permits are issued to conserve, protect, enhance, and restore State-listed threatened or endangered species and their habitats. Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the proposed project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain a CESA Permit. Revisions to the Fish and Game Code, effective January 1998, require that the Department issue a separate CEQA document for the issuance of a CESA permit unless the project CEQA document addresses all project impacts to listed species and specifies a mitigation monitoring and reporting program that will meet the requirements of a CESA permit. For these reasons, the following information is requested:

a. Biological mitigation monitoring and reporting proposals should be of sufficient detail and resolution to satisfy the requirements for a CESA Permit.

b. A Department-approved Mitigation Agreement and Mitigation Plan are required for plants listed as rare under the Native Plant Protection Act.

5. The Department opposes the elimination of watercourses (including concrete channels) and/or the canalization of natural and manmade drainages or conversion to subsurface drains. All wetlands and watercourses, whether intermittent, ephemeral, or perennial, must be retained

and provided with substantial setbacks which preserve the riparian and aquatic habitat values and maintain their value to on-site and off-site wildlife populations. The Department recommends a minimum natural buffer of 100 feet from the outside edge of the riparian zone on each side of drainage.

a. The Department requires a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA), pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code, with the applicant prior to any direct or indirect impact to a lake or stream bed, bank or channel or associated riparian resources. The Department's issuance of a SAA may be a project that is subject to CEQA. To facilitate our issuance of the Agreement when CEQA applies, the Department as a responsible agency under CEQA may consider the local jurisdiction's (Lead Agency) document for the project. To minimize additional requirements by the Department under CEQA the document should fully identify the potential impacts to the lake, stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of the Agreement. Early consultation is recommended, since modification of the proposed project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources.

Department staff review of this project includes the use of the Department's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). This database allows spatial review of sensitive biological resources that have been reported in the past to the CNDDB staff. The attached map (Attachment 3) illustrates past observation locations of sensitive species in the general area of the proposed project and as such is a useful tool to evaluate potential sensitive biological resources on the project site. It does not represent the current status of sensitive biological resources in the area as CNDDB data is provided only by site specific projects and hence the entire map area has not been surveyed. Site specific surveys should be conducted in the manner previously described in this letter.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide comment. Please contact Mr. Dan Blankenship, Staff Environmental Scientist, at (661) 259-3750 if you should have any questions and for further coordination on the proposed project.

Sincerely,

Edmund J. Pert
Regional Manager
South Coast Region

cc: Helen Birss, Los Alamitos
Dan Blankenship, Newhall
Betty Courtney, Newhall
State Clearinghouse, Sacramento

Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Projects on Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants and Natural Communities

State of California
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
Department of Fish and Game
December 9, 1983
Revised May 8, 2000

The following recommendations are intended to help those who prepare and review environmental documents determine **when** a botanical survey is needed, **who** should be considered qualified to conduct such surveys, **how** field surveys should be conducted, and **what** information should be contained in the survey report. The Department may recommend that lead agencies not accept the results of surveys that are not conducted according to these guidelines.

1. Botanical surveys are conducted in order to determine the environmental effects of proposed projects on all rare, threatened, and endangered plants and plant communities. Rare, threatened, and endangered plants are not necessarily limited to those species which have been "listed" by state and federal agencies but should include any species that, based on all available data, can be shown to be rare, threatened, and/or endangered under the following definitions:

A species, subspecies, or variety of plant is "endangered" when the prospects of its survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy from one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, over-exploitation, predation, competition, or disease. A plant is "threatened" when it is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future in the absence of protection measures. A plant is "rare" when, although not presently threatened with extinction, the species, subspecies, or variety is found in such small numbers throughout its range that it may be endangered if its environment worsens.

Rare natural communities are those communities that are of highly limited distribution. These communities may or may not contain rare, threatened, or endangered species. The most current version of the California Natural Diversity Database's List of California Terrestrial Natural Communities may be used as a guide to the names and status of communities.

2. It is appropriate to conduct a botanical field survey to determine if, or to the extent that, rare, threatened, or endangered plants will be affected by a proposed project when:

a. Natural vegetation occurs on the site, it is unknown if rare, threatened, or endangered plants or habitats occur on the site, and the project has the potential for direct or indirect effects on vegetation; or
b. Rare plants have historically been identified on the project site, but adequate information for impact assessment is lacking.

3. Botanical consultants should possess the following qualifications:

a. Experience conducting floristic field surveys;
b. Knowledge of plant taxonomy and plant community ecology;
c. Familiarity with the plants of the area, including rare, threatened, and endangered species;
d. Familiarity with the appropriate state and federal statutes related to plants and plant collecting; and,
e. Experience with analyzing impacts of development on native plant species and communities.

4. Field surveys should be conducted in a manner that will locate any rare, threatened, or endangered species that may be present. Specifically, rare, threatened, or endangered plant surveys should be:

a. Conducted in the field at the proper time of year when rare, threatened, or endangered species are both evident and identifiable. Usually, this is when the plants are flowering.

When rare, threatened, or endangered plants are known to occur in the type(s) of habitat present in the project

area, nearby accessible occurrences of the plants (reference sites) should be observed to determine that the species are identifiable at the time of the survey.

b. Floristic in nature. A floristic survey requires that every plant observed be identified to the extent necessary to determine its rarity and listing status. In addition, a sufficient number of visits spaced throughout the growing season are necessary to accurately determine what plants exist on the site. In order to properly characterize the site and document the completeness of the survey, a complete list of plants observed on the site should be included in every botanical survey report.

c. Conducted in a manner that is consistent with conservation ethics. Collections (voucher specimens) of rare, threatened, or endangered species, or suspected rare, threatened, or endangered species should be made only when such actions would not jeopardize the continued existence of the population and in accordance with applicable state and federal permit requirements. A collecting permit from the Habitat Conservation Planning Branch of DFG is required for collection of state-listed plant species. Voucher specimens should be deposited at recognized public herbaria for future reference. Photography should be used to document plant identification and habitat whenever possible, but especially when the population cannot withstand collection of voucher specimens.

d. Conducted using systematic field techniques in all habitats of the site to ensure a thorough coverage of potential impact areas.

e. Well documented. When a rare, threatened, or endangered plant (or rare plant community) is located, a California Native Species (or Community) Field Survey Form or equivalent written form, accompanied by a copy of the appropriate portion of a 7.5 minute topographic map with the occurrence mapped, should be completed and submitted to the Natural Diversity Database. Locations may be best documented using global positioning systems (GPS) and presented in map and digital forms as these tools become more accessible.

5. Reports of botanical field surveys should be included in or with environmental assessments, negative declarations and mitigated negative declarations, Timber Harvesting Plans (THPs), EIR's, and EIS's, and should contain the following information:

a. Project description, including a detailed map of the project location and study area.
b. A written description of biological setting referencing the community nomenclature used and a vegetation map.
c. Detailed description of survey methodology.
d. Dates of field surveys and total person-hours spent on field surveys.
e. Results of field survey including detailed maps and specific location data for each plant population found. Investigators are encouraged to provide GPS data and maps documenting population boundaries.
f. An assessment of potential impacts. This should include a map showing the distribution of plants in relation to proposed activities.
g. Discussion of the significance of rare, threatened, or endangered plant populations in the project area considering nearby populations and total species distribution.
h. Recommended measures to avoid impacts.
i. A list of all plants observed on the project area. Plants should be identified to the taxonomic level necessary to determine whether or not they are rare, threatened or endangered.
j. Description of reference site(s) visited and phenological development of rare, threatened, or endangered plant(s).
k. Copies of all California Native Species Field Survey Forms or Natural Community Field Survey Forms.
l. Name of field investigator(s).
m. References cited, persons contacted, herbaria visited, and the location of voucher specimens.

Sensitivity of Top Priority Rare Natural Communities in Southern California

Sensitivity rankings are determined by the Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Data Base and based on either number of known occurrences (locations) and/or amount of habitat remaining (acreage). The three rankings used for these top priority rare natural communities are as follows:

S1.# Fewer than 6 known locations and/or on fewer than 2,000 acres of habitat remaining.

S2.# Occurs in 6-20 known locations and/or 2,000-10,000 acres of habitat remaining.

S3.# Occurs in 21-100-known locations and/or 10,000-50,000 acres of habitat remaining.

The number to the right of the decimal point after the ranking refers to the degree of threat posed to that natural community regardless of the ranking. For example:

S1.1 = very threatened
S2.2 = threatened
S3.3 = no current threats known

Sensitivity Rankings (February 1992)

Rank	Community Name
S1.1	Mojave Riparian Forest
	Sonoran Cottonwood Willow Riparian
	Mesquite Bosque
	Elephant Tree Woodland
	Crucifixion Thorn Woodland
	Allthorn Woodland
	Arizonan Woodland
	Southern California Walnut Forest
	Mainland Cherry Forest
	Southern Bishop Pine Forest
	Torrey Pine Forest
	Desert Mountain White Fir Forest
	Southern Dune Scrub
	Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub
	Maritime Succulent Scrub
	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
	Southern Maritime Chaparral
	Valley Needlegrass Grassland
	Great Basin Grassland
	Mojave Desert Grassland
	Pebble Plains
	Southern Sedge Bog
	Cismontane Alkali Marsh

S1.2	Southern Foredunes Mono Pumice Flat Southern Interior Basalt Flow Vernal Pool
S2.1	Venturan Coastal Sage Scrub Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub Riversidean Upland Coastal Sage Scrub Riversidean Desert Sage Scrub Sagebrush Steppe Desert Sink Scrub Mafic Southern Mixed Chaparral San Diego Mesa Hardpan Vernal Pool San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal Pool Alkali Meadow Southern Coastal Salt Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh Transmontane Alkali Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Southern Arroyo Willow Riparian Forest Southern Willow Scrub Modoc-Great Basin Cottonwood Willow Riparian Modoc-Great Basin Riparian Scrub Mojave Desert Wash Scrub Engelmann Oak Woodland Open Engelmann Oak Woodland Closed Engelmann Oak Woodland Island Oak Woodland California Walnut Woodland Island Ironwood Forest Island Cherry Forest Southern Interior Cypress Forest Bigcone Spruce-Canyon Oak Forest
S2.2	Active Coastal Dunes Active Desert Dunes Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Dunes Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Sandfield Mojave Mixed Steppe Transmontane Freshwater Marsh Coulter Pine Forest Southern California Fellfield White Mountains Fellfield
S2.3	Bristlecone Pine Forest Limber Pine Forest

FAX

To: Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Company: California Public Utilities Commission
Fax: 1.707.795.0902
Phone:

From: Community Development
Fax: (805) 532-2540
Phone: (805) 517-6233
E-mail: jfigueroa@ci.moorpark.ca.us

NOTES:

Please contact David Bobardt at 805.517.6281 to confirm receipt of the attached fax and if you have any questions.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
MAR 17 2009
By

Date and time of transmission: Tuesday, March 17, 2009 8:55:14 AM
Number of pages including this cover sheet: 02

David Bobardt

From: David Bobardt
Sent: Monday, March 16, 2009 2:59 PM
To: 'presidentialsub@esaassoc.com'
Subject: Notice of Preparation of an EIR for SCE Presidential Substation

Ms. Juralynne Mosley, Environmental Project Manager

California Public Utilities Commission

c/o Environmental Science Associates

1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105

Petaluma, CA 94954

RE: Notice of Preparation of an EIR for SCE Presidential Substation Project

Dear Ms. Mosley,

Please include the City of Moorpark Community Development Department on the notification list for the SCE Presidential Substation Project EIR, with notices addressed to my attention at the address and e-mail address below. The following comments are provided at this time for your consideration in the preparation of the EIR. Additional comments will be provided once the Draft EIR is reviewed by the City.

1. The new transmission lines through the Tierra Rejada Valley would be visible to residents in the Serenata neighborhood and to travelers along Tierra Rejada Road in Moorpark. The City has recently made a substantial investment in enhanced landscaping along the median of Tierra Rejada Road and at the SR-23/Tierra Rejada Road interchange to make this road more scenic. Although the new steel poles would be replacing existing wooden poles, they would be larger in diameter, taller in height, and more visible due to the higher reflectivity of steel over wood, making the new poles a more dominant feature of the landscape. This impact needs to analyzed and mitigation needs to be identified in the Draft EIR.
2. The exact location of the substation was not clear from the exhibits on the project website. The City is requesting a visual analysis to identify the areas from which the substation would be visible. Appropriate screening and landscaping should be considered as mitigation to minimize visual impacts.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

David A. Bobardt
Planning Director
City of Moorpark
799 Moorpark Avenue
Moorpark, CA 93021
(805) 517-6281
FAX (805) 532-2540
dbobardt@ci.moorpark.ca.us

RECEIVED
MAR 17 2009
By

Presidential Substation Project

From: Lily Wu [lilykwu@gmail.com] **Sent:** Tue 3/17/2009 9:00 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project; lily.wu@disney.com
Cc:
Subject: Protest to SCE Presidential Substation Project
Attachments:

Dear Ms. Juralynne Mosley,

We have a large family and don't have enough rooms to accommodate our living needs. We plan to build a guest house at our backyard and are working with a few contractors at the present time on pricing. My aged mother in her 80's living with us and taking her daily walk at our backyard. We have a swimming pool which is close to the power line. I have taught language for many years and plan to open a class at my house when the guest house is finished. Our family is very excited with the many plans and dreams we have with our house, but the large overhead subtransmission lines which SCE proposed next to my property will totally destroy them.

My house is right next to the Underwood Farm, Read Road and 23 freeway. Currently, there are power poles next to the back of my house and the closest one is about 25-30 feet from my property.

If the Presidential Substation Project gets approved, the construction work and future health hazards will bring huge health, mental and financial damages to my family. Please help us stop SCE's project.

As I voiced in our last meeting - let's do things right. The overhead subtransmission line project is a wrong approach for SCE to conduct because the damages it will permenatally bring to our environment and life.

Sincerely,
Lily Wu
Deer Creek Community

Lily Wu

1934 Maya Pradera - Lily Wu

Lily Wu

1924 Maya Pradera — Lily Wu

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

Presidential Substation Project

From: Chris Hansing [chrishansing@earthlink.net] **Sent:** Tue 3/17/2009 9:28 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Ms. Juralynne Mosley (Presidential Substation Project)
Attachments: ESA letter.docx(17KB) Powerpole(1).docx(18KB) Powerpole(2).docx(18KB) Powerpole(3).docx (18KB) SCE Protest.docx(38KB)

Ms. Juralynne Mosley,

Thank you for taking the time to review the attached materials.

F. Christopher Hansing.

March 16, 2009

To:

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
C/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd. Suite 105
Petaluma, Ca. 94954

From:

F.Christopher Hansing
4956 Read Rd.
Moorpark, Ca. 93021

Regarding: Presidential Substation Project.

As you read the many letters of protest, listing the many concerns and alternatives for this project, I urge you step back and imagine for a moment why this group of people is so passionate about fighting this project. Ask yourself, why they live in this area, what is so special about Read Rd. in the town of Moorpark, Ca?

The answer will be contained in the numerous letters and pictures that you will see and read. The mere fact that a project of this proportion is possibly going to impact our area has brought many strangers together. Our "Human Environment" has already had a sizable impact on it.

Where we live is one of the few "Environments" we get to choose. We have chosen this area for many reasons and every reason will be impacted by this project. We as humans have a fear of the unknown. Today our state, our country and now our homes are facing unimaginable unknowns. The physical stress that these unknowns are putting on all of our "Human Environments" is substantial.

Please take the time to consider alternatives that will be positive for our "Human Environment". Conservation programs, solar, upgrading existing facilities, or re-location to an area that does not have the negative impact on the "Human Environment".

Once this is done, either way, the impact will be for a long, long time.

Sincerely,

F. Christopher Hansing.

Cc: Senator Tony Strickland, Assemblywoman Audra Strickland, Mr. Peter Foy, Supervisor, County of Ventura, Ms. Kari Finley, County of Ventura, Mr. Jonathan Evans, Center for Biological Diversity, Mr. Thomas P. Glancy, Mayor of the City of Thousand Oaks, Mr. Michael Mania, ESA, Mr. Charles R. Cronin, sTTop, Mr. Mark Towne, City of Thousand Oaks, Ms. Amy Alvan, City of Thousand Oaks.

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TO: CPU Commission
Docket Office, Room 2001
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

FROM: F. Christopher Hansing
4956 Read Road
Moorpark, CA 93021
805-553-0239

RE: PROTESTING the application for a permit to construct Presidential Substation Project / Proceeding # A0812023

To Whom It May Concern:

I am a residential property owner on Read Road and I am protesting the above permit to construct the Presidential Substation Project/Proceeding #a0812023 for the following reasons:

Read Road is a NARROW two lane road and the current distribution poles are wooden poles, one which is 110 feet front our front door and our bedroom window.
I traveled the route of the existing TRANSMISSION TOWERS that SCE wishes to connect to and see found that they are all located in large clearance areas of 2-5 acres around their bases with mowed down grass and no trees. The simulation of the pole in the report is incorrect and misleading; the STEEL TOWER that SCE wants to replace the wooden pole in front of our front door does not have a 2foot base, but rather a FOUR foot steel base. THERE IS NOT THE PROPER EASEMENT IN FRONT OF OUR HOME FOR THESE TYPES OF TRANSMISSION TOWERS; THE EASEMENT IS FOR WOODEN DISTRIBUTION POLES, NOT TRANSMISSION TOWERS. For the base of the proposed replacement to have the same easement as the current towers they are trying to connect, the SCE would have to remove our house which is 100 feet from these lines and all the trees in our front yard and along the road. (See enclosed photos) In addition, the current pole with the less than 2 foot base is 8 feet from the white edge line along our narrow road. The 4 foot base would pose a serious impediment to our narrow road and; therefore, the towers would be a serious road hazard to traffic. THESE TOWERS BELONG ALONGSIDE A HIGHWAY NOT A RESIDENTIAL ROAD PLACED IN FRONT OF RESIDENCES FRONT DOORS.

These towers will be an eyesore for this rural road and especially since the current pole is hidden behind a tree that we can't see looking out our front porch. The tree(s) will most likely be removed. The SCE needs to specifically tell us the exact location of the proposed TOWERS because it is impossible to replace the existing poles at the exact same spot as the TOWERS will be built first and the poles THEN removed.

The 95% of the power that these lines will carry will be serving SIMI VALLEY. Therefore, the burden of these towers, the health issues, the ugliness of them, should be on the responsibility of Simi Valley, not us.

They were proposed down a major thoroughfare on Olsen Road where they were going to run down a four lane plus two bike lane freeway exit road and not in front on anyone's front door. How does it make sense to change the route to have them run in 110 feet in front of our front door and in the FRONT YARDS of the Read Road residents?

There is Native land along this route as well. Did the legal department contact the Native Americans affiliated with this land?

We insist that a cost comparison be done to move all these lines underground.

If the new lines are placed along Moorpark Road to Tierra Rejeda under a NEW PROPOSE ALTERNATIVE and then to Madera to Olsen, then only 1.2 miles of new lines are required versus the 3.5 miles under this current proposal.

Our property is for sale currently, and the NOTICE from SCE was STAKED TWO FEET IN FRONT OF OUR FOR SALE SIGN. THIS APPLICATION NEGATIVELY AFFECTS OUR ABILITY TO SELL OUR PROPERTY IN THESE VERY DIFFICULT TIMES ALREADY. THIS PROPOSAL HAS SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES ON OUR PROPERTY VALUES AS WELL.

I am also concerned about the FIRE SAFETY as there is not a second means of egress for me along our narrow road and the towers will be in front and across our driveway.

I am concerned about the health impact of these towers and transmission lines. The cumulative EMF impact of the homes near the intersection (ours is 100 yards away) of Sunset Valley Road and Read Road are intersecting lines that will have great impact than a single line.

This proposal affects our well being, enjoyment of our property while we still live here, negatively affects the ability and value of our home to sell, and poses a SERIOUS health and safety risk.

We need to get input from COSCA as well as from the Native Americans.

Finally, and most importantly, the burden of the project property should negatively impact Simi Valley, not Thousand Oaks.

This ELECTICAL HIGHWAY belongs alongside a 4 plus lane main thoroughfare or freeway, NOT WITHIN 110 FEET IN FRONT of my front door, nor down our narrow rural one egress road in front of neighbors' front doors as well.

PLEASE FIND AN ALTERNATIVE ROUTE THAT DOES NOT NEGATIVELY AFFECT OUR HOME, its BEAUTY and VALUE, and our SAFETY AND WELL BEING.

Sincerely,

F. Christopher Hansing

TO: Southern California Edison Co.
Law Dept-Exception Mail
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, Ca. 91770

ATTENTION: Cheryl Lawson

FROM: F. Christopher Hansing
4956 Read Road
Moorpark, CA 93021
805-553-0239

RE: PROTESTING the application for a permit to construct Presidential Substation Project / Proceeding # A0812023

Cheryl Lawson:

I am a residential property owner on Read Road and I am protesting the above permit to construct the Presidential Substation Project/Proceeding #a0812023 for the following reasons:

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These towers will be an eyesore for this rural road and especially since the current pole is hidden behind a tree that we can't see looking out our front porch. The tree(s) will most likely be removed. The SCE needs to specifically tell us the exact location of the proposed TOWERS because it is impossible to replace the existing poles at the exact same spot as the TOWERS will be built first and the poles THEN removed.

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They were proposed down a major thoroughfare on Olsen Road where they were going to run down a four lane plus two bike lane freeway exit road and not in front on anyone's front door. How does it make sense to change the route to have them run in 110 feet in front of our front door and in the FRONT YARDS of the Read Road residents?

There is Native land along this route as well. Did the legal department contact the Native Americans affiliated with this land?

We insist that a cost comparison be done to move all these lines underground.

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PLEASE FIND AN ALTERNATIVE ROUTE THAT DOES NOT NEGATIVELY AFFECT OUR HOME, its BEAUTY and VALUE, and our SAFETY AND WELL BEING.

Sincerely,

F. Christopher Hansing

TO: California Public Utilities Commission
Director, Energy Division
505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, Ca. 94102

FROM: F. Christopher Hansing
4956 Read Road
Moorpark, CA 93021
805-553-0239

RE: PROTESTING the application for a permit to construct Presidential Substation Project / Proceeding # A0812023

To whom it may concern:

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We insist that a cost comparison be done to move all these lines underground.

If the new lines are placed along Moorpark Road to Tierra Rejeda under a NEW PROPOSE ALTERNATIVE and then to Madera to Olsen, then only 1.2 miles of new lines are required versus the 3.5 miles under this current proposal.

Our property is for sale currently, and the NOTICE from SCE was STAKED TWO FEET IN FRONT OF OUR FOR SALE SIGN. THIS APPLICATION NEGATIVELY AFFECTS OUR ABILITY TO SELL OUR PROPERTY IN THESE VERY DIFFICULT TIMES ALREADY. THIS PROPOSAL HAS SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES ON OUR PROPERTY VALUES AS WELL.

I am also concerned about the FIRE SAFETY as there is not a second means of egress for me along our narrow road and the towers will be in front and across our driveway.

I am concerned about the health impact of these towers and transmission lines. The cumulative EMF impact of the homes near the intersection (ours is 100 yards away) of Sunset Valley Road and Read Road are intersecting lines that will have great impact than a single line.

This proposal affects our well being, enjoyment of our property while we still live here, negatively affects the ability and value of our home to sell, and poses a SERIOUS health and safety risk.

We need to get input from COSCA as well as from the Native Americans.

Finally, and most importantly, the burden of the project property should negatively impact Simi Valley, not Thousand Oaks.

This ELECTICAL HIGHWAY belongs alongside a 4 plus lane main thoroughfare or freeway, NOT WITHIN 110 FEET IN FRONT of my front door, nor down our narrow rural one egress road in front of neighbors' front doors as well.

PLEASE FIND AN ALTERNATIVE ROUTE THAT DOES NOT NEGATIVELY AFFECT OUR HOME, its BEAUTY and VALUE, and our SAFETY AND WELL BEING.

Sincerely,

F. Christopher Hansing

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF F. CHRISTOPHER HANSING TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

F. CHRISTOPHER HANSING
Telephone: 805-553-0239
Facsimile: 805-553-0269
E-Mail: chrishansing@earthlink.net

Date: FEB. 14, 2009

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF F. CHRISTOPHER HANSING TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

Pursuant to Rule 2.6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the California Public Utilities Commission ("Commission"), F. Christopher Hansing protests the Application of Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") for a Permit to Construct the Presidential Substation and associated transmission/distribution electrical facilities with voltages between 50 kV and 200kV ("the Project").

I. INTEREST IN THIS PROCEEDING

F. Christopher Hansing is concerned with the potential loss of property values. The proposed substation has already led to potential buyers of property in the Read Road area declining to purchase the property. In addition, F. Christopher Hansing is concerned with potential health issues due to the electric and magnetic fields {"EMF") impact. F. Christopher Hansing is concerned on the impact on the Natural and Native American resources along the proposed route. Finally, F. Christopher Hansing is concerned about the environmental effects on his neighborhood and community.

II. COMMUNICATIONS

All correspondence, pleadings, orders and notices in this proceeding should be directed to the following:

F. Christopher Hansing
4656 Read Road
Moorpark, Ca. 93021
Telephone: 805-553-0239
Facsimile: 805-553-0269
E-Mail: chrishansing@earthlink.net

III. PROTEST

In support of its Protest, F. Christopher Hansing states the following:

SCE has not considered other feasible alternate routes for the Project and compared them to the significant impact that its Project will have on F. Christopher Hansing. SCE's Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") addresses only three alternative routes. SCE should have studied routes utilizing Tierra Rejada Road which is a four lane highway that is in some places six lanes wide and a far more appropriate location for a significant transmission line and would use an existing transmission corridor. Similarly, SCE should have studied routes utilizing the Route 23 Freeway Corridor, which would allow much of the proposed line to run parallel to the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line and along the freeway right of way which is already a significant disruption of the area. In the course of this proceeding it is likely that other alternatives will be discovered and proposed.

SCE has also failed to analyze the project's impact on the community within its PEA. It has failed to address whether this project is even necessary, especially given that conservation alternative may reduce or eliminate the need for this project.

In addition, SCE's photo simulations are misleading and fail to acknowledge the homes over which many of the subtransmission line poles will abut. These simulations should be

redone to show the visual impact on these homes and the general community.

SCE fails to address other mitigation measures such as undergrounding, especially odd given that there is existing undergrounding in the area that could be utilized.

SCE also fails to address within the PEA the safety hazards imposed by limited emergency access, increased risk of fires, and the traffic hazards imposed by placing poles along a narrow road.

Finally, SCE also fails to address the Native American cultural resources and artifacts that may exist in the direct path of the proposed route of its Project.

IV. Request for Hearing

For these reasons, F. Christopher Hansing believes that a hearing is necessary to address the deficiencies within SCE's PEA for this project and for the Commission to properly make its decision. F. Christopher Hansing respectfully protests this application and requests that the Commission either reconsiders the need for this project proposed by SCE, or designate an alternative route for the project.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 14, 2009

F. Christopher Hansing
4956 Read Road
Moorpark, Ca. 93021
Telephone: 805-553-0239
Facsimile: 805-553-0269
E-Mail: chrishansing@earthlink.net

By

_____
F. Christopher Hansing

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, F. Christopher Hansing, certify that I have on February 14, 2009 caused a copy of the foregoing

PROTEST OF F. CHRISTOPHER HANSING TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

To be served on all known parties to A.08-12-023 listed on the most recently updated service list available on the California Public Utilities Commission website, via email to those listed with email and via U.S. mail to those without email service. I also caused courtesy copies to be hand-delivered as follows:

ALJ Janice L. Grau

California Public Utilities Commission
State Building, Room 5011
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3214

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this February 14, 2009 at San Francisco, California.

_____

F. Christopher Hansing

Service List – A.08-12-023
(Updated February 2, 2009)

MARC G. REICH, ESQ
REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
4675 MACARTHUR COURT SUITE 550
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
FOR: JOSE R. VALDEZ; REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
mgr@reichardcliffe.com

JAY BREWER
DEER CREEK COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
4991 READ ROAD
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 93201
FOR: DEER CREEK
jbrewer@bandtcpas.com

Michael B. Day
Attorney at Law
Goodin, Macbride, Squeri, Day & Lamprey
505 Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94111
mday@goodinmacbride.com

DON LIDDELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
DOUGLASS & LIDDELL
2928 2ND AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92103
LIDDELL@ENERGYATTORNEY.COM

KARI FINLEY
PLANNING DIVISION
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
COUNTY OF VENTURA
800 S VICTORIA AVE
VENTURA, CA 93009-1740
Kari.Finley@ventura.org

Jeanne B. Armstrong
Attorney at Law
Goodin, Macbride, Squeri, Day & Lamprey
505 Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94111
jarmsrong@goodinmacbride.com

JANICE L. GRAU
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
ROOM 5011
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
jlg@cpuc.ca.gov

JURALYNNE MOSLEY

CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
ENERGY DIVISION
AREA 4-A
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
jbm@cpuc.ca.gov

Albert Garcia
Southern California Edison Company
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Post Office Box 800
Rosemead, CA 91770
Albert.garcia@sce.com

4.2

13

RANCHO MADERA HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

March 17, 2009

Via Regular Mail and Fax (707) 795-0902

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Dear Ms. Mosley:

We are the community of Rancho Madera Homeowners Association in Simi Valley, California. Attached please find our Petition to Oppose Southern California Edison (SCE) from Executing Alternative #2 on the Presidential Substation Project.

We have collected one signature per household.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at the address below or Bj@RanchoMadera.org.

Sincerely,

FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
RANCHO MADERA HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

Alicia Camarillo
Association Manager

c: Board of Directors

The Emmons Company – P.O. Box 5098 – Thousand Oaks, CA 91359
805-413-1170 Fax 805-413-1190

Petition to Oppose Southern California Edison(SCE) from Executing Alternative #2 on the Presidential Substation Project

Petition summary and background	This petition opposes SCE Alternative #2 plan that places above ground power lines running into Simi Valley from Olson down Madera to Tierra Rejada. Rancho Madera, a Simi Valley community, located at Wood Ranch Parkway and Madera would be adversely affected by the build out of above ground power lines on this route and does not believe this to be the optimum route for SCE to pursue.
Action petitioned for	We, the undersigned, are concerned citizens who urge our leaders to act now to stop SCE from pursuing alternative #2 as they move forth with the Presidential Substation project.

1.	Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
2.	[illegible]	[illegible]	721 Eisenhower Way	3/7/09
3.	Andrew Ratiuceis	[illegible]	618 Roosevelt Ct 93065	3/7/09
4.	B. deCastro	B. deCastro	625 Eisenhower Way	3/7/09
5.	Shannon Renaugh	Shannon Renaugh	763 Eisenhower Way	3/7/09
6.	ALI ABDEL-HAQ	Ali A. Haq	777 " "	3/7/09
7.	[illegible] Schmidt	[illegible]	749 Eisenhower	3/7/09
8.	Carl Nelson	[illegible]	735 Eisenhower	3/7/09
9.	Kevin Davis	[illegible]	742 Eisenhower	3/7/09
10.	Jeffrey DeLuca	[illegible]	693 Eisenhower Way	3/7/09
11.	Harry Hamburg	R. Hamburg	927 Lincoln Ct	3/7/09

Presidential Substation Project

From: David Bobardt [dbobardt@ci.moorpark.ca.us] **Sent:** Tue 3/17/2009 6:01 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Notice of Preparation of an EIR for SCE Presidential Substation
Attachments:

Ms. Juralynne Mosley, Environmental Project Manager

California Public Utilities Commission

c/o Environmental Science Associates

1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105

Petaluma, CA 94954

RE: Notice of Preparation of an EIR for SCE Presidential Substation Project

Dear Ms. Mosley,

Please include the City of Moorpark Community Development Department on the notification list for the SCE Presidential Substation Project EIR, with notices addressed to my attention at the address and e-mail address below. The following comments are provided at this time for your consideration in the preparation of the EIR. Additional comments will be provided once the Draft EIR is reviewed by the City.

1. The new transmission lines through the Tierra Rejada Valley would be visible to residents in the Serenata neighborhood and to travelers along Tierra Rejada Road in Moorpark. The City has recently made a substantial investment in enhanced landscaping along the median of Tierra Rejada Road and at the SR-23/Tierra Rejada Road interchange to make this road more scenic. Although the new steel poles would be replacing existing wooden poles, they would be larger in diameter, taller in height, and more visible due to the higher reflectivity of steel over wood, making the new poles a more dominant feature of the landscape. This impact needs to analyzed and mitigation needs to be identified in the Draft EIR.
2. The exact location of the substation was not clear from the exhibits on the project website. The City is requesting a visual analysis to identify the areas from which the substation would be visible. Appropriate screening and landscaping should be considered as mitigation to minimize visual impacts.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

David A. Bobardt
Planning Director
City of Moorpark
799 Moorpark Avenue
Moorpark, CA 93021
(805) 517-6281
FAX (805) 532-2540
dbobardt@ci.moorpark.ca.us

You forwarded this message on 3/19/2009 9:28 AM.
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Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

Presidential Substation Project

From: Mercedes Todesco [mtlegal@hotmail.com] **Sent:** Wed 3/18/2009 12:55 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Comments to ESA Re Presidential Substation Project
Attachments: TodescoESA.ScopingComments.pdf(126KB) Protest.of.Todesco.pdf(1MB)

Dear Ms. Juralynne Mosley, and To Whom It May Concern,

Please see the attached letter containing our Public Scoping Comments along with a copy of our Protest filed with CPUC Proceeding No. A08-12-023.

Thank you,

Mercedes Todesco

Teresa Todesco

Deziderio Todesco

Marco Todesco

331 Laguna Terrace

Simi Valley, CA 93065

Phone: 805-526-6411

email: mtlegal@hotmail.com

Express your personality in color! Preview and select themes for Hotmail®. See how.

Mercedes Todesco
Teresa Todesco
Deziderio Todesco
Marco Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Phone: 805-526-6411
Email: mtlegal@hotmail.com

Via Electronic Mail: presidentialsub@esassoc.com

March 18, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Re: Public Scoping Comments in Opposition to the Presidential Substation Project *As Proposed*

Dear Ms. Mosley and to Whom It May Concern,

Thank you for considering the public's comments regarding the Presidential Substation Project ("Project"). My family designed, built and owns the custom estate at 4964 Read Road in Thousand Oaks, California. We oppose the Presidential Substation Project ("Project") *as proposed* for the following reasons.

1. We are very concerned with fire and health hazards. Above ground transmission lines are more susceptible to environmental forces, such as high winds and earthquakes. Such threats as downed power lines are a danger to public safety and electric sparks from downed lines would increase the risk of fire. Also, Read Road backs up to open space with natural brush, which could easily catch fire and threaten surrounding neighborhood communities leading to massive property loss and/or worse – loss of human life.

2. Exposure to electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) pose serious health hazards and remain a serious concern. Despite SCE's quick dismissal of the risks, there is considerable debate in the medical field such that research in this area is still ongoing.

3. The above ground transmission to feed the substation would be a hideous eyesore. It would destroy the natural scenic view that makes the neighborhood so beautiful and desirable.

4. The increase in demand for electricity is disputable. The cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks are nearly completely built out. The demand projections have not been sufficiently justified to support the Project.

5. An existing electric pole abuts against our home's already narrow driveway. The proposed transmission lines have a much wider base. We are concerned about safety and interference and oppose such a structure so close to our driveway. We would also oppose the placement of any such structure in front of our home.

6. SCE should encourage more energy conservation instead of the proposed Project, even implementing higher tiered rates for high or excessive usage.

7. It would devastate our property values. Despite SCE's position that other economic factors contribute to property value declines, the Project would result in a *permanent* decrease in property values unrelated to any cyclical housing market or economic environment. The result would be a reduced or inability to sell the property and the assessor would see a flood of challenges to the property tax assessment resulting in a significant decrease of property tax revenue to the state, county and city.

8. The city of Thousand Oaks has moved toward and requires undergrounding. SCE should be progressive and underground the transmission lines.
    a. Costs to underground versus costs for the proposed project and other alternatives have not been provided or sufficiently addressed. It was stated that the estimated cost to underground was 5 cents per month per household, a reasonable cost for the long-term benefits of undergrounding the transmission lines.
    b. Even higher undergrounding costs justify the intangible but significant benefits, such as emotional and enjoyment value, of preserving the natural picturesque environment, which would be accomplished by undergrounding the transmission lines along Read Road.
    c. Undergrounding the transmission lines would significantly minimize exposure and concerns of EMFs.
    d. Undergrounding may require more labor, time and materials, however this would nonetheless be a worthwhile expenditure and provide good jobs, demand for materials and help stimulate the economy.
    e. By undergrounding, SCE would act responsibly and make a long-term upgrade, while respecting the concerns of residents and the aesthetics of the area.
    f. Regardless, SCE is in the best position to bear the cost of placing the transmission lines underground, as it can spread the cost over a larger number of customers and recoup the cost over time.

In addition to the foregoing, we submit our Protest filed in the Public Utilities Commission Proceeding No. A08-12-023, attached hereto.

My family strongly opposes the Project as presented. While we understand there may be a need to increase capacity to support a possible expected electricity demand, this must be done without compromising the quality of life in the area and neighborhood. Please deny or modify the SCE Presidential Substation Project so that any transmission lines passing through Read Road and our community are placed underground.
Thank you.

Respectfully,

Mercedes Todesco for:

Mercedes Todesco
Teresa Todesco
Deziderio Todesco
Marco Todesco

mt / Enclosure

Deziderio Todesco
Teresa Todesco
Mercedes Todesco
Marco Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace.
Simi Valley Call 93065
Telephone: (805) 526-6411
Facsimile: (805) 584-9103

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTITITLIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338E) FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ELECTRICAL FACILITIES WITH VOLTAGES BETWEEN 50 kV AND 200 kV: PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT	)	Proceeding No.: A08-12-023

PROTEST TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES, REQUEST FOR HEARING AND REQUEST FOR FURTHER EXTENSION OF TIME BEYOND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S RULING GRANTING AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE PROTESTS TO FEBRUARY 20, 2009

Pursuant to Rule 2.6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the California Public Utilities Commission ("Commission"), Deziderio Todesco, Teresa Todesco, Mercedes Todesco, Marco Todesco (collectively "Todesco" and "Protestant") protest the Application of Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") for a Permit to Construct the Presidential Substation and associated transmission/distribution electrical facilities with voltages between 50 kV and 200kV ("the Project") and request that a public hearing

be held and that the time to respond and file protests be extended by at least another 30 days beyond the extension already provided in the Administrative Law Judge's Ruling Granting an Extension of Time to File Protests to February 20, 2009.

The Certificate of Service of the Application indicates that the above-captioned Application was filed with the CPUC on December 22, 2008. The Administrative Law Judge's Ruling Granting an Extension of Time to File Protests to February 20, 2009 was granted on or about February 2, 2009. Therefore, this protest is filed within the time prescribed.

INTRODUCTION

SCE is proposing to construct the Project, which would consist of a new 66/16 kV substation (the Presidential Substation) located on the south side of Olsen Road in Thousand Oaks, California, and the installation of new and larger subtransmission poles and conductor along 3.5 miles of existing right of way in both the City of Thousand Oaks and adjacent unincorporated Ventura County. As stated by SCE in its Notice of Application for Permit to Construct, the intention of the Project is to link the new substation to two existing 66 kV subtransmission lines, (Moorpark-Royal No. 2 and Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2) SCE further states in its Notice that "[t]he purpose of the Proposed Project is to meet forecasted electrical demands in the cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent unincorporated portions of Ventura County.

INTEREST IN THIS PROCEEDING

Protestants are owners and/or have interest in the residential estate located at 4964 Read Road, Thousand Oaks, California located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed subtransmission line along Read Road. Todesco's property lines is one of a number of

residences whose property line lies within 5 feet of the span of the proposed new towers, which are far larger than the existing distribution poles, and all will have substantial visual impact from the new lines. There is limited access to the residents' properties via Read Road and the installation of high voltage subtransmission lines along this emergency access route increases the hazard risk to residents from wildland fires.

Protestants' full name, address and phone number are as follows:

Deziderio Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Phone: 805-526-6411

Teresa Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Phone: 805-526-6411

Mercedes Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Phone: 805-526-6411

Marco Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Phone: 805-526-6411

All correspondence, pleadings, orders and notices in this proceeding should be directed to the following Todesco representative address:

Teresa Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Telephone: 805-526-6411

PROTEST

The Application should not be granted for the following reasons which are based on Todesco's information and belief:

A. Alternative 4 should be considered which is Moorpark Road to Tierra Rejada Road and east of Route 23. Resubmission to CPUC with Alternatives addressed. Only one (1) mile of new lines is needed versus 3.5 miles under Alternative 3. Simulations are required from various points of location.

B. Alternative 5 should be considered which is Moorpark Road to Tierra Rejada to Madera to Olsen Road. Resubmission to CPUC with Alternatives addressed. Only 1.2 miles of new lines are required versus 3.5 miles under Alternative 3. Simulations are required from various points of location.

C. The Native Land summary should be updated due to post-1999 discoveries. Additional finds were located in 2003 which were not covered in SCE' s report.

D. SCE should provide a detailed cost comparison of underground cables along Read Road under Alternative 3.

E. The lost revenue to the City of Thousand Oaks should be identified with the conversion of the proposed substation of 42 acres to SCE use rather than residential.

F. SCE should adequately explain the demand increase considering the limited development available in the affected area.

G. SCE should provide true simulations showing the power towers and proximity to homes of the south side of Read Road and the 100 foot towers over

the 23 Freeway. The perspective of the simulations should be from Read Road, the Regan Library and the homes from Maya Pradera.

H. SCE should provide an environmental impact of utilization of the subtransmission lines along the east side of Route 23 Freeway within Caltrans right-of-way and easement.

I. SCE should explain why the existing tunnel under the Route 23 Freeway cannot be used as an alternative to the 100 foot high subtransmission lines. Please note that when the 100 foot towers are placed on the 50+ foot grade, they are 150 feet above the surrounding homes.

J. The cumulative EMF impact of the homes near the intersection of Sunset Valley and Read Road and the intersection of the line west of Read Road and Read Road should be determined. These two areas are intersections of lines and the EMF impact is greater than with a single line.

K. The EMF diagrams should be updated to show the 3x2 towers cited as the 64kv lines for Section 3. The report to the CPUC only shows the EMF for Sections 1 and 2.

L. Input should be solicited from COSCA on the impact to the open space and the 4.5 acres of land they control at 1919 Maya Pradera. The power towers are on the land of the property line.

M. The 4 foot base of the towers are three to four times the width of the telephone poles along Read Road. Given that Read Road is very narrow and the power towers are so large, the safety impact for cars traveling on Read Road should be determined. Please note that Read Road is the only means of ingress

and egress for 30+ households. Read Road barely accepts two cars in opposite directions, and the power towers will add a considerable safety hazard.

N. The exact location of each power tower including the full size of the base to the trees affected by the construction and the exact proximity to each residence should be developed. The exact EMF impact should be determined.

O. An alternative of specific conservation and incentive programs to the households in the "demand" area should be developed and proposed and used as a prototype for savings throughout California. Such conservation and rebate incentives would have far less negative impact than the power towers' construction. The defined area would also allow for measurable results; this is Alternative 6.

P. Simi Valley should develop an alternative within their City since the "demand" is based on customers within Simi Valley.

Q. The fire safety of the power towers should be determined given that they will run along the only exit road available to 20 households once the City of Thousand Oaks gates and locks the emergency road.

The granting of the Application would have the following effects upon the Protestants,

1. Health issues due to the EMF impact.

2. Loss of property values. This is particularly evident as potential buyers of property in the Read Road area have declined to purchase because of the proposed substation.

3. Environmental impact to the Read Road and surrounding areas.

In further support of their Protest, Todesco states the following on their information and belief:

The City of Thousand Oaks and the adjacent unincorporated portion of Ventura County in the vicinity of the proposed project contains numerous residences as well as land designated as open space. Both the Route 23 Freeway and Olsen Road, which would be impacted by the proposed route are City-designated scenic highways. In addition, the proposed SCE route passes immediately adjacent to land owned by the Conejo Open Space Conservation Area (COSCA) which holds significant Native American Indian archeological resources. The location and path of these resources make it highly likely that they extend under the path of the right of way SCE seeks to utilize for its project. Todesco is interested in protecting the safety and welfare of its member residents, and preserving the financial value and visual resources of their properties, and has intervened in this proceeding to ensure that all feasible alternate routes for the Project are fully studied and compared to the significant impact that the SCE Project would have on the Todesco estate.

A. SCE Failed to Adequately Consider Alternatives

SCE's filed a Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") with its Application in this proceeding. The Application and the PEA address only three alternative routes: Alternative 1., which also uses Read Rd. to access the substation and then proceeds north to access the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line at Esperance Drive; Alternative 2., which proceeds from the Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 line along Olsen Rd. to the substation and thence to the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line along Madera Road; and Alternative 3, the SCE preferred route, which proceeds from the Moorpark-

Thousand Oaks No. 2 line eastward along Read Road to the substation, and then doubles back westward along Read Road before proceeding north to meet the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line along Sunset Valley Road. Several other promising alternative routes appear not to have been studied by SCE, and should be fully considered by the Commission before it selects a final routing for the Project.

1. Alternatives Utilizing Tierra Rejada Road

In particular, as suggested in the protest letter of the City of Thousand Oaks, there was a previous proposal to construct the subtransmission lines east of the City of Thousand Oaks, in the vicinity of the City of Simi Valley, and no such alternative is studied in the SCE PEA. If, as Todesco believes, any forecasted additional electrical demand is primarily due to growth in and around the City of Simi Valley, SCE should be required to study alternatives that locate both the substation and the subtransmission lines in that City. In particular, Todesco notes that the Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 and Moorpark-Royal No. 2 lines are located only a very short distance apart at the eastern edge of the Project area in the vicinity of Moorpark Road. See Figure 2.1 of the PEA. SCE should be required to study extending a line from Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 eastward immediately adjacent to the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line to a substation location somewhere in proximity to Simi Valley. Such a line could be built along Tierra Rejada Road. It is important to note that Tierra Rejada Road is a four lane highway, and in some places it is six lanes wide. This is a very heavily traveled road with no residences close by. In addition, SCE already has significant power poles and wires along the highway. In sum, it is a far more appropriate location for a significant subtransmission line. Siting the line in this location would make better use of an existing transmission corridor and

completely avoid the substantial negative impacts of the Project in the Thousand Oaks area.

2. Alternatives Utilizing Route 23 Freeway Corridor

SCE should be required to consider other alternatives for accessing the proposed substation location. As indicated in the preceding section, SCE could construct a subtransmission line along Tierra Rejada Road paralleling the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line eastward from the closest point between the two subtransmission lines. It could then extend the line south along the eastern edge of the Route 23 Freeway and travel a much shorter distance along Read Road to access the substation location. The Freeway right of way is already a significant disruption of the surrounding area. In addition, the raised height of the Freeway in that location means that the subtransmission poles would appear relatively lower in height from the Freeway than they would from grade level elsewhere in the community.

3. Other Alternatives

In the course of this proceeding, allowing for discovery, Todesco may be able to identify other alternatives to the three proposed by SCE. Todesco reserves the right to propose other alternatives.

B. The PEA's Analysis of the Project's Impact on the Community Appears Deficient

Todesco has identified numerous deficiencies in the PEA for the Project. All of these important issues should be addressed in the CEQA analysis of the project, and they may well result in a determination that the proposed Project is not the environmentally preferred project.

1. Need for the Project

SCE has not sufficiently justified the need for the Project. In the PEA, SCE offers Table 1.1 to justify the need, indicating that the Projected Peak Demand for the Electrical Needs Study Area has increased in the last two years. However, SCE's own data suggests that the actual Peak Demand experienced in the Study Area has decreased each year from 2006 to 2007 to 2008. The actual decrease in peak demand is nearly 8% over that period. In light of this, more justification for the Project, and more specificity as to whether any such demand is located in Thousand Oaks or in Simi Valley is required. There is little or no discussion in the PEA of conservation alternatives that could reduce or eliminate the need for the Project. Given the Commission's emphasis on energy efficiency and conservation, the No Project Alternative must be reinforced by a thorough discussion of the potential for energy efficiency investments to obviate the need for the Project, particularly in the light of declining peak demand.

2. The Photo Simulations of the Project Are Misleading and Incomplete and Must Be Revised

SCE's photo simulations of the proposed route have been crafted to carefully exclude any sight of the homes of Todesco's estate or area residents. See PEA, Figure 4.1-4. In fact, the proposed subtransmission line poles will nearly overhang the property line of several residents and, Todesco and all residences will have substantial visual impacts from the Project as designed. The photo simulations should be taken from numerous additional vantage points to illustrate the impact from residences as well as from along Read Road itself. This can be done by taking photographs at right angles to

the highway. In addition, additional photo simulations should be prepared for the other alternatives discussed in this Protest or which may be developed during the proceeding.

3. The PEA is Deficient in Failing to Address Additional Mitigation Measures Such as Undergrounding

SCE does not discuss the fact that some of its existing lines are routed underground where they cross the Route 23 Freeway. Accordingly, SCE should address the cost of undergrounding its proposed line in the vicinity of Todesco's estate and residences along Read Road. Similarly, the use of the existing tunnel for electric facilities should be studied and compared to the cost and impacts of the Project.

4. The PEA's Consideration of Safety Hazards is Inadequate

There is no discussion in the Hazard subsection of the PEA regarding the limited emergency access to Todesco's estate or the other residences along Read Road. See PEA pp. 4-107 to 4-115. Accordingly, the analysis is deficient by not addressing the increased risk of wildland fire danger in an area with limited automobile access. In addition, the replacement of the usual size of electric distribution poles with subtransmission towers that may be between "2-4 feet" in diameter at the base creates substantial additional hazards along a narrow road that can barely accept two cars passing side by side. The additional traffic hazard has not been addressed in the PEA.

5. The PEA Analysis of Cultural Resources is Deficient

Todesco is informed and believes that there are significant Native American cultural resources and artifacts located on the open space property controlled by the Conejo Open Space Conservation Area (COSCA) at 1919 Maya Pradera. This property is located immediately adjacent to the Project route. Todesco is informed that earlier studies showed a pattern of artifacts and resources that would trail in the direction of the SCE

Project right of way. There should be a careful study of the Project route in the area adjacent to the COSCA property to determine if there will be significant impacts on cultural resources at that location.

C. Todesco Requests a Hearing to Address the Factual Deficiencies in the Application and the PEA and to Develop an Appropriate Record Upon Which the Commission Can Act

Based upon all the foregoing, Todesco submits that sufficient material factual issues exist regarding the adequacy of the PEA and the sufficiency of SCE's examination of potential alternative routes for the project and the substation. Therefore, Todesco requests a hearing be held to ascertain the facts and develop an appropriate record for the Commission to use in making a decision in this proceeding.

REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE PROTEST BEYOND FEBRUARY 20, 2009

Todesco requests the time to respond and file protests be extended at least another 30 days beyond the extension already provided in the Administrative Law Judge's Ruling Granting an Extension of Time to File Protests to February 20, 2009 for the following reasons.

First, the only notice Todesco received was the NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT Date: December 22, 2008 attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

It specifies in pertinent part the following:

> " .... All protests must be mailed to the CPUC and SCE concurrently and should include the following:
>
> 1. Your name, mailing address and daytime telephone number.

2. Reference to the Project Name identified above.
3. A clear and concise description of the reason for the protest.

Protest for this Application must be mailed WITHING 30 CALENDAR DAYS TO.... [CPUC Docket Office..., CPUC Director, Energy Division ... and SCE's Law Dept...:]"

Todesco was *never* provided with notice of the requirement for filing a "formal protest" with the Administrative Law Judge and was never provided with any reference to the instant Proceeding No. A08-12-023 captioned above. Todesco sent letters of protest as directed in the Notice of Application, Exhibit "A." See Todesco letters of protest attached hereto as Exhibit "B."

Indeed, Todesco reasonably believed that they had filed a "proper protest." It was not until Todesco received the Administrative Ruling on or about February 6, 2009 that they learned *only two* protests were filed, neither of which were Todesco's protests. The CPUC's public advisor's office confirmed that Todesco's written correspondence of protest did not count as a formal protest. Todesco believes that other impacted residents and interested parties also similarly believed that their written correspondence of protest counted, but in reality, their protests *were not counted as "filed protests."*

The manner in which to file protests was not sufficiently clear. Therefore, Todesco respectfully requests a further extension in which to file protests be extended by at least another 30 days beyond February 20, 2009 to allow other impacted residents and interested parties fair an adequate opportunity to file formal protests in the instant proceeding.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, Todesco respectfully requests that the Commission reject SCE's currently proposed route for the Project, and direct SCE to work with Todesco and other interested residents and the City of Thousand Oaks to reconsider the need for the Project, or, in the alternative, devise an alternate route which will meet SCE's goal to connect the two subtransmission lines; and that public hearings be set so that all who protest the Project can present and develop their grounds for protesting the Application; and that a further extension to file protests be extended at least another 30 days beyond February 20, 2009 to allow other impacted residents and interested parties fair an adequate opportunity to file formal protests in the instant proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 13, 2009

Dezidério Todesco
Protestant

Dated: February 13, 2009

Teresa Todesco
Protestant

Dated: February 13, 2009

Mercedes Todesco
Protestant

Dated: February 13, 2009

Marco Todesco
Protestant

I am the protestant in the above-entitled matter. The statements in the foregoing document are true of my own knowledge, except as to matters which are therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on February 13, 2009 at Simi Valley, California.

Deziderio Todesco

Deziderio Todesco

I am the protestant in the above-entitled matter. The statements in the foregoing document are true of my own knowledge, except as to matters which are therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.

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Executed on February 13, 2009 at Simi Valley, California.

Teresa Todesco

Teresa Todesco

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Mercedes Todesco

Mercedes Todesco

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on February 13, 2009 at Simi Valley, California.

Marco Todesco

Marco Todesco

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT
Date: December 22, 2008

Proposed Project: Southern California Edison Company (SCE) has filed an application with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for a permit to construct (PTC) the Presidential Substation Project (Proposed Project). The Proposed Project includes the following elements:

- Construction of a new 66/16 kilovolt (kV), low-profile distribution substation (Presidential Substation) on an approximately four acre site on the south side of Olsen Road in the City of Thousand Oaks, and abuts the City of Simi Valley boundary (please see map on back of this notice).
- Removal of approximately 79 distribution poles and 5 subtransmission poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 subtransmission poles to accommodate a new 66 kV subtransmission line that would feed the proposed substation from two existing 66 kV subtransmission lines (Moorpark-Royal No. 2 and Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 66 kV subtransmission lines). Construction of the new subtransmission line would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of existing right-of-way. The new subtransmission line route is as follows:
    - The subtransmission line route originates near the intersection of Read Road and Moorpark Road in unincorporated Ventura County, and extends east along the south side of Read Road within the City of Thousand Oaks, crosses State Highway 23, and continues east to the substation site.
    - The subtransmission line route then exits the substation, trends west along the same route, turns north on Sunset Valley Road in unincorporated Ventura County, and continues to the intersection of Tierra Rejada Road and Sunset Valley Road
- Construction of four new 16 kV distribution getaways at the substation.
- Installation of new fiber optic cable and communication equipment along the subtransmission route to connect the Presidential Substation to SCE's existing telecommunication system.

The purpose of the Proposed Project is to meet forecasted electrical demands in the cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County (Electrical Needs Area). Based on earlier forecasts, SCE had previously stated that projected demand for electrical service in Electrical Needs Area would exceed the capacity at its existing facilities as early as summer of 2010. SCE recently updated its annual electrical forecast for the area, and determined that projected demand for electrical service in the area would instead exceed the capacity at its existing facilities as early as summer of 2011. The region's economic slowdown and overall decline in housing and commercial development has led SCE to a more moderate forecast for electrical demand in the area.

Construction is scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2010. The Proposed Project is planned to be operational by June 2011.

Environmental Assessment: SCE has prepared a Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA), which includes an analysis of potential environmental impacts created by the construction and operation of the proposed project. The PEA concludes that the proposed project would not result in any significant environmental impacts.

EMF Compliance: The CPUC requires utilities to employ "no cost" and "low cost" measures to reduce public exposure to electric and magnetic fields (EMF). In accordance with "EMF Design Guidelines" filed with the CPUC in compliance with CPUC Decisions 93-11-013 and 06-01-042, SCE would implement the following measure(s) for the proposed project:

1. Placing major substation electric equipment (such as transformers) away from the proposed substation property lines;
2. Using pole heights that meet or exceed the Preferred Design criteria as specified in SCE's EMF Design Guidelines in areas where there are residences near the proposed line route;
3. Using "double-circuit" construction that reduces spacing between circuits as compared to single-circuit construction; and
4. Phasing circuits to reduce the magnetic fields.

Public Review Process: SCE has filed an application with the CPUC for a PTC for the proposed project. Pursuant to the CPUC Rules of Practice and Procedure, any affected party may, within 30 days of the date on this notice, (i.e., no later than January 21, 2008), protest, and request that the CPUC hold hearings on the application. If the CPUC as a result of its investigation determines that public hearings should be held, notice shall be sent to each person or entity who is entitled to notice or who has requested a hearing.

All protests must be mailed to the CPUC and SCE concurrently and should include the following:

1. Your name, mailing address, and daytime telephone number.
2. Reference to the Project Name identified above.
3. A clear and concise description of the reason for the protest.

Protest for this Application must be mailed WITHIN 30 CALENDAR DAYS to:

California Public Utilities Commission Docket Office, Room 2001 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102	AND	Southern California Edison Co. Law Dept. - Exception Mail 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue Rosemead, CA 91770 Attention: Cheryl Lawson	AND	California Public Utilities Commission Director, Energy Division 505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

For assistance in filing a protest, please call the CPUC's Public Advisor in San Francisco at (415) 703-2074 or in Los Angeles at (213) 576-7055.

To review a copy of SCE's Application, or to request further information, please contact:

For Simi Valley:

Anna Frutos-Sanchez
Valencia Service Center
25625 W. Rye Canyon Road
Valencia, CA. 91355
Phone: (661) 257-8227
Fax: (661) 257-8297
Anna.Frutossanchez@sce.com

For Thousand Oaks and Unincorporated Areas of Unincorporated Ventura County

Rudy Gonzales
Thousand Oaks Service Center
3589 Foothill Dr.
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362
Phone: (805) 497-5616
Fax: (805) 494-7015
Rudolph.Gonzales@sce.com

Ex. A

Teresa Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Daytime Phone: 805-526-6411

January 15, 2009

California Public Utilities Commission
Docket Office, Room 2001
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Southern California Edison Co.
Law Dept. – Exception Mail
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, CA 91770
Attention: Cheryl Lawson

California Public Utilities Commission
Director, Energy Division
505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Opposition and Protest to the SCE Presidential Substation Project

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To Whom It May Concern,

My family designed, built and owns the custom estate at 4964 Read Road in Thousand Oaks, California. We are **ALARMED** by the prospect of the Presidential Substation Project ("Project") and vehemently oppose the Project for the following reasons.

1. It would devastate our property values. Despite SCE's position that other economic factors contribute to property value declines, the Project would result in a *permanent* decrease in property values unrelated to any cyclical housing market or economic environment. The result would be a reduced or inability to sell the property and the assessor would see a flood of challenges to the property tax assessment resulting in a significant decrease of property tax revenue to the state, county and city.

2. We are very concerned with fire and health hazards. Above ground transmission lines are more susceptible to environmental forces, such as high winds and earthquakes. Such threats as downed power lines and electric sparks would increase the risk of FIRE.
   WARNING: Read Road backs up to open space with natural brush which could easily catch fire and threaten surrounding neighborhood communities leading to massive property loss and/or worse – loss of life.

   Also, concerns remain that exposure to electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) pose serious health hazards. Despite SCE's quick dismissal of the risks, there is debate in the medical field such that research in this area is still ongoing.

Ex. "B"

3. The above ground transmission to feed the substation would be a hideous eyesore. It would destroy the scenic view that makes the neighborhood so beautiful and desirable. It would undermine the natural beauty that Thousand Oaks is so highly respected for protecting.

Suggestion: SCE could avoid the negative impacts of fire and health hazards, deterioration of property values and the damage to the trademark scenic beauty of Thousand Oaks, by putting the transmission lines underground. While this may increase the cost, it is certainly worthwhile. **SCE is in the best position to bear the cost of placing the transmission lines underground, as it can spread the cost over a larger number of customers and recoup the cost over time.**

My family strongly opposes the Project as presented. We further request an extension in which to file objections, as notification of this Project was during the holidays and many homeowners did not receive adequate advance notice to prepare a response. While we understand the need to increase capacity to support expected electricity demand, this must be done without compromising the quality of life of the area and neighborhood.

We urge you, please do not abandon wise foresight and long-term vision. Maintain the unique beauty of our state. The decisions we entrust you to make today will impact the city and area for our children and our children's children. Please deny or modify the SCE Presidential Substation Project so that any transmission lines passing through our community are placed underground. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Teresa Todesco

Teresa Todesco

Deziderio Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Daytime Phone: 805-526-6411

January 15, 2009

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Deziderio Todesco

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Marco Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Daytime Phone: 805-501-4294

January 15, 2009

California Public Utilities Commission
Docket Office, Room 2001
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Southern California Edison Co.
Law Dept. – Exception Mail
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, CA 91770
Attention: Cheryl Lawson

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505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

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Marco

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Mercedes Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace
Simi Valley, CA 93065
Daytime Phone: 805-501-9205

January 15, 2009

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Docket Office, Room 2001
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Southern California Edison Co.
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2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
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3. The above ground transmission to feed the substation would be a hideous eyesore. It would destroy the scenic view that makes the neighborhood so beautiful and desirable. It would undermine the natural beauty that Thousand Oaks is so highly respected for protecting.

Suggestion: SCE could avoid the negative impacts of fire and health hazards, deterioration of property values and the damage to the trademark scenic beauty of Thousand Oaks, by putting the transmission lines underground. While this may increase the cost, it is certainly worthwhile. **SCE is in the best position to bear the cost of placing the transmission lines underground, as it can spread the cost over a larger number of customers and recoup the cost over time.**

My family strongly opposes the Project as presented. We further request an extension in which to file objections, as notification of this Project was during the holidays and many homeowners did not receive adequate advance notice to prepare a response. While we understand the need to increase capacity to support expected electricity demand, this must be done without compromising the quality of life of the area and neighborhood.

We urge you, please do not abandon wise foresight and long-term vision. Maintain the unique beauty of our state. The decisions we entrust you to make today will impact the city and area for our children and our children's children. Please deny or modify the SCE Presidential Substation Project so that any transmission lines passing through our community are placed underground. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Mercedes Todesco

Mercedes Todesco

From: Origin ID: SFRA (805)501-9205
Mercedes Todesco
Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace

Simi Valley, CA 93065

FedEx. Express

Ship Date: 15JAN09
ActWgt: 1 LB
CAD: 4440318/ESDS0400
Account#: S *********

Delivery Address Bar Code

SHIP TO: (415)703-2074 BILL SENDER
California Public Utilities Commiss
Director, Energy Division
505 VAN NESS AVENUE, 4TH FLOOR

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

Ref # none
Invoice # Personal Shipment
PO # none
Dept #

TRK# 0201 7980 7809 5473

FRI - 16JAN A1
STANDARD OVERNIGHT

94102
CA-US
SFO

WA SFOA

FEDEX SHIPPING LABEL

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From: Origin ID: SFRA (805)526-6411
Mercedes Todesco
Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace

Simi Valley, CA 93065

FedEx. Express

Ship Date: 15JAN09
ActWgt: 1 LB
CAD: 4440318/ESDS0400
Account#: S *********

Delivery Address Bar Code

SHIP TO: (800)990-7788 BILL SENDER
Southern California Edison Co.
Law Dept. - Exception Mail
2244 WALNUT GROVE AVENUE

ROSEMEAD, CA 91770
Attn: Cheryl Lawson

Ref # none
Invoice # Personal Shipment
PO # none
Dept #

TRK# 0201 7980 7808 9570

FRI - 16JAN A2
STANDARD OVERNIGHT

QZ RBFA

91770
CA-US
LAX

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From: Origin ID: SFRA (805)501-9205
Mercedes Todesco
Todesco
331 Laguna Terrace

Simi Valley, CA 93065

FedEx. Express

Ship Date: 15JAN09
ActWgt: 1 LB
CAD: 4440318/ESDS0400
Account#: S *********

Delivery Address Bar Code

Ref # none
Invoice # Personal Shipment
PO # none
Dept #

SHIP TO: (415)703-2074 BILL SENDER
California Public Utilities Commiss
Docket Office, Room 2001
505 VAN NESS AVENUE

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

TRK# 0201 7980 7808 0849

FRI - 16JAN A1
STANDARD OVERNIGHT

WA SFOA

94102
CA-US
SFO

FEDEX SHIPPING LABEL

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Todesco, Mercedes

From: Shippoint_notify@pointandship.com
Sent: Friday, January 16, 2009 10:55 AM
To: Todesco, Mercedes
Subject: Pointandship Delivery Notification - FedEx pkg. 798078080849

```
The FedEx package '798078080849' has been DELIVERED.
The delivery details are as follows:

* Delivery Location    : Mailroom
* Delivery Signatory   : M.YUEN
* Delivery Date/Time   : 2009-01-16T10:23:00
* Message from Sender  :

* Service Type         : FedEx Standard Overnight
* Package Weight       : 0.50 lbs.
* Package Reference    :

** SENDER  :
        Mercedes Todesco
        Todesco
        331 Laguna Terrace
        Simi Valley, CA 93065
        US

** RECEIVER:
        California Public Utilities Commission
        Docket Office, Room 2001
        505 VAN NESS AVENUE
        SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102
        US

*** You can double-check with the tracking number '798078080849' in the carrier's webpage:
http://www.fedex.com/tracking

-- END OF NOTIFICATION --
```

Todesco, Mercedes

From: Shippoint_notify@pointandship.com
Sent: Friday, January 16, 2009 10:56 AM
To: Todesco, Mercedes
Subject: Pointandship Delivery Notification - FedEx pkg. 798078095473

```
The FedEx package '798078095473' has been DELIVERED.
The delivery details are as follows:

* Delivery Location    : Mailroom
* Delivery Signatory   : M.YUEN
* Delivery Date/Time   : 2009-01-16T10:23:00
* Message from Sender  :

* Service Type         : FedEx Standard Overnight
* Package Weight       : 0.50 lbs.
* Package Reference    :

** SENDER  :
        Mercedes Todesco
        Todesco
        331 Laguna Terrace
        Simi Valley, CA 93065
        US

** RECEIVER:
        California Public Utilities Commission
        Director, Energy Division
        505 VAN NESS AVENUE, 4TH FLOOR
        SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102
        US

*** You can double-check with the tracking number '798078095473' in the carrier's webpage:
http://www.fedex.com/tracking

-- END OF NOTIFICATION --
```

Todesco, Mercedes

From: Shippoint_notify@pointandship.com
Sent: Friday, January 16, 2009 10:55 AM
To: Todesco, Mercedes
Subject: Pointandship Delivery Notification - FedEx pkg. 798078089570

```
The FedEx package '798078089570' has been DELIVERED.
The delivery details are as follows:

* Delivery Location    : Mailroom
* Delivery Signatory   : E.CAZARES
* Delivery Date/Time   : 2009-01-16T09:07:00
* Message from Sender  :

* Service Type         : FedEx Standard Overnight
* Package Weight       : 0.50 lbs.
* Package Reference    :

** SENDER  :
        Mercedes Todesco
        Todesco
        331 Laguna Terrace
        Simi Valley, CA 93065
        US

** RECEIVER:
        Southern California Edison Co.
        Law Dept. - Exception Mail
        2244 WALNUT GROVE AVENUE
        ROSEMEAD, CA 91770
        US

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http://www.fedex.com/tracking

-- END OF NOTIFICATION --
```

Certificate of Service

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF VENTURA

I am employed in the County of Ventura, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My address is 1057 Brandon Ave., Simi Valley, CA 93065.

On February 13, 2009, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: **PROTEST TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES, REQUEST FOR HEARING AND REQUEST FOR FURTHER EXTENSION OF TIME BEYOND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S RULING GRANTING AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE PROTESTS TO FEBRUARY 20, 2009**
on the interested parties in this action as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY MAIL: By placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed as indicated above.:

[X] I placed such envelope for deposit in the U.S. Mail for service by the United States Postal Service, with postage thereon fully prepaid.

[X] (STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on February 13, 2009, at Simi Valley, California.

Milo Todesco

Milo Todesco

SERVICE LIST

State Service

JANICE L. GRAU
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
ROOM 5011
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214

JURALYNNE MOSLEY
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
ENERGY DIVISION
AREA 4-A
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214

Parties

ALBERT J. GARCIA
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
2244 WALNUT GROVE AVENUE
ROSEMEAD, CA 91770
FOR: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

MARC G. REICH, ESQ
REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
4675 MACARTHUR COURT SUITE 550
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
FOR: JOSE R. VALDEZ; REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP

JAY BREWER
DEER CREEK COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
4991 READ ROAD
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 93201
FOR: DEER CREEK

MICHAEL B. DAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
GOODIN MACBRIDE SQUERI DAY & LAMPREY LLP
505 SANSOME STREET, SUITE 900
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3133
FOR: DEER CREEK

Information Only

CASE ADMINISTRATION
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
2244 WALNUT GROVE AVENUE, ROOM 321
ROSEMEAD, CA 91770

DON LIDDELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
DOUGLASS & LIDDELL
2928 2ND AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92103

KARI FINLEY
PLANNING DIVISION
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
COUNTY OF VENTURA
800 S VICTORIA AVE
VENTURA, CA 93009-1740

CALIFORNIA ENERGY MARKETS
425 DIVISADERO STREET, SUITE 303
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94131

MICHAEL MANKA
ESA
1425 N. MCDOWELL BLVD., SUITE 105
PETALUMA, CA 94954

SERVICE LIST CONTINUED

California Public Utilities Commission
Docket Office, Room 3001
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
(By U.S. Mail)

Southern California Edison Co.
Law Dept. — Exception Mail
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, CA 91770
Attn: Cheryl Lawson
(By U.S. Mail)

California Public Utilities Commission
Director, Energy Division
505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94012
(By U.S. Mail)

California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
Ann: Hon. Karen V. Clopton,
Administrative Law Judge
(By U.S. Mail)

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Presidential Substation Project

From: martinajosephson@aol.com [martinajosephson@aol.com] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 8:26 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Presidential Substation Project
Attachments: ESAprotestletter(39KB) scesubstationprotestpucenergydiv.doc(44KB)

Dear Ms. Mosley,

Attached are my comments on the Presidential Substation Project. Also attached is my original protest letter to the Public Utilities Commission dated January 15, 2009. I will re-fax these documents today as well as sending a signed copy of these documents through the postal service. I attempted to fax them last night, 3/18/2009, but all the pages did not go throught.

Thank you,

Martin A. Josephson, M.D.
4906 Read Road
Moorpark, CA 93021

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Presidential Substation Project

From: martinajosephson@aol.com [martinajosephson@aol.com] **Sent:** Wed 3/18/2009 10:26 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Presidential Substation Project
Attachments: ESAprotestletter.doc(39KB) scesubstationprotestpucenergydiv.doc(44KB)

Ms. Juralynne Mosely

Attached are my comments for your environmental review of the
Presidential Substation Project

Martin A. Josephson, M.D.

March 16, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd. Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
Fax: (707) 795-0902
E-mail:presidentialsub@esassoc.com

Dear Ms. Mosley

Enclosed are my comments regarding the proposed presidential substation project. I am also enclosing my protest letter to the CPUC dated January, 15, 2009. I am a 17 year resident of Read Road and will be severely and adversely impacted if this project is completed. I have attended Thousand Oaks City Council meetings where this project was discussed, concerned citizen's meetings and the March 3rd scoping meeting in Thousand Oaks. I have yet to be convinced by SCE of the need to proceed with this project. If the CEQA review process supports SCE's assertions that this project must be built, then I am certain that there are better alternative routes for the subtransmission lines as well as the substation. Read Road is a narrow two lane country road with a number of residential structures. It is scenic corridor, part of the Tierra Rejada greenbelt region. The landscape and vistas will be forever altered if steel poles are placed along Read Road. It would be preferable to place the transmission lines on Tierra Rejada Road. This is a four lane highway with a center turning lane, bicycle lanes on both sides of the highway and a large shoulder on the south side of the road. It already has a set of transmission lines which are set back further from the shoulder. If SCE says there is no room for a second set of poles on the south side of the road, then perhaps larger poles could be used or a second set of poles could be placed on the opposite side of the highway. I travel Tierra Rejada Road frequently and it appears to me that there is ample room for additional transmission lines. The new transmission lines could then course south over uninhabited fields to the proposed substation site. There are no homes on Tierra Rejada as is the case for Read Road. If this project is allowed to go forward cost alone should not decide where the new transmission lines are placed. A longer route, although more costly should still be preferable over the proposed route if it has significantly less adverse environmental effects.

The proposed power lines would run over the Underwood Farms, which are frequented throughout the year by grade school children. It is also the site of Civil War re-enactments which both my grade school children had to attended for social studies credit. The construction of this project would adversely affect one of our areas agricultural resources. I regularly jog and ride my bike from my property along Read Road. The proposed steel power lines would negatively impact my recreation friendly neighborhood. I am concerned regarding the safety of placing large diameter steel poles along a narrow country road. I am also concerned this project will complicate if not preclude the ability to place sewer lines along Read Road at some later time. Read Road

residences are currently on septic systems. I am greatly concerned about noise and dirt pollution during the construction phase as well traffic congestion this project will surely create. It is extremely dangerous trying to turn from Read Road onto Moorpark Road in the mornings when I, or my wife, are taking our kids to school. This problem of left turn to Moorpark Road during peak traffic times was not appropriately planned for when the county re-routed Moorpark Road ten years ago. Construction equipment, trucks and labor crews will certainly make a difficult morning drive significantly more dangerous. I have major concerns regarding health hazards placing transmission lines so close to residences. Although your review does not directly address property values, they will decline for all the reasons mentioned above. For my family, and many of the others of this area, it is unfair for SCE to construct a project, which will so adversely affect so many lives. If the project cannot be postponed until sufficient need is irrefutably demonstrated, or avoided by upgrading other facilities, then certainly a better route can be found.

Sincerely,

Martin A. Josephson, M.D.

Chureeporn Josephson

cc.
Senator Tony Strickland
Assemblywoman Audra Strickland
Mr. Peter Foy, Supervisor, County of Ventura
Ms. Kari Finley, County of Ventura
Mr. Jonathan Evans, Center for Biological Diversity
Mr. Thomas P. Glancy, Mayor of the City of Thousand Oaks
Mr. Michael Manka, ESA
Mr. Charles R. Cronin, sTTop
Mr. Mark Towne, City of Thousand Oaks
Ms. Amy Albano, City of Thousand Oaks

January 15, 2009

To: California Public Utilities Commission
Director, Energy Division
505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

From: Martin A. Josephson, M.D.
4906 Read Road
Moorpark, CA 93021
Work phone: (805) 496-2994
Mobile phone: (805) 427-1452

Re: Protest of proposed Presidential Substation Project (SCE) and request for hearing

I am protesting the proposed substation project for the following multiple reasons. I will try to be concise in explaining my reasons for protest, however, the SCE proposal approaches 200 pages and, given the importance of this proposal for my future, several pages are required to express my concerns. There are five major concerns I have regarding the SCE proposal. These are the process, health concerns, safety concerns, financial concerns and most importantly environmental concerns.

Background: I moved to Thousand Oaks, CA in 1989 to join a cardiology practice and raise a family. In 1992 I purchased my current residence on North Moorpark Road (street name changed to Read Road by Ventura County in 2001). I have a 14 year old son and 12 year old daughter. My residence borders on the Tierra Rejada greenbelt, an area ranches, agricultural land and residences with most parcels 5 or more acres. It is a rural setting, which serves as a buffer between the cities of Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley and Moorpark. The beauty of this areas vistas and open spaces was what led me to put the majority of my life's savings into remodeling the small ranch home I purchased in 1992. SCE now wants to forever change the landscape of the Tierra Rejada greenbelt by the construction of the Presidential 66/16 Kilovolt Substation Project and the associated subtransmission lines proposed to run along Read Road directly in front of my house.

Process: SCE originally proposed a route for the subtransmission lines to run along Olsen and Madera Roads and not on Read Road. Madera and Olsen Roads are major thoroughfares connecting Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks. An open house meeting was held on August 27, 2008 to discuss the proposed lines. I was not informed of nor aware of that meeting which apparently was mentioned in the local paper the day before. An apparent outcry from local residents and city officials at that meeting led SCE to change the route to an alternate route along Read Road. I do not believe any residents of Read Road were notified by Edison of that meeting. On December 23, SCE posted a small, difficult to read notice, on a stake in front of my house notifying me of project and the proposed alternate route in front of my house. I had 30 days to file my protest. I was on vacation for twelve of those days and with the Christmas and New Year's Holidays combined with a busy work schedule this left little time to review and protest the

proposal. I asked Mr. Rudy Gonzales, SCE Region Manager why the route was changed and was told by Mr. Gonzales that the cities (Simi and or Thousand Oaks) were not happy with the project. I also asked Mr. Gonzalez why the lines could not be buried and he said they usually don't underground transmission lines because of cost. I attended the Thousand Oaks City Council meeting January 14, 2009 where it was clear that none of the five city council members were in favor of overhead transmission lines being placed down Read Road. However, they made the point that they were powerless to stop SCE but they would draft a strong letter of protest to the Public Utilities Commission. City Council member and Mayor Pro Tem Dennis Gillette stated that cost was not an acceptable excuse for not burying these lines. I suggested to Mr. Gonzales that the cost of undergrounding the new transmission lines which run in front of residences be levied on the users of these power lines. Mr. Gonzales response was that SCE doesn't know who the users will be and that would only be determined after the project was completed. He said Edison did not yet know if the new power to be supplied by this project would go to Simi Valley or Thousand Oaks. This is an important question since the city of Thousand Oaks is almost completely built out. It is presumptuous of SCE to propose placing hideous power lines in a sparsely populated rural area of Thousand Oaks to supply unidentified users miles away. Although no-one wants power lines of any type in front of their property, wooden poles, each with a slightly different tilt are a part of the landscape of rural America. Large steel transmission lines have no place in a residential/greenbelt area and must be stopped. This begs the question that SCE needs to re-evaluate the need for this project and future usage requirements given current economic forecasts and area demographics. In their proposal they present simulated pictures of the new steel power lines which are obviously misleading. They deliberately show the power lines over farmland and not in front of houses, which minimizes the adverse environmental effects of these structures.

Health concerns: As a health care provider for nearly fourty years, I am probably less concerned about electromagnetic field effects than other Read Road residents. Nevertheless, they are not likely negligible and I am skeptical about SCE's statement that phasing of circuits would decrease field effects. Regardless of the potential health risks these lines may pose, the fact that so many people feel they have detrimental health effects would dramatically decrease property values when placed in front of residences.

Safety Concerns: These lines will likely increase the risk of fires and accidents. The Tierra Rejada corridor is probably the windiest region of Thousand Oaks and a high wildfire risk area on windy days. Numerous wildfires have been caused by sparks from arcing lines and fire risk would be increased by these high voltage power lines. Steel poles have no place on this rural country road and would likely increase the risk of injury from vehicular accidents.

Financial Concerns: SCE's arbitrary decision to place transmission lines on Read Road will unquestionably severely negatively impact property values. Prior to the economic and real estate downturn of 2008, many of the properties on Read Road exceeded $1,000,000 in value. These power lines will unquestionably and permanently decrease property values in this area. It is as if SCE has the ability the place an irrevocable tax

assessment on property owners in this area. I plan to hold SCE responsible and accountable for any adverse financial impact resulting from their ill conceived proposal.

Environmental: The effects of this project must be significant. The scope of this topic is too vast and beyond my expertise to review adequately. The environmental impact assessment presented to you in the proposal of SCE is not objective and cannot be done fairly by SCE. I am still reviewing this assessment and have areas of disagreement which I hope to be able to present at future public hearings.

In summary, if SCE is allowed to proceed with construction of steel overhead transmission lines on Read Road the character of one of the most beautiful areas of Thousand Oaks will be forever changed. SCE needs to reassess and clarify the need for this project. If new transmission lines need to be built they should be underground or rerouted to avoid being place on rural county roads which would devastate equity values of the affected residences. SCE has their own agenda on this project and their actions to date on this matter indicate they are not capable of presenting an objective assessment of this proposed project. It seems to me that SCE wants to push their proposal forward along the path of least resistance. That is why I believe they altered the proposed route to Read Road where, because of agricultural lands and larger real estate parcels, there are fewer residents to mount a protest. For all of the above mentioned reasons, the Read Road route is the most inappropriate for the proposed lines. Please conduct public hearings and order a full independent environmental impact report and stop this project as soon as possible.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter,

Martin A. Josephson, M.D.

Chureeporn Josephson

cc. City Council of Thousand Oaks

You forwarded this message on 3/19/2009 9:55 AM.

Presidential Substation Project

From: Dieter Wolf [4dwolf@gmail.com] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 9:45 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Proposed Power lines- Moorpark
Attachments:

Dear SCE,

The proposed power lines are yet another insult to the general public's rights as citizens. If Solar power were used in a similar rate plan as in Germany you would have less need for new, dangerous, costly, ugly power lines. Please think for a moment about the alternatives to degrading our beautiful farm and open space and all the many reasons listed by the STTOP group and work as neighbors not as wall street , big business self serving faceless corporations.

--
Dieter Wolf
Moorpark Resident

Presidential Substation Project

From: Aquacon [aquacon@earthlink.net] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 10:36 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc: crcronin879@sbcglobal.net
Subject: HP lines thru Tierra Rejada Valley- OPPOSITION
Attachments:

To whom it may concern,

I wish to have put on record my opposition to the proposed routing for your High Powered Transmission line project thru the Tierra Rejada Valley, based on your desire to construct above ground power lines.

I ask you to consider alternatives and to ask your self, if the project is even necessary.

At a time when SCE is putting transmision lines undergound (Moorpark Road in Thousand Oaks), you propose to build moster poles above ground

I suggest that you look at constructing these lines (if necessary) undergound- therby reducing health concerns and the increased chance of fire damage in our neighborhoods.

Thank you.

Regards

JONATHAN O'RIORDAN
14619 CORKWOOD DRIVE
MOORPARK CA 93021
E MAIL: aquacon@earthlink.net

Presidential Substation Project

From: pemorin@aol.com [pemorin@aol.com] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 11:02 AM
To: 4dwolf@gmail.com; Presidential Substation Project; itsmonica@aol.com
Cc:
Subject: Re: Sound Wall and NEW TASK
Attachments:

Dear Mr. Cronin,

We, the homeowners of Upper Shawnee St, appose the high powered tension lines along Reed Road for several reasons. The most important one is that there may be a link between leukemia and electromagnetic tension lines. Also the picture is aesthetically unappealing, especially from our view in Toscana. Lastly it will decrease the value of the surrounding farmland. There is another alternative, that is placing the tension wires underground.

Please keep us updated on further developments.

Sincerely,

Paul E. Morin, MD

-----Original Message-----
From: Dieter Wolf <4dwolf@gmail.com>
To: khalper@pacbell.net; greenstar143@msn.com; laytonlady@gmail.com; amy.paine@yahoo.com; ellen4rsi@aol.com; bogielama2@yahoo.com; robertpberger@aol.com; grieco@pobox.com; momattrny@aol.com; thurstonwh@sbcglobal.net; Cathleen Larson <cathjul1@yahoo.com>; richardmayling@sbcglobal.net; jachow@chowsplace.com; aquacon@earthlink.net; ladkins000@roadrunner.com; Lisa Naylor <lnaylor@cosmeticspecialties.net>; nannyofthree@aol.com; The Van Dams Super Heroes <vandamage@roadrunner.com>; hassantim@hotmail.com; gailsedwards@yahoo.com; gedwards@americanreal.com; Tammy Herzog <therzog@mrpk.org>; Joe Herzog <JHerzog@pvsd.k12.ca.us>; Donna Travis <donnatravis@sbcglobal.net>; ashleeayoung@aol.com; 7450@mac.com; miller27140@yahoo.com; planks5@aol.com; emg9898@sbcglobal.net; snider.mike@gmail.com; gershonandjoy@yahoo.com; judypalmer@sbcglobal.net; cota70@roadrunner.com; scottschilling1@yahoo.com; oceanflower7873@aol.com; Ivan Raffucci <raffuci@yahoo.com>; Lee Chris - Regulatory/Safety <cmlee@amgen.com>; jr7605@sbcglobal.net; robert cohen <rmc@ureach.com>; T.schrang@roadrunner.com; dungcaj2000@yahoo.com; bishimoto1@farmersagent.com; Debslezak@aol.com; slezakj@saccounty.net; Robolyn77@hotmail.com; jcmac5055@sbcglobal.net; 'Dr Paul Morin' <Pemorin@aol.com>; susancain1@netzero.net; astravis@sbcglobal.net; tom@tilecityandstone.com
Sent: Thu, 19 Mar 2009 8:53 am
Subject: Sound Wall and NEW TASK

Dear Neighbors,
The sound wall is slowly moving forward. The City will award the contract for permitting and expediting plans through Cal Trans and

other agencies very soon. If there are any questions feel free to contact Mr. Fiss at the City.

Next Subject-
SCE wants to construct large high powered transmission lines and power poles along Reed, Sunset Valley Road, Moorpark Road and Tierra Rejada! (see pix) Please take a moment to get informed and contact Mr. Chuck Cronin crcronin879@sbcglobal.net I met with Mr. Cronin and was impressed with his knowledge and skill with which he is working on this very important issue.

Take a look at the pix - I don't think SCE's plan is good for Moorpark's residents. Mr. Cronin needs people to get informed and show up to the public meeting. He and his team have good alternative ideas BUT the problem is there are very few homeowners under the new proposed development area so we in the City of Moorpark need to get involved.

In addition to being present for the public meeting please send your comments to presidentialsub@esassoc.com (formal deadline is today at 5pm) and copy Mr Cronin.

I realize that everyone is very busy so I thank you for giving your best effort to keep Moorpark a great place to live.

Best Regards,
Dieter Wolf
14643 Corkwood dr. 805 750-9696---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: Chuck Cronin <crcronin879@sbcglobal.net>

Date: Wed, Mar 18, 2009 at 4:00 PM
Subject: Dieter thanks for being involved, I appreciate the company
To: Dieter Wolf <4dwolf@gmail.com>

Dieter, here you go. I added a few things if you decide to use the 20 objections in the sTTop document for the email to ESA.

--
Dieter Wolf

Presidential Substation Project

From: bogie edwards [bogielama2@yahoo.com] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 11:16 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc: crcronin879@sbcglobal.net
Subject: SAY IT AIN'T SO, JOE!
Attachments:

To Whom It May Offend:

I just received an email from a concerned neighbor that "SCE wants to construct large high powered transmission lines and power poles along Reed, Sunset Valley Road, Moorpark Road and Tierra Rejada!" We can only hope that this news and the representative photos are comparable to those emails everbody gets about Why the Ocean is so Salty or the photoshopped pictures of Hercules, The World's Biggest Dog. This has to be a hoax, right?

If there is any truth to this outrageous idea please let me know so I can help spread the outrage in our community before the 5pm deadline today!

Sincerely,
bogie edwards

P.S. nasty letter to follow!

4.2 (22)

PUBLIC COMMENT CARD
Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Tuesday, March 3, 2009 7:00-9:00p.m.

Commenter Name: Jennifer Crandall, DDS 805-233-0554
Address: 4956 Read Road Thousand Oaks (Moorpark, 93021)

Comment: 1. NEED?: SCE has been advertising heavily on TV, spending millions, to promote their pride in 'a hundred years of service…a company you can trust...' and both points mentioned in the same ad. Their TV ads also boast about their advancements in solar energy and wind power. Rather than spending these millions of dollars on T.V. ads, it would be more prudent to spend it on timely action of prudent alternatives for this Presidential Substation proposal because in ten years, we will REGRET the placement of these steel towers that will destroy the beauty of our rural country road, land, and scenic corridor. In ten years we will be so advanced in our alternative energy sources that we will be saddened that to have spent these dollars irreversibly destroying our beauty. THERE IS NOT PROVEN NEEDS TO DO THIS NOW; factual data from the last two years has shown a consecutive DECREASING demand for power by 10% each year. SCE draws a hypothetical line upward on their SCE demand charts for future years and this is grossly incorrect! There is no more building in Thousand Oaks to warrant this. There has not been the maximum use of the current substations and they can still add onto the Potrero and Royal Station for more power to supply the "needed" areas.. Thus, IF we start seeing an ACTUAL/TRUE rise, rather than an actual decrease, in demand, then let's tap out those substations. Meanwhile, alternative energy and consumer conservation is being developed and promoted. I believe these two areas will advance faster than the hypothetical 'need'. I don't view SCE as trustworthy based on their approach with these facts and their lack of proposed alternatives which there should be SEVERAL proposed (not just two). I suspect they are trying to find monetary projects to do so they can keep themselves employed. This is the wrong tactic for our current economy. The SCE customers will be trying to conserve energy not just because of our economic crisis but because of the growing campaign to conserve energy (i.e.; unplug your chargers, etc.). The need in 2009 will be even less than the falling needs of 2007 and 2008. We are not in a position to have our electric bills jacked up to pay back the 38.5 million needed for this project.

2. ALTERNATIVES: This project is obviously being done in haste as there have only been two or three alternatives. How about 10-15 alternatives prudently presented before the SCE irreversibly spends and builds a monstrosity so hazardous, ugly, costly, and NOT proven to be necessary??? I asked the design engineer for SCE why they can't run a double row of towers down Tierra Rejeda Road that already houses these and it is, therefore already visually polluted. The answer the engineer gave me was that it would cost SCE more because it is 7.3 miles longer than the Read Road run. So what!? But yet the SCE has MILLIONS these days to spend these TV advertisements!?! Millions they

spend on advertising their trustworthiness, BUT THEY WON"T CONSIDER THE BENEFITS of the extra costs to put this underground? I suspect in ten years we will not only find out so much more about the EMF dangers, continue destroying our beauty, plant and wildlife, but also in ten years it will most likely be against the law to build anymore of these lines. It will most likely, regardless of the cost, be mandatory to place these lines underground. THUS, let's do it the best and the right way, not just the quickest and the cheapest without carefully reviewing many more options and considering holding off while technology advances at great speed.

3. PERSONAL HEALTH, WELL BEING, and ENJOYMENT OF OUR PROPERTY: Attached are photos of our 5 acre equestrian estate—the Flying Heart Ranch. I moved here from Atherton, California which is a beautiful suburban area where street signs weren't even allowed to be erected (they were stubbed in the ground 2 feet tall and painted on the wood. It was difficult to leave such a beautiful area, but I fell in love with the country feel of Read Road with its ridgeline and farmland views. As you can see from the attached photos, this beauty will be taken from us if the SCE is allowed to build their steel towers with 3 tiers of lines (6-4-3). We currently have a 35 foot wooden pole only 110 feet from our front door and nursery window of our estate home. It is intertwined with the tree as you can see. I sketched in the proposed four foot width of the steel pole that they are proposing at the front of our property and our views looking out to the farm land. DOES THIS LOOK APPROPRIATE TO YOU? WOULD YOU BE STRESSED, DISTURBED, AND WORRIED IF THEY WERE GOING IN YOUR FRONT YARD? These steel towers belong alongside a freeway or major thoroughfare, NOT in our FRONT yards and feet from our children's windows.

The current horizontal cross members end at our property line. The proposed steel towers will have horizontal members that will extend over that property line and over our front yard where children play. This is absolutely dangerous and unacceptable. BEFORE they continue to consider this plan, it would be prudent to see if they are even allowed to purchase an easement if it creates such a known danger for children's health. Any easement will have to be purchased as the CPUC needs to consider that their plan will be taking away from our property! This is unlawful in itself. This is a huge detriment to my well- being.

4. The SCE engineer warned me that the bases for these steel poles are sitting 30 feet below ground. I was warned by this engineer that a 30 foot deep trenching extending over 6 feet wide will destroy the root systems of our 75 plus year old trees lining our front yard and along Read Road. The engineer explained that SCE will be willing to replace these with saplings for us!!!! Imagine saplings next to these 4 feet wide, 100ft tall steel towers?! The loss of these 75+ year old trees not only take away the beauty, shade, and privacy that we enjoy, but they house many species of birds including but not limited to: Cooper Hawks, Red tail hawks, and a family of owls that have lived in them all the years that we have been here.

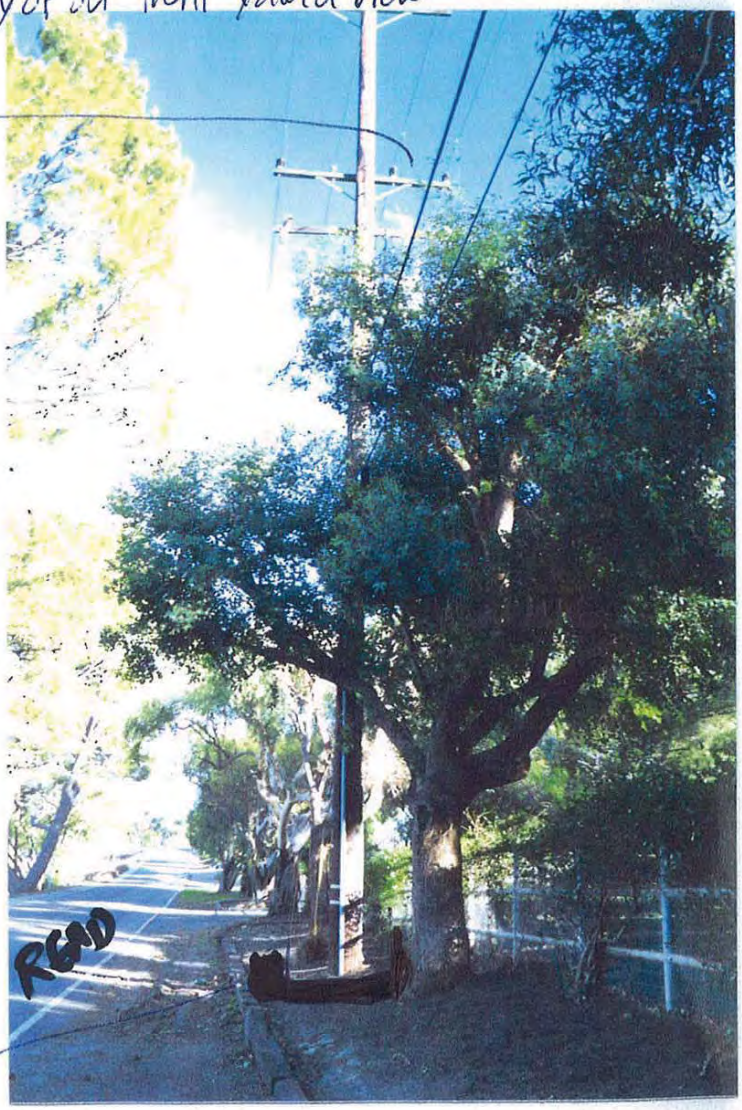
5. DANGERS AND HAZARDS TO THE EQUESTRIANS. We train young horses a few yards from the fence line. A year of MAJOR construction, noise, vibration, erecting and stringing these high voltage lines will make create severe danger for myself and the equestrians along Read and Sunset Valley Road.. Read Road is actually a road used by Equestrians to connect to the public trails that travel in front of the Enclave's (the housing development at the end of Read Road) front yards. Where will the equestrians have their right of way during this year plus of construction that will invade the entire width of our narrow country road-Read Road???? If we warn the SCE and the CPUC of the extreme danger it poses, and they still proceed, then we will rally to hold them liable for any accidents or deaths as all of this will greatly unsettle our horses and make them unsafe. This project will take away our beauty, safety and quiet enjoyment of our home-life and animals.

4956 READROAD
NARROW TREE-
LINE ROAD
current pole is
110 feet front from
our front door
and bed room
windows.
The horizontal section

This current pole is less than 18 inches a new 4 foot base will destroy the beauty of our front yard view

4 foot base, 30 ft deep,
70-100 feet tall steel
towers with THREE
tiers of wires will
DESTROY THE BEAUTY
OFF OUR COUNTRY ROAD
AFFECT OUR CURB APPEAL
TO OUR 5 ACRE
EQUESTRIAN ESTATE

current horizontal
member goes to our
property line. Proposed
wider horizontal
members with high
voltage lines will
hang over our
front yard and be
dangerous for children
playing in front yard.



These proposed poles (4ft wide) will
have 30 foot deep trenched bases
and WILL destroy these trees as
it will kill the root systems.
These trees house owls, red tail
and cooper hawks.

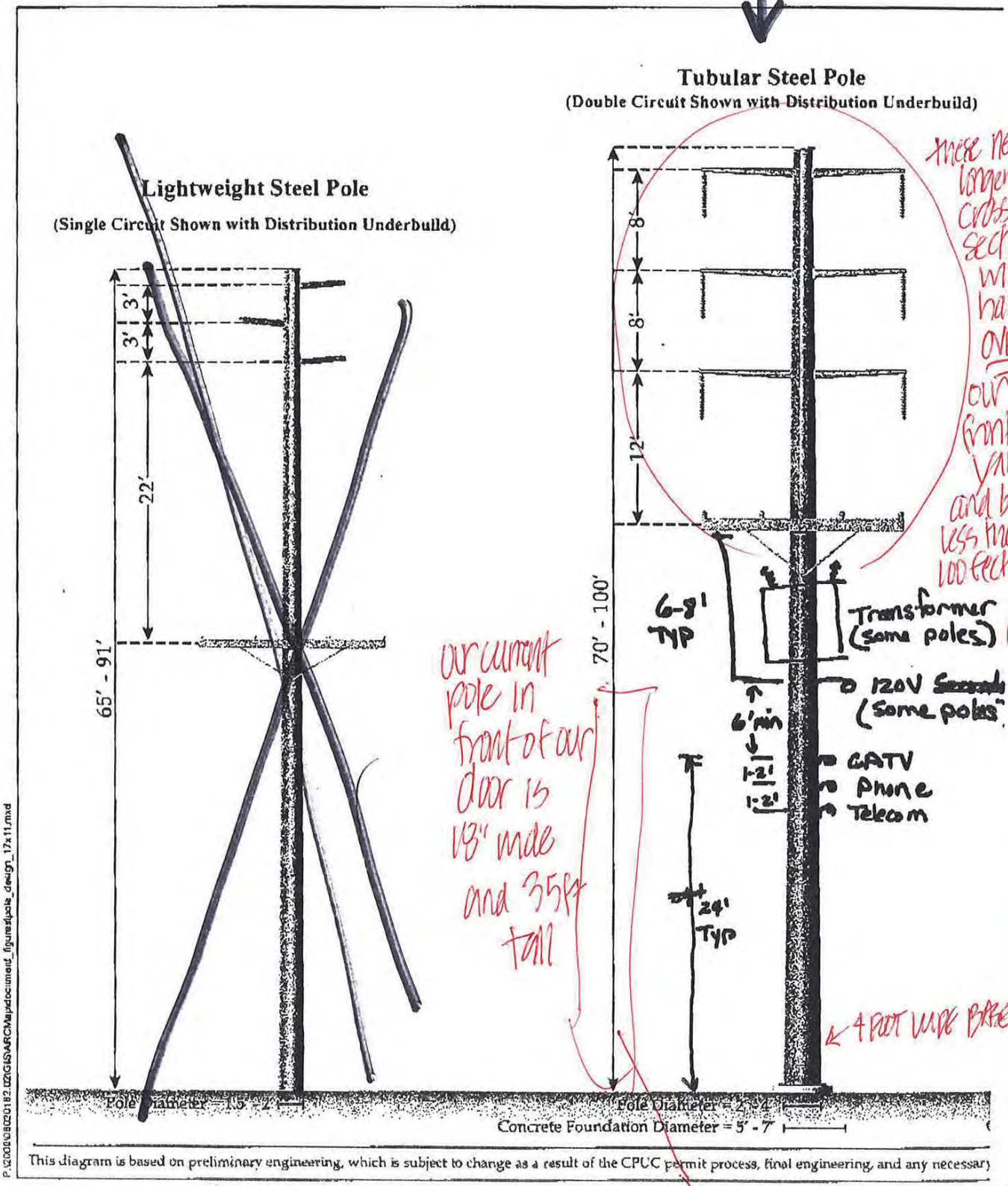
THIS TYPE OF PROPOSED ELECTRICAL HWY HAS
NO PLACE RUNNING DOWN
THE FRONT DOORS OF ESTATE
PROPERTIES!

proposed 4 foot
width

PROPOSE POLES

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

Southern California Edison



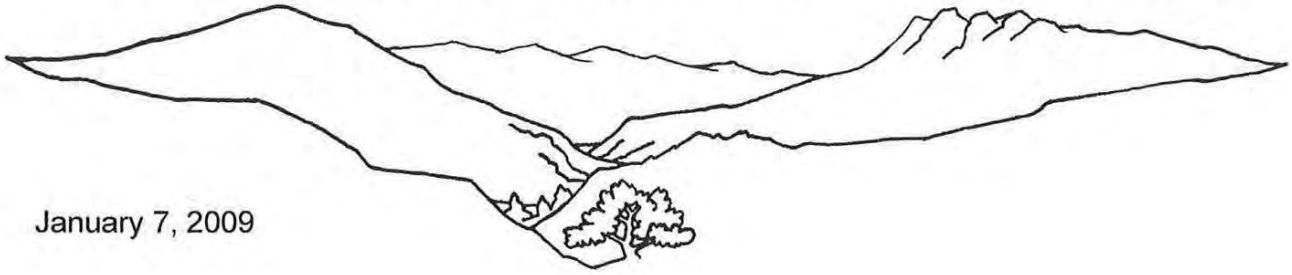
This diagram is based on preliminary engineering, which is subject to change as a result of the CPUC permit process, final engineering, and any necessary

EDAW | AECOM ENSR | AECOM

THESE POLES BELONG ALONGSIDE HIGHWAYS NOT IN FRONT OF RESIDENCES

30 FEET IS DEPTH HOLE DUG TO PLACE THESE CREATING AIRBORN PATHOGENS

CONEJO OPEN SPACE CONSERVATION AGENCY



January 7, 2009

Dear Neighbor,

As you may know, the land abutting your property is public open space owned or managed by the Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency (COSCA).

This land has been preserved for its important scenic, habitat and recreational values, and is an important part of the quality of life we all enjoy in the Conejo Valley. Enclosed is a brochure describing COSCA and the City's open space system.

An important aspect of open space protection is avoiding encroachments onto public open space from adjacent properties. Such encroachments—which may include the construction of improvements, landscaping, landform modification, vegetation removal, or storage of materials—compromise resources and are not permitted on public land. If an encroachment is discovered, COSCA will request that the improvements be removed at the encroaching landowner's expense.

Before making any improvements next to the open space, please be sure to check property lines carefully to be sure those improvements are entirely within your lot. To review the approximate location of property boundaries, you may view parcel boundaries overlaid on aerial photos using the free mapping program available on the City's web page at www.toaks.org. From the "Living in T.O." menu, select "Online Mapping" and follow the instructions.

COSCA appreciates the vital role that public support has played in the creation of our outstanding open space system. Please help us continue to protect our natural resources by respecting property boundaries when making improvements near open space. Should you have any questions regarding COSCA or open space encroachments, please call me at (805) 449-2339 or visit our website at www.conejo-openspace.org.

Sincerely,

Shelly Austin
Associate Planner

CDD:531-10/H:\COMMON\COSCA\Administration (531-10)\Encroachments\Brochure Mailing\Brochure Letter 1_09-Final.doc

A Joint Agency
City of Thousand Oaks/Conejo Recreation and Park District
2100 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd., Thousand Oaks, CA 91362

(805) 449-2100 (805) 495-6471

COPY OF MY INFORMAL PROTEST TO THE 3 PARTIES REQUIRED

ADDENDUM LETTER WITH MY PHONE NUMBER AND PARCEL #

TO: California Public Utilities Commission
Director, Energy Division
505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102 January 16,2009

FROM: Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS
4956 Read Road
Moorpark, CA 93021 Parcel #:APN592-0-101-065 Phone:805-233-0554

RE: PROTESTING the application for a permit to construct Presidential Substation Project / Proceeding # A0812023

To : CPU and its Director/Energy Division:

I am a residential property owner on Read Road and I am protesting the above permit to construct the Presidential Substation Project/Proceeding #a0812023 for the following reasons:

I chose to live on Read Road for its rural environment, farm views, and trees out my front door. Read Road is a NARROW two lane road and the current distribution poles are wooden poles, one which is 110 feet front our front door and our bedroom window. I traveled the route of the existing TRANSMISSION TOWERS that SCE wishes to connect to and see found that they are all located in large clearance areas of 2-5 acres around their bases with mowed down grass and no trees. The simulation of the pole in the report is incorrect and misleading; the STEEL TOWER that SCE wants to replace the wooden pole in front of our front door does not have a 2foot base, but rather a FOUR foot steel base. THERE IS NOT THE PROPER EASEMENT IN FRONT OF OUR HOME FOR THESE TYPES OF TRANSMISSION TOWERS; THE EASEMENT IS FOR WOODEN DISTRIBUTION POLES, NOT TRANSMISSION TOWERS. For the base of the proposed replacement to have the same easement as the current towers they are trying to connect, the SCE would have to remove our house which is 100 feet from these lines and all the trees in our front yard and along the road. (See enclosed photos) In addition, the current pole with the less than 2 foot base is 8 feet from the white edge line along our narrow road. The 4 foot base would pose a serious impediment to our narrow road and; therefore, the towers would be a serious road hazard to traffic. THESE TOWERS BELONG ALONGSIDE A HIGHWAY NOT A RESIDENTIAL ROAD PLACED IN FRONT OF RESIDENCES FRONT DOORS.

These towers will be an eyesore for this rural road and especially since the current pole is hidden behind a tree that we can't see looking out our front porch. The tree(s) will most likely be removed. The SCE needs to specifically tell us the exact location of the proposed TOWERS because it is impossible to replace the existing poles at the exact same spot as the TOWERS will be built first and the poles THEN removed.

The 95% of the power that these lines will carry will be serving SIMI VALLEY. Therefore, the burden of these towers, the health issues, the ugliness of them, should be on the responsibility of Simi Valley, not us. I am very upset that Simi Valley protested them in the original plan, and they got them moved to Thousand Oaks, when Simi Valley is the benefactor of this power. How can that happen??? They were proposed down a major thoroughfair on Olsen Road where they were going to run down a four lane plus two bike lane freeway exit road and not in front on anyone's front door. How does it make sense to change the route to have them run in 110 feet in front of our front door and in the FRONT YARDS of the Read Road residents?

There is Native land along this route as well. Did the legal department contact the Native Americans affiliated with this land?

We insist that a cost comparision be done to move all these lines underground.

If the new lines are placed along Moorpark Road to Tierra Rejeda under a NEW PROPOSE ALTERNATIVE and then to Madera to Olsen, then only 1.2 miles of new lines are required versus the 3.5 miles under this current proposal.

Our property is for sale currently, and the NOTICE from SCE was STAKED TWO FEET IN FRONT OF OUR FOR SALE SIGN (See attached photo). THIS APPLICATION NEGATIVELY AFFECTS OUR ABILITY TO SELL OUR PROPERTY IN THESE VERY DIFFICULT TIMES ALREADY. THIS PROPOSAL HAS SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES ON OUR PROPERTY VALUES AS WELL. Would any of you be interested in buying a 5 acre rural equestrian property that has this notice posted in front of it? (See enclosed photo).
CASE IN POINT:
On Sunday, January 4th, I drove home and noticed a man standing outside his car reading the notice on one of the 3 poles in front of my home. I introduced myself and asked if he was a neighbor. He said he was a passerby who was interested in buying the home in foreclosure at the end of Read Road. He made two important points: one that he worked for SCE and he would be the one placing these high voltage lines. He was surprised they moved to a road like Read Road and had found Olsen Road to be more appropriate. He also told me that these represent an electrical highway and he would have no more interest in pursuing the purchase of the property at the end of our road knowing now that these lines were going in. He also told me that in moisture and fog (which we have a lot of in the morning and late night) that these lines will make high pitch hissing noises! In addition he told me that it is very difficult to accurately assess their health hazards. THUS, IF MY $3MILLION EQUESTRIAN ESTATE IS WORTH THAT OR "X" WITH WOODEN DISTRIBUTION POLES, AND IT'S WORTH SUBSEQUENTLY WORTH $700,000 LESS OR "Y" BECAUSE OF STEEL TRANSMISSION TOWERS, THEN UNDER THE 5TH AMENDMENT DOES THE SCE PAY US THE LOSS IN VALUE BECAUSE THEY HAVE TAKEN AWAY THE VALUE OF $700,000???? OR "Y"? ESPECIALLY IF THEY CURRENTLY HAVE AN EASEMENT IN OUR DEED FOR 35 FT WOODEN DISTRIBUTION POLES WITH 6 FOOT HORIZONTAL

ARMS BUT NOT EASEMENT FOR 70 FOOT TRANSMISSION TOWERS WITH 10 FEET HORIZONTAL ARMS?

I am also concerned about the FIRE SAFETY as there is not a second means of egress for me along our narrow road and the towers will be in front and across our driveway.

In the 400 page application by the SCE, there is data showing that the energy needs of the areas are actually less the last two years. So, if our energy needs are less two years in a row, then why are we increasing the power supply especially when Thousand Oaks is already completely built except 6 lots? THIS DATA LEADS ME SUSPECT THAT THE SCE IS DOING THIS TO KEEP ITS PEOPLE EMPLOYED AND TO INCREASE ITS REVENUES, NOT BECAUSE THERE IS PROOF OF INCREASE DEMANDS (WHICH THERE IS NOT!)

Many of the landowners on the affected line were not mailed the information packet from the legal department. The Native Americans, nor the subdivision at the end of Read Road, were not mailed the legal packet.

We have not been properly informed about the project and the simulations are incorrect. The SCE starts a 30 day period to protest on December 22nd, they didn't have the signs posted until the 23 and I received my packet on the 24th. When I called all the numbers on the notice document, EVERYONE I tried to call on the notice was gone on holiday break until January 5th. Some of my neighbors are JUST getting home. If I can't even speak to someone about this until the 5th, how is a 30 day period from December 22 proper? On the 5th, there wasn't even a proceeding number assigned yet!
Thus, the information needs to be delivered to the all affected parties ACCURRATELY. This proposal affects our well being, enjoyment of our property while we still live here, negatively affects the ability and value of our home to sell, and poses a SERIOUS health and safety risk.

We need to get input from COSCA as well as from the Native Americans.

Finally, and most importantly, the burden of the project property should negatively impact Simi Valley, not Thousand Oaks.

This ELECTICAL HIGHWAY belongs alongside a 4 pluslane main thoroughfare or freeway, NOT WITHIN 110 FEET IN FRONT of my front door, nor down our narrow rural one egress road in front of neighbors' front doors as well.

PLEASE FIND AN ALTERNATIVE ROUTE THAT DOES NOT NEGATIVELY AFFECT OUR HOME, its BEAUTY and VALUE, and our SAFETY AND WELL BEING.

Sincerely, Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF JENNIFER L.. CRANDALL, DDS TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

JENNIFER L. CRANDALL, DDS
4956 READ ROAD
Telephone: 805-233-0554
Facsimile: 805-553-0269
E-Mail: jlcdds@earthlink.net

Date: February 14, 2009

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF JENNIFER L. CRANDALL, DDS TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

Pursuant to Rule 2.6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the California Public Utilities Commission ("Commission"), Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS protests the Application of Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") for a Permit to Construct the Presidential Substation and associated transmission/distribution electrical facilities with voltages between 50 kV and 200kV ("the Project").

I. INTEREST IN THIS PROCEEDING

Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS is concerned with the potential loss of property values. The proposed substation has already led to potential buyers of property in the Read Road area declining to purchase the property. The equestrian estate, 4956 Read Road, of Jennifer L. Crandall has been for sale at a price of $2,995,000 and has multiple offers between 2,450,000 and 2,630,000 before the placement of the "Notice of Application For A Permit to Construct Presidential Substation Project" on December 23, 2008. SCE staked their notice within 2 feet of the for sale sign at 4956 Read Road (see attached exhibit #1). A potential buyer that had visited the said property in the fall, came back after the staked notice by SCE and were no longer

interested in considering the property since the tower lines might be installed especially because the wooden distribution pole, that is slated to be replaced with a steel tower having a 4 foot base, is currently 110 feet from the front door and master bedroom window of 4956 Read Road . Much of the value and appeal of owning a home on Read Road is that Read Road is a country road with ridgeline and farm views out the front doors of the homes on that Road. These transmission towers would not be alongside a suburban subdivision traveling down a major thoroughfare; instead these towers would be literally in the front yards and a few feet in front of the front doors of the estate homes along this country road. The SCE's proposed route will be recklessly destroying the already shrinking beauty of the countryside curb appeal of Thousand Oaks. If the SCE is allowed to start and continue with their two year project, and the decision to do so takes away the value of the estate homes on Read Road, then there must be a repayment or at the commencement to the homeowners on Read Road to repay them the dollar value for the amount the project lowers their property values under the assurance of the Constitution.

Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS is concerned with potential health issues due to the electric and magnetic fields {"EMF") impact.

Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS is concerned about the safety issues and the current easements that the SCE has alongside Read Road. Read Road is a narrow two lane road with absolutely no shoulder and no center dividing line. There is no second means of egress (see exhibit 2).

Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS is concerned on the impact on the Natural and Native American resources along the proposed route.

Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS is concerned about the environmental effects on her neighborhood and community.

Finally, and most importantly, Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS is most concerned about the proper

due diligence of this project especially with the fact that the energy requirements in the data studies show a decreased demand for the last two consecutive years (see exhibit 3). Alternative energy, energy conservation, installation of rebate programs, and more alternative measures and routes need to be explored and considered before the SCE spends forty million dollars and adds the cost onto the bills of its customers who will already be having trouble over the next two to five years in this economy. Thus, Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS, has great concern that this is the wrong time and the wrong hastily made plan.

II. COMMUNICATIONS

All correspondence, pleadings, orders and notices in this proceeding should be directed to the following:

Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS
4956 Read Road Moorpark, California 93021
Telephone: 805-233-0554
Facsimile: 805-553-0269
E-Mail: jlcdds@earthlink.net

III. PROTEST

In support of its Protest, Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS states the following:

SCE has not considered other feasible alternate routes for the Project and compared them to the significant impact that its Project will have on Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS. SCE's Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") addresses only three alternative routes. SCE should have studied routes utilizing Tierra Rejada Road which is a four lane highway that is in some places six lanes wide plus large shoulders and a far more appropriate location for a significant transmission line and would use an existing transmission corridor. There are no front yards or front doors within hundreds of yards of Tierra Rejada versus 110 feet and less along

Read Road. Similarly, SCE should have studied routes utilizing the Route 23 Freeway Corridor, which would allow much of the proposed line to run parallel to the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line and along the freeway right of way which is already a significant disruption of the area. In the course of this proceeding it is likely that other alternatives will be discovered and proposed.

If The State of California is in such a dire financial situation, then it would behoove the State of California to sell or co-own some of its Cal Trans property to the SCE alongside the Route 23 Freeway Corridor.

SCE has also failed to analyze the project's impact on the community within its PEA. It has failed to address whether this project is even necessary, especially given that conservation alternative may reduce or eliminate the need for this project. The United States has been making a major theme of conserving energy, alternatives, solar energy, replacing old equipment with more energy efficient equipment. The energy demands for this substation proposal has diminished significantly the last two years, and the drive should be to continue decreasing the demand than making more energy available. Is the SCE just looking for a way to increase its revenue and secure its employees at the expense of the existing customers and the expense of the beauty, safety, and property values of the existing home owners?

In addition, SCE's photo simulations are misleading and fail to acknowledge the homes over which many of the subtransmission line poles will abut. These simulations should be redone to show the visual impact on these homes and the general community.

SCE fails to address other mitigation measures such as undergrounding, especially odd given that there is existing undergrounding in the area that could be utilized.

SCE also fails to address within the PEA the safety hazards imposed by limited emergency access, increased risk of fires, and the traffic hazards imposed by placing poles along

a narrow road two lane country road with no center line along its entire length , no bike lanes, no shoulders, and no second means of egress.

The SCE has failed to provide a proposal to reimburse the homeowners, especially those whose front doors are within a few yards of the proposed steel towers, for there subsequent decrease in property value during and after the placement these towers and transmission lines. Certified Property Appraisers should be hired to evaluate the current value of the affected properties before, during and after the construction since it will create great disturbance for two years. Certified Property Appraisers have plug in factors for what value these towers and lines take away from properties. Those factors and equations must be used and the SCE needs to have monies in their project set aside to reimburse the value that they are taking away from the affected property owners if they are allowed to continue with their project.

Finally, SCE also fails to address the Native American cultural resources and artifacts that may exist in the direct path of the proposed route of its Project.

IV. Request for Hearing

For these reasons, Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS believes that a hearing is necessary to address the deficiencies within SCE's PEA for this project and for the Commission to properly make its decision. Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS respectfully protests this application and requests that the Commission either reconsider the need for this project proposed by SCE, or designate an alternative route for the project.

Respectfully submitted,

Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS

continued

Dated: February 14, 2009

JENNIFER L. CRANDALL, DDS
4956 Read Road Moorpark, CA 93021
Telephone: 805-233-0554
Facsimile: 805-553-0269
E-Mail: jlcdds@earthlink.net

By _____
JENNIFER L. CRANDALL, DDS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS, certify that I have on February 14, 2009 caused a copy of the foregoing

PROTEST OF JENNIFER L. CRANDALL, DDS TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

to be served on all known parties to A.08-12-023 listed on the most recently updated service list available on the California Public Utilities Commission website, via email to those listed with email and via U.S. mail to those without email service. I also caused courtesy copies to be hand-delivered as follows:

ALJ Janice L. Grau

California Public Utilities Commission
State Building, Room 5011
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3214

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 14th day of February 2009 at San Francisco, California.

Jennifer L. Crandall, DDS

Service List – A.08-12-023
(Updated February 2, 2009)

MARC G. REICH, ESQ
REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
4675 MACARTHUR COURT SUITE 550
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
FOR: JOSE R. VALDEZ; REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
mgr@reichardcliffe.com

JAY BREWER
DEER CREEK COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
4991 READ ROAD
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 93201
FOR: DEER CREEK
jbrewer@bandtcpas.com

Michael B. Day
Attorney at Law
Goodin, Macbride, Squeri, Day & Lamprey
505 Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94111
mday@goodinmacbride.com

DON LIDDELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
DOUGLASS & LIDDELL
2928 2ND AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92103
LIDDELL@ENERGYATTORNEY.COM

KARI FINLEY
PLANNING DIVISION
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
COUNTY OF VENTURA
800 S VICTORIA AVE
VENTURA, CA 93009-1740
Kari.Finley@ventura.org

Jeanne B. Armstrong
Attorney at Law
Goodin, Macbride, Squeri, Day & Lamprey
505 Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94111
jarmsrong@goodinmacbride.com

JANICE L. GRAU
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
ROOM 5011
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
jlg@cpuc.ca.gov

JURALYNNE MOSLEY

CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
ENERGY DIVISION
AREA 4-A
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
jbm@cpuc.ca.gov

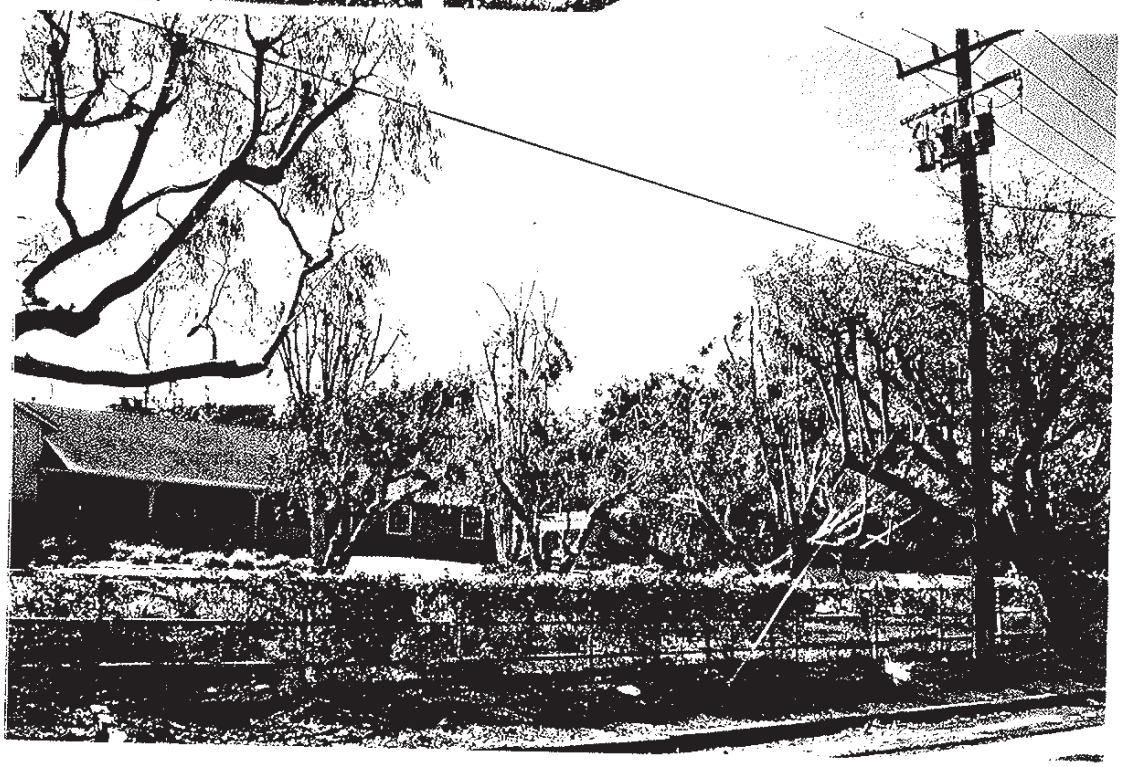
Albert Garcia
Southern California Edison Company
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Post Office Box 800
Rosemead, CA 91770
Albert.garcia@sce.com

EXHIBIT 1

APPLICATION SIGN POSTED 2 FEET FROM "FOR SALE" SIGN AT 4956 READ ROAD DETERRING PROSPECTIVE BUYERS!

LOSS OF PROPERTY VALUE

EXISTING DISTRIBUTION POLE WITH LESS THAN 2 FT BASE AND 110 FEET FROM FRONT DOOR OF 4956 READ ROAD ESTATE HOME



TO BE REPLACED WITH 4 FOOT BASED STEEL TOWER!

EXHIBIT 2

READ ROAD · NARROW COUNTRY ROAD

LINES LESS THAN 30 FEET FROM NEIGHBOR'S FRONT DOOR

ONLY ONE MEANS OF INGRESS/EGRESS

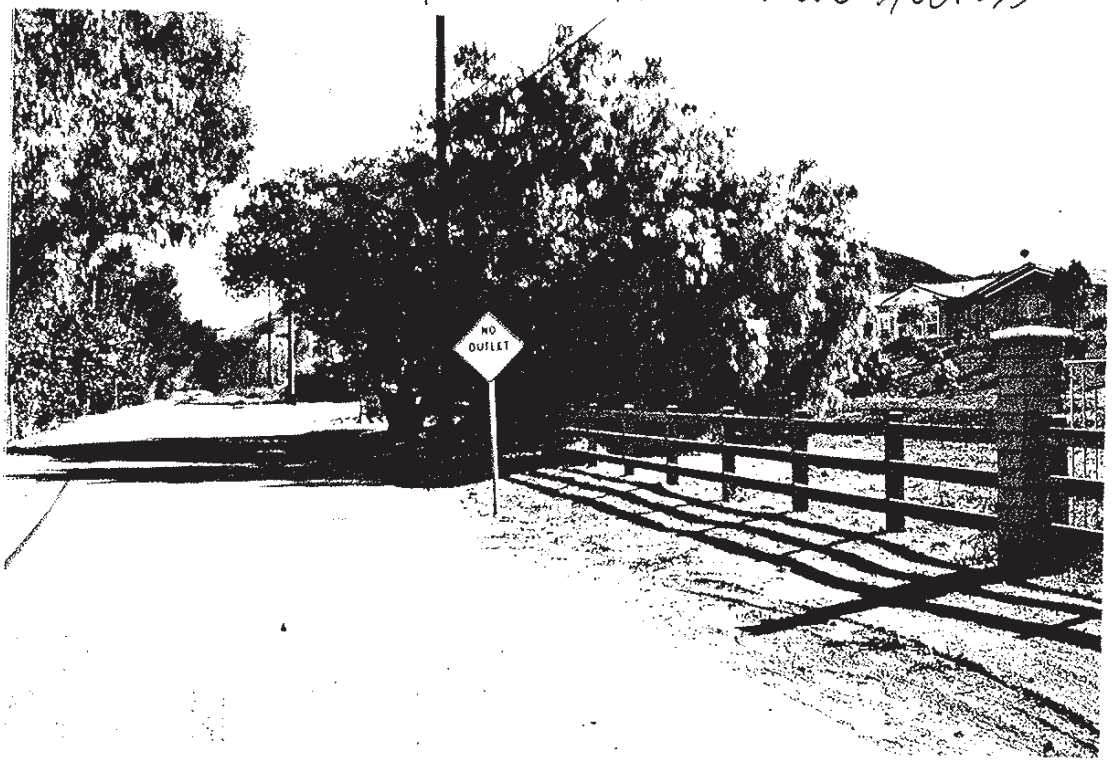


EXHIBIT 3

The Electrical Needs Area is presently served by three of the 66/16 kV distribution substations that are fed by the Moorpark 66 kV System[1], as shown on Figure 1.1, Electrical Needs Area. These three substations (Thousand Oaks Substation, Potrero Substation, and Royal Substation) (Electrical Needs Area Substations) provide electrical service to approximately 60,000 metered customers. The Electrical Needs Area Substations are presently at or near their operating capacity.

As shown in Table 1.1, Electrical Needs Area Substations Capacity and Peak Demand, the 2008 combined maximum operating capacity of the Electrical Needs Area Substations is presently limited to 400 mega-volt amperes (MVA). SCE's present forecast shows that demand in the Electrical Needs Area would exceed the operating limits of the Electrical Needs Area Substations as early as the summer of 2011. Table 1.1 shows the existing capacity limits and forecasted peak demand projections for both normal and 1-in-10 year heat storm conditions. Data presented in Table 1.1 are graphically represented in Figure 1.2, Electrical Needs Area Substations Capacity and Peak Demand.

Table 1.1 Electrical Needs Area Substations Capacity and Peak Demand

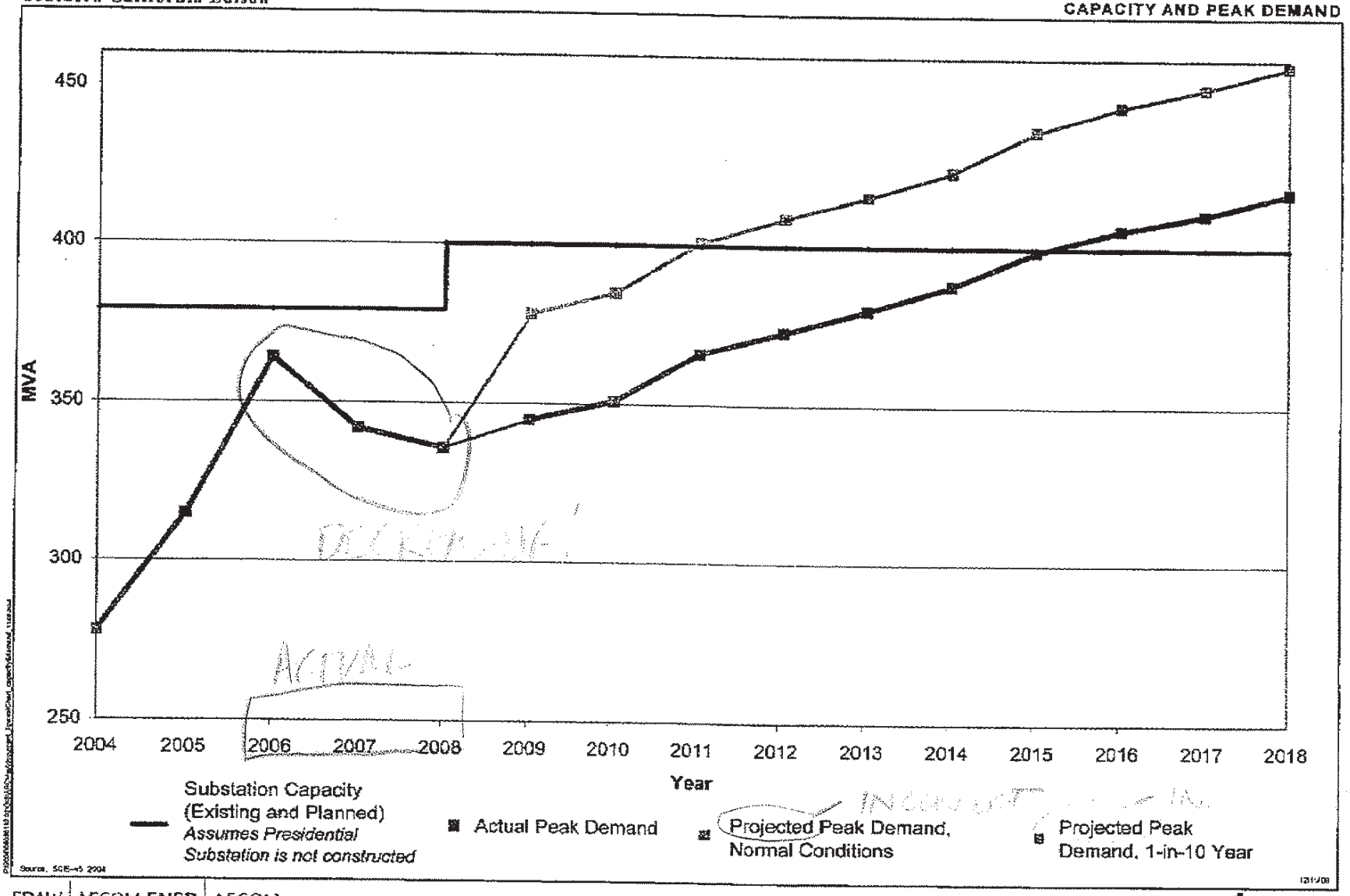
Actual	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**
Maximum Operating Limit (MVA)	379	379	379	379	400
Peak Demand (MVA)	278	315	364	342	336
Planned Capacity and Projected Demand	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**
Planned Maximum Operating Limit (MVA)	400	400	400	400	400
Projected Peak Demand Normal Conditions (MVA)	345	351	366	373	380
Projected Peak Demand 1-in-10 Year Heat Storm (MVA)	378	385	401	409	416
Planned Capacity and Projected Demand	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**
Planned Maximum Operating Limit (MVA)	400	400	400	400	400
Projected Peak Demand Normal Conditions (MVA)	388	399	406	411	418
Projected Peak Demand 1-in-10 Year Heat Storm (MVA)	426	437	445	450	458

Note: In 2008, SCE added 16 MVA of nameplate capacity to Thousand Oaks Substation.

[1] The Moorpark System is comprised of the 220/66 kV Moorpark Substation, eleven 66/16 kV distribution substations, three 66 kV customer substations, and various 16/4 kV poletop substations. The Moorpark System also includes various 66 kV lines, 16 kV distribution circuits, and various 4 kV and 2.4 kV circuits. The Moorpark System serves customers located in the communities of western Simi Valley, Moorpark, Thousand Oaks, Newbury Park, Westlake Village, Agoura, Oak Park, Hidden Hills, Topanga Canyon, Calabasas, Malibu, and portions of eastern unincorporated Ventura County and portions of western unincorporated Los Angeles County.

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT
Southern California Edison

FIGURE 1.2
ELECTRICAL NEEDS AREA SUBSTATIONS CAPACITY AND PEAK DEMAND



EDAW | AECOM ENSR | AECOM

POINT: BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT IS NOT CONTINUING

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

4.2 (23)

Mark and Deborah Cassar
3678 Sunset Valley Rd.
Moorpark, CA 93021
805-529-6359

RECEIVED
MAR 19 2009
By

March 16, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd. Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Re: Proposed installation of the Presidential Substation Project
Proceeding #A0812023 Application

This letter is to notify all parties of our disapproval of the installation of the proposed Substation and transmission lines.

The proposal for the installation of a Substation and transmission poles is currently being protested!

The proposal to replace the current wooden electrical poles with steel structures 20 – 30 feet taller that carry huge currents will create not only an eyesore to our rural roads but generate unsafe large and dangerous electromagnetic fields, create high pitched buzzing nose in the common moisture and foggy conditions and ultimately affect the values of our neighborhood.

The installation of the 100' tall transmission poles that would cross over the 23 freeway will be an awful eyesore in our beautiful valley. It will also transmit dangerously high levels of EMF to the connecting transmission lines.

We live on Sunset Valley Road, a proposed placement of the transmission lines are to pass directly in front of our property. We have lived in this valley for 23 years; we have 3 young children, many animals and moved here because it was as close to living in the country as you could get in our community. This would change completely with your transmission lines. We do not want to live near these huge, energy emitting transmission lines. We are a working horse ranch with approximately 100 horses and the pasture turn-outs for these horses are within 25ft of the proposed transmission lines are in use for over 12 hours each day.

We see many problems with these EMF emitting lines and I will list a few below;

We live on a 100 acre farm located adjacent to Sunset Valley Road, this property has been designated by SOAR as an open range area to keep the rural agriculture in Ventura County.

We have been working with Ventura County to establish a wildlife corridor that would follow the 23 freeway to help migratory animals pass through this rural valley, the area that they would pass through is by these transmission lines.

Our property is in the Williamson Act, an Act that was developed for agriculture land owners to aid in taxes on large parcels of land. It is offered to land owners who are zoned for OS (Open Space) and AE (Agriculture). Ventura County has spent many years to keep our community as rural as possible and this proposal is the complete opposite of everything Ventura County has fought so hard against. Ventura County Zoning and Planning Department should be contacted during your due diligence for this EIR Report.

The Aesthetics of our area will be greatly affected if not ruined, please note the picture included with a mock up of the proposed lines running in front of our property line. It will be affecting the scenic corridor over Highway 23 and through the valley.

We are very concerned about the noise and air quality. We have recently visited similar transmission lines such as the proposed ones and there is a constant buzzing that intensifies with moisture. This would be awful. This valley is very quiet and serene and this noise pollution would change our entire way of life. There is no amount of money they could pay us to compensate.

It is my understanding that there are Tract agreements for Sunset Valley and Read Roads that have declared these roads as scenic and rural routes. In your EIR Report I am requesting you clarify this very important issue.

We have a fear of earthquakes and the danger that is present with a potential catastrophe, should these lines and poles fall it would be DEADLY.

We are concerned that it could have effects in hydrology, water quality and mineral resources. With the foundations going as deep as 25ft it will affect the water table, affecting animals, plants and people.

Sunset Valley Road is a Class 3 Bike Route which runs directly under these proposed poles and lines.

Our valley is considered the premier recreation area for thousands of people in the communities of Thousand Oaks, Moorpark, Simi Valley as well as the surrounding areas. The portion of our farm nearest the transmission lines have been used as an Equestrian Center and Riding School for over 35 years. The same is true for our neighbor at 3566 Sunset Valley Road; every day children and adults ride their horses within extremely close proximity to these proposed transmission lines.

Every year the Moorpark Rotary reenacts the Civil War. This is a one week long event in which over 10,000 people attend during this period. This is a family event and there are many young children that will be within close proximity of these transmission lines.

Our Neighbors at Underwood Farms have children and adults there everyday of the week with U-Pick vegetables, a Farmers Market and Play area for young children.

The health impact is one of our greatest concerns; primarily for ourselves and our children but also for the 100+ horses that spend much of there day within 30 feet of the proposed transmission lines.

We would like you to look into the Californian Environmental Quality Act for this area.

We feel confident that these proposed lines will directly effect the future of housing and population in our entire community; housing will need to be abandoned in some areas and others not built.

We have researched the SCE regulations regarding setback of lines from home schooled children. We have a high school student being home schooled on our property within SCE setback of 100ft (See Moorpark High School document enclosed).

The installation of the proposed transmission lines will effect transportation and traffic; currently it is unsafe driving on this rural road with the small poles that are currently in place. It will be less safe during construction and after installation of the 6ft wide foundations. The construction will cause the road to be reduced down to a one lane road significantly increasing the danger as well as causing increased traffic and congestion for the morning and afternoon commutes to work and schools.

The Utilities and Service System will potentially eliminate sewer lines and other services for Sunset Valley and Read Roads.

Should the project proceed we are extremely concerned about the construction, this is extremely hazardous to both the horses and the riders. A horse that gets scared because of a loud noise could run off with its young or old rider. If a horse does this you can risk injury as well as death to both horse and rider.

Please note that I have included copies of letters sent to the CPUC stating our protest and concerns.

Very Concerned,

Mark and Deborah Cassar
3678 Sunset Valley Rd.
Moorpark, CA 93021
Tel: 805-796-6757

Cc: Senator Tony Strickland
Assemblywoman Audra Strickland
Mr. Peter Foy, Supervisor, County of Ventura
Ms. Kari Finley, County of Ventura
Mr. Jonathan Evans, Center for Biological Diversity
Mr. Thomas P. Glancy, Mayor of the City of Thousand Oaks
Mr. Michael Manka, ESA
Mr. Charles R. Cronin, sTTop
Mr. Mark Towne, City of Thousand Oaks
Ms. Amy Albano, City of Thousand Oaks
Ms. Janice Parvin, Mayor of Moorpark

Moorpark High School
4500 N. Tierra Rejada Road • Moorpark, CA 93021
Phone: (805) 378 - 6305 • Fax: (805) 531 - 6498

March 3, 2009

To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is to confirm that Kayla Sues of 3678 Sunset Valley Road, Moorpark, CA, is a full-time Independent Study/Home-Schooled high school student. Kayla participates in this Independent Study/Home-School program as a part of the Moorpark Unified School District. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact myself or our school registrar.

Thank you,

Michele Bloomgren

Michele Bloomgren
Teacher/Counselor
805-378-6305 ext. 3166

January 16, 2009

California Public utilities Commission
Docket Office, Room 2001
505 Van Ness Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94102

Southern California Edison Co.
Law Dept. – Exception mail
2244 Walnut Grove Ave.
Rosemead, CA 91770
Attn: Cheryl Lawson

California Public Utilities Commission
Director, Energy Division
505 Van Ness Ave 4th Floor
Sand Francisco, CA 94102

Anna Frutos- Sanchez
Valencia Service Center
25625 W. Rye Canyon Rd.
Valencia, CA 91355

COPY

Rudy Gonzales
Thousand Oaks Service Center
3589 Foothill Dr.
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362

Re: Proposed installation of the Presidential Substation Project
Date: December 22, 2008
Proceeding #A0812023 Application

This letter is to notify all parties listed above of our disapproval of the installation of the proposed Substation and transmission lines.

Your proposal for the installation of a Substation and transmission poles is hereby being protested!

Your proposal to replace the current wooden electrical poles with steel structures 20 – 30 feet taller that carry huge currents will create not only an eyesore to our rural roads but generate unsafe large and dangerous electromagnetic fields, create high pitched buzzing nose in moisture/foggy conditions and ultimately affect the values of our neighborhood.

The installation of the 100' tall transmission poles that would cross over the 23 freeway will be an awful eyesore in our beautiful valley. It will also transmit dangerously high levels of EMF to the connecting transmission lines.

We live on Sunset Valley Road, a proposed placement of your transmission lines are to pass directly in front of our property. We have lived in this valley for 23 years; we have 3 young children, many animals and moved here because it was as close to living in the country as you could get in our community. This would change completely with your transmission lines. We do not want to live near these huge, energy emitting transmission lines. We also board horses and our horses are pastured during the day within 25 feet of the proposed lines. THIS IS UNACCEPTABLE.

We are in the process of hiring an attorney in coalition with our neighbors and will fight this proposal.

Very Concerned,

Deborah Cassar
3678 Sunset Valley Rd.
Moorpark, CA 93021
Tel: 805-796-6757

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF MARK AND DEBORAH CASSAR TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

COPY

MARK AND DEBORAH CASSAR
3678 SUNSET VALLEY RD.
MOORPARK, CALIFORNIA 93021]
Telephone: 805-529-6366
Facsimile: 805-529-5052
E-Mail: MDCINC@COVAD.NET

Date: February 14, 2009

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF MARK AND DEBORAH CASSAR TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

Pursuant to Rule 2.6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the California Public Utilities Commission ("Commission"), Mark and Deborah Cassar protests the Application of Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") for a Permit to Construct the Presidential Substation and associated transmission/distribution electrical facilities with voltages between 50 kV and 200kV ("the Project").

I. INTEREST IN THIS PROCEEDING

In addition, Mark and Deborah Cassar are concerned with potential health issues due to the electric and magnetic fields {"EMF") impact. Mark and Deborah Cassar are concerned on the impact on the Natural and Native American resources along the proposed route. Mark and Deborah Cassar are concerned about the environmental effects on our neighborhood and community. Mark and Deborah Cassar have approximately 100 acres of land which is there

residence and business (equestrian center and farming operations). Mark and Deborah Cassar have owned and lived on this property for over 20 years. Mark and Deborah Cassar are currently raising their three young children ages 4, 5 and 7 on this property. Mark and Deborah Cassar have chosen this area to live because of Ventura Counties stance on slow grow, rural development living, and this location's open undeveloped and environmentally safe history. Mark and Deborah Cassar operate Southern California Riding Club and Equestrian Center, Inc. located at 3678 Sunset Valley Road, Moorpark Ca 9321. The major portion of our riding arenas are located approximately 50 – 75 feet from the proposed High voltage transmission towers. Southern California Riding Club and Equestrian Center has been in existence for over 20 years as a primary teaching equestrian school for children ages 5 through adulthood. Mark and Deborah Cassar, are concerned for the health and safety of the students and the horses that are turned out approximately 25 feet from the proposed high voltage transmission towers. Mark and Deborah Cassar and our children, Rachel, Grace and Marco Cassar, all ride horses within 50 - 75 feet of these proposed high voltage transmission tower. Mark and Deborah Cassar are gravely concerned about the health effects on not only ourselves, our children but the approximately 80 to 100 horses that rotate into the turn-outs located just 25' from the proposed electric lines everyday. Finally, Mark and Deborah Cassar are concerned with the potential loss of property values. The proposed substation has already led to potential buyers of property in the Read Road/ Sunset Valley Road area declining to purchase the affected properties.

II. COMMUNICATIONS

All correspondence, pleadings, orders and notices in this proceeding should be directed to the following:

Mark and Deborah Cassar
3678 Sunset Valley Road
Moorpark, CA 93021
Telephone: 805-529-6366
Facsimile: [805-529-5052
E-Mail: mdcinc@covad.net

III. PROTEST

In support of its Protest, Mark and Deborah Cassar states the following:

SCE has not considered other feasible alternate routes for the Project and compared them to the significant impact that its Project will have on Mark and Deborah Cassar. SCE's Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") addresses only three alternative routes. SCE should have studied routes utilizing Tierra Rejada Road which is a four lane highway that is in some places six lanes wide and a far more appropriate location for a significant transmission line and would use an existing transmission corridor. Similarly, SCE should have studied routes utilizing the Route 23 Freeway Corridor, which would allow much of the proposed line to run parallel to the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line and along the freeway right of way which is already a significant disruption of the area. In the course of this proceeding it is likely that other alternatives will be discovered and proposed.

SCE has also failed to analyze the project's impact on the community within its PEA. It has failed to address whether this project is even necessary, especially given that conservation alternative may reduce or eliminate the need for this project.

In addition, SCE's photo simulations are misleading and fail to acknowledge the homes

over which many of the subtransmission line poles will abut. These simulations should be redone to show the visual impact on these homes and the general community.

SCE fails to address other mitigation measures such as undergrounding, especially odd given that there is existing undergrounding in the area that could be utilized.

SCE also fails to address within the PEA the safety hazards imposed by limited emergency access, increased risk of fires, and the traffic hazards imposed by placing poles along a narrow road.

Finally, SCE also fails to address the Native American cultural resources and artifacts that may exist in the direct path of the proposed route of its Project.

IV. Request for Hearing

For these reasons, Mark and Deborah Cassar believe that a hearing is necessary to address the deficiencies within SCE's PEA for this project and for the Commission to properly make its decision. Deborah Cassar respectfully protests this application and requests that the Commission either reconsider the need for this project proposed by SCE, or designate an alternative route for the project.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 14, 2009

Mark and Deborah Cassar
3678 Sunset Valley Road
Moorpark, CA 93021
Telephone: 805-529-6366
Facsimile: 805-529-5052
E-Mail: mdcine@covad.net

By _____
Mark and Deborah Cassar

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

We, Mark and Deborah Cassar certify that I have on February 14, 2009 caused a copy of the foregoing

PROTEST OF MARK AND DEBORAH CASSAR TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

to be served on all known parties to A.08-12-023 listed on the most recently updated service list available on the California Public Utilities Commission website, via email to those listed with email and via U.S. mail to those without email service. I also caused courtesy copies to be hand-delivered as follows:

ALJ Janice L. Grau

California Public Utilities Commission
State Building, Room 5011
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3214

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this February 14th, 2009 at San Francisco, California.

Mark and Deborah Cassar

Service List – A.08-12-023

(Updated February 2, 2009)

MARC G. REICH, ESQ
REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
4675 MACARTHUR COURT SUITE 550
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
FOR: JOSE R. VALDEZ; REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
mgr@reichardcliffe.com

JAY BREWER
DEER CREEK COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
4991 READ ROAD
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 93201
FOR: DEER CREEK
jbrewer@bandtcpas.com

Michael B. Day
Attorney at Law
Goodin, Macbride, Squeri, Day & Lamprey
505 Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94111
mday@goodinmacbride.com

DON LIDDELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
DOUGLASS & LIDDELL
2928 2ND AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92103
LIDDELL@ENERGYATTORNEY.COM

KARI FINLEY
PLANNING DIVISION
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
COUNTY OF VENTURA
800 S VICTORIA AVE
VENTURA, CA 93009-1740
Kari.Finley@ventura.org

Jeanne B. Armstrong
Attorney at Law
Goodin, Macbride, Squeri, Day & Lamprey
505 Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94111
jarmsrong@goodinmacbride.com

JANICE L. GRAU
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

ROOM 5011
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
jlg@cpuc.ca.gov

JURALYNNE MOSLEY
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
ENERGY DIVISION
AREA 4-A
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
jbm@cpuc.ca.gov

Albert Garcia
Southern California Edison Company
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Post Office Box 800
Rosemead, CA 91770
Albert.garcia@sce.com

4.2 (24)

RANCHO MADERA HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

March 17, 2009

(707) 795-0902

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

RECEIVED
MAR 19 2009
By

Dear Ms. Mosley:

We are the community of Rancho Madera Homeowners Association in Simi Valley, California. Attached please find our Petition to Oppose Southern California Edison (SCE) from Executing Alternative #2 on the Presidential Substation Project.

We have collected one signature per household.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at the address below or Bj@RanchoMadera.org.

Sincerely,

FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
RANCHO MADERA HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

Alicia Camarillo
Association Manager

c: Board of Directors

The Emmons Company – P.O. Box 5098 – Thousand Oaks, CA 91359
805-413-1170 Fax 805-413-1190

Petition to Oppose Southern California Edison(SCE) from Executing Alternative #2 on the Presidential Substation Project

Petition summary and background	This petition opposes SCE Alternative #2 plan that places above ground power lines running into Simi Valley from Olson down Madera to Tierra Rejada. Rancho Madera, a Simi Valley community, located at Wood Ranch Parkway and Madera would be adversely affected by the build out of above ground power lines on this route and does not believe this to be the optimum route for SCE to pursue.
Action petitioned for	We, the undersigned, are concerned citizens who urge our leaders to act now to stop SCE from pursuing alternative #2 as they move forth with the Presidential Substation project.

1.	Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
2.	Ann Lucille Davis	[illegible]	721 Eisenhower Way	3/7/09
3.	Andrew Ontiveros	[illegible]	618 Roosevelt Ct 93065	3/7/09
4.	B. deCastro	B. deCastro	625 Eisenhower Way	3/7/09
5.	Shannon Renabaugh	Shannon Renabaugh	763 Eisenhower Way	3/7/09
6.	ALI ABDEL-HAQ	Ali A. Haq	777 " "	3/7/09
7.	Lori Schmidt	[illegible]	749 Eisenhower	3/7/09
8.	Carl Olson	[illegible]	735 Eisenhower	3/7/09
9.	Kenny Davis	[illegible]	742 Eisenhower	3/7/09
10.	Jeffrey DeLuca	[illegible]	693 Eisenhower Way	3/7/09
11.	Harry Hamburg	H. Hamburg	927 Lincoln Ct	3/7/09

1.	Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
12.	Michael Shahin		960 lincoln ct Simi	3/7/09
13.	Connie Gantzer	Connie Gantzer	986 Lincoln Court	3/7/09
14.	Chris Barrett		661 Eisenhower Way	3/7/09
15.	Rick Kathleman		637 EISENHOWER WAY	3/7/09
16.	Evelyn Nahrstedt	Evelyn Nahrstedt	964 Wood Ranch Pkwy	3-7-09
17.	Nathan Gerrard		956 N. Wood Ranch Pkwy	3-07-09
18.	Rick Rothlf		953 WOOD RANCH PKWY	3-7-09
19.	Cynthia Sanchez	Cynthia Sanchez	593 Roosevelt Ct	3/7/09
20.	Margaret Ings	Margaret Ings	577 Roosevelt Ct S.V.	3/7/09
21.	Paul Krier		569 Roosevelt ct. S.V.	3/7/09
22.	Kim Shapiro		561 Roosevelt ct S.V.	3/7/09
23.	Holly Dungan		553 Roosevelt Ct.	3/7/09
24.	Ken Blore	Ken Blore	545 Roosevelt Ct	3/7/09
25.	Bill Griffith	Bill Griffith	519 ROOSEVELT CT.	3/7/09
26.	Howie Lockin		504 Roosevelt Ct	3/7/09
27.	Fran Kathan		505 Roosevelt Ct	3/7/09

1.	Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
28.	Joan Smith	Joan Smith	560 Roosevelt Ct.	3-7-09
29.	Bob Thompson	[illegible]	568 Roosevelt ct	3.7.09
30.	Wallace Tonstellotte Jr.	Wallace Tonstellotte Jr.	576 Roosevelt. Ct.	3-7-09
31.	Jonathan Moore	[illegible]	584 Roosevelt Ct	3.7.09
32.	GEOFFREY BATE	Geoffrey Bate	606 ROOSEVELT CT	3-7-09
33.	Jamie Andrews	Jamie Andrews	630 Roosevelt Ct.	3-7-09
34.	Dolores Park	Dolores Park	642 Roosevelt Ct	3-7-09
35.	Pam Preece	Pamela Preece	654 Roosevelt Ct.	3-7-09
36.	CARMEN LANDEAU	C. Landeau	668 ROOSEVELT CT.	3-7-09
37.	JOE GORDON	[illegible]	678 ROOSEVELT CT.	3.7.09
38.	Kleinfingler, Lic	[illegible]	690 Roosevelt Ct.	3-7-09
39.	Gina Vogel	Gina Vogel	706 Roosevelt CT	3/7/09
40.	Beth Lewis	[illegible]	720 Roosevelt	3/7/09
41.	[illegible]	Jacklyn Berger	734 ROOSEVELT ct	3/7/09
42.	[illegible]	Ronni Kaplan	776 Roosevelt CT	3/7/09
43.	[illegible]	Robert Tiffol	714 Eisenhower CT	3/7/09

1.	Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
44.	Christen Branch	Christen Branch	617 Eisenhower Way	3-8-09
45.	Kevin A Jansen	[illegible]	544 Roosevelt Ct	3/9/09
46.	Cynthia A. Jansen	[illegible]	544 Roosevelt Ct	3-9-09
47.	Willow Rorabaugh	Willow Rorabaugh	673 Eisenhower Way	3-9-09
48.	Jodi D'Ambrossi	Jodi D'Ambrossi	649 Eisenhower Way	3-11-09
49.	Jenee Chromy	Jenee Chromy	748 Roosevelt Ct.	3-12-09
50.	Karen Bordelean	Karen Bordelean	991 Wood Ranch Pkwy	3-12-09
51.	SHAM DOUGLAS	[illegible]	762 ROOSEVELT CT	3.12.09
52.	MELINDA COFFEY	Melinda S. Coffey	946 WOOD RANCH PKWY.	3-12-09
53.	Blanca Huerta	Blanca Huerta	552 Roosevelt Ct	3-12-09
54.	LORRY YEUNG	Lorry Yeung	986 WOOD RANCH PKWY	3-13-09
55.				
56.				
57.				
58.				
59.				

4.2 (25)

Mr. John Tanner
7255 Crest Rd
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90275

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

0000

94954

U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PALOS VERDES PE,C
90274
MAR 16,'09
AMOUNT
$0.42
00059556-06

Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954-6500

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MAR 19 2009
By

9495486513 C049

3-15-09

Pg. 1 of 3

PARCEL MAP L D 361

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

IN THE CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
COUNTY OF VENTURA
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BEING A DIVISION OF A PORTION OF TRACT F & G RANCHO SIMI 3MR7 CONSOLIDATED INTO ONE PARCEL BY 6 P M 14

Hector Taller & Assoc
1018 Sheffield Place
Thousand Oaks Calif.
91360 ph. 805-495-7127

DOCUMENT No 105252 FILED ON THIS 29th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1978 at 12:20 P.M. IN BOOK 26 OF PARCEL MAPS AT PAGE 71 AT REQUEST OF Title Ins. & Trust Co.

ROBERT L. HAMM
COUNTY RECORDER

COUNTY RECORDER

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND WAS COMPILED FROM RECORD DATA IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT AT THE REQUEST OF DEZIDERIO TODESCO ON MARCH 12, 1976. I HEREBY STATE THAT THE PARCEL MAP PROCEDURES OF THE LOCAL AGENCY HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH AND THAT THIS PARCEL MAP CONFORMS TO THE APPROVED TENTATIVE MAP AND THE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL THEREOF WHICH WERE REQUIRED TO BE FULFILLED PRIOR TO THE FILING OF THE PARCEL MAP.

Richard Finnstrom
RICHARD FINNSTROM
R C E 11780

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER RICHARD FINNSTROM 11780 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CITY ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

THIS MAP CONFORMS WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT AND LOCAL ORDINANCES.

J. Louis Scherer DATE 9-8-78
J. LOUIS SCHERER CITY ENGINEER

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

WE THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CERTIFY THAT WE ARE OWNERS OF THE LAND INCLUDED WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION ENTITLED PARCEL MAP L.D. 361 SHOWN ON THIS MAP AND THAT WE ARE THE ONLY PERSONS WHOSE CONSENT IS NECESSARY TO PASS A CLEAR TITLE TO SAID LAND AND CONSENT TO THE MAKING AND RECORDATION OF SAID MAP AND THE SUBDIVISION AS SHOWN WITHIN THIS PARCEL MAP BOUNDARY LINES.

Dezderio Todesco
DEZDERIO TODESCO

Teresa Todesco
TERESA TODESCO

On this 18 day of August 1978 before me Sharol Bennett Notary Public in and for said state personally appeared Dezderio Todesco known to me to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledge that he executed the same

Witness my hand and official seal
Sharol L. Bennett
NOTARY PUBLIC DATE
My Commission Expires 6-28-80

OFFICIAL SEAL
SHAROL L. BENNETT
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
VENTURA COUNTY
My comm. expires JUN 28, 1980

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } SS
COUNTY OF VENTURA

On this 21st day of July 1978 before me Kathy D. Wynn notary Public in and for said state personally appeared Teresa Todesco known to me to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledge that she executed the same

Witness my hand and official seal
Kathy D. Wynn 7/21/78
NOTARY PUBLIC DATE
My commission expires Aug. 9, 1981

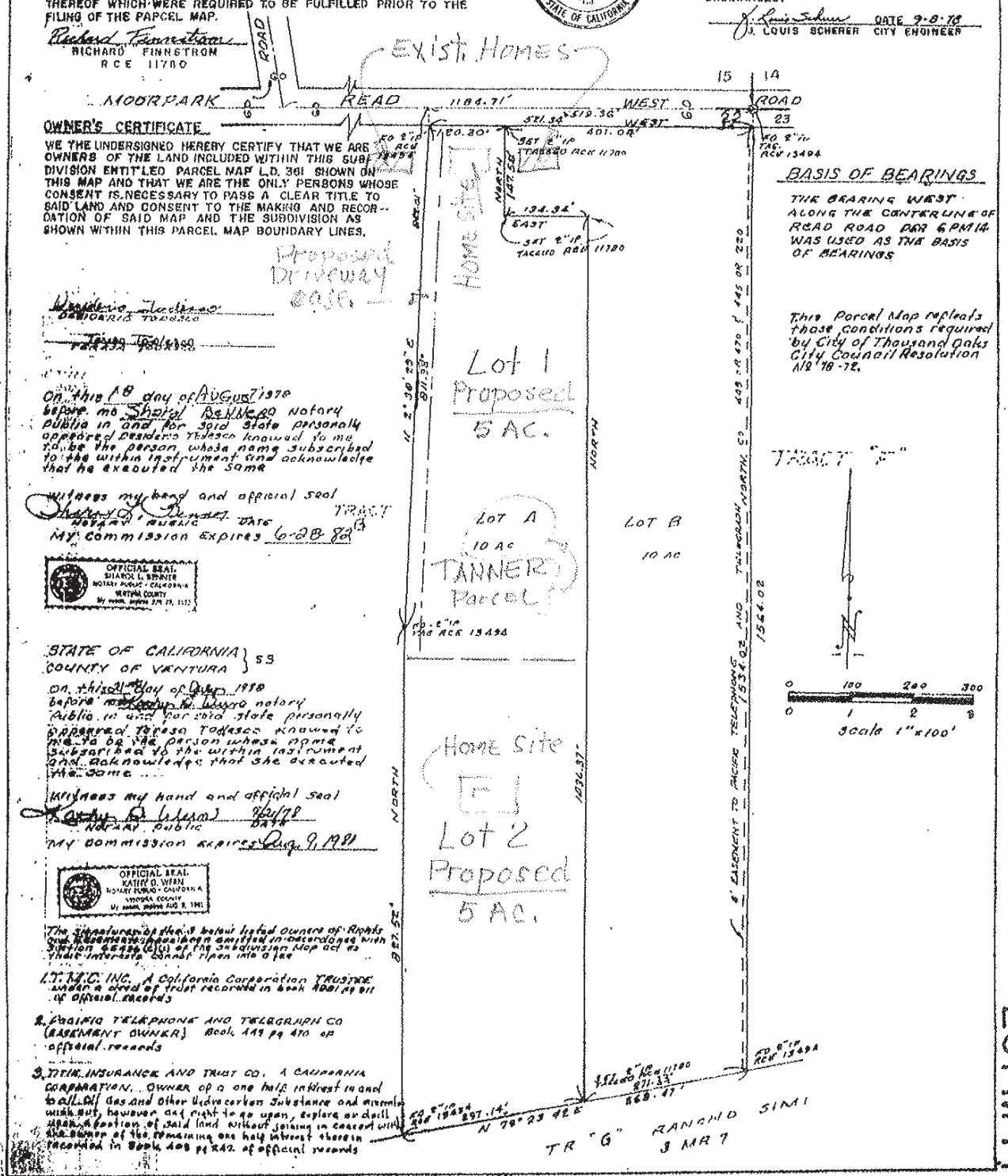
OFFICIAL SEAL
KATHY D. WYNN
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
VENTURA COUNTY
My comm. expires AUG 9, 1981

The signatures of the following listed owners of Rights and Easements have been omitted in accordance with Section 66436(c)(1) of the Subdivision Map Act as their interests cannot ripen into a fee

1. L.T.T.C. INC., A California Corporation TRUSTEE under a deed of trust recorded in Book 4081 pg 811 of official records

2. PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO (EASEMENT OWNER) Book 449 pg 470 of official records

3. TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO. A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION. Owner of a one half interest in and to all Oil Gas and other Hydrocarbon Substance and minerals with but, however, any right to go upon, explore or drill upon a portion of said land without joining in concert with the owner of the remaining one half interest therein recorded in Book 4081 pg 842 of official records



BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE BEARING WEST ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF READ ROAD PER 6 PM 14 WAS USED AS THE BASIS OF BEARINGS

This Parcel Map repeats those conditions required by City of Thousand Oaks City Council Resolution No 78-72.

26 PM 71

Public Comment Card

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Scoping Period: February 17 – March 19, 2009

Commenter Name: John Tanner, owner – 310-377-6115

Address: 7255 Crest Rd., Rancho Palos Verdes, Ca. 90275

Comment: 10 AC. Pcl. at 4960 Read Rd. (Vacant)

Read Rd. is a residential Street. Edison Co.'s vertical photo of the proposed pole route is outdated and does not show all of the homes effected by these monstrous poles.

These proposed monstrous poles will create health, view and development hazards as well as lower the value of the property.

Referencing page No. 1 showing the proposed division of Lot A, PM LD 361, the home site on Lot 1 will suffer from the proposed monstrous poles that will not fit into the existing Trees and Community and be less visable, but will stand out like a sore thumb. They may also create a health hazard from extremely high voltage and possible humming.

The home site on lot 2 will suffer from all of the above plus it will be elevated above Read Rd. and the view of these monstrous poles will have a higher negative impact on its Value.

I urgently recommend re-routing the system in undeveloped areas or go underground.

Respectfully,

John Tanner

C: a response is requested

Tanners 10 AC.s
South Side of Read Rd. Looking South

South Side of Read Rd. Looking East

4.2 (26)

P.O. BOX 596
SOMIS, CA 93066

Underwood Family Farms

www.underwoodfamilyfarms.com

PHONE (805) 389-7305
FAX (805) 389-7765

RECEIVED
MAR 19 2009
By

March 12, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd. Suite 105
Petaluma, California 94954

Dear Ms. Mosley;

I spoke of my concerns at the meeting on March 12, 2009, but I want to comment further and include pictures showing the type of activity that we have on our farm. It is 50 acres bordered by Read Rd. and Sunset Valley Rd. The farm has evolved into a destination for families with young children and schools that bring their students out to learn about agriculture, growing plants, and the source for their food. About 40,000 children come on scheduled tours and many more come during the week and weekend. During the month of October the farm hosts about 60,000 or more that come to be entertained, learn, and pick pumpkins.

I think there are both long term and short term problems with this project, for which I question the need. During the construction phase, Sunset Valley Rd, which is not very wide, will be heavily compromised. There is quite a bit of traffic as schools come to the farm in the mornings and the traffic is intense on weekends during October. The shoulder of the road is often used by customers for supplemental parking. That is going to have a tremendous impact on the farm during our busy seasons. Customers and schools are coming to pick produce and learn. I believe the farm has become a valuable community asset.

In the longer term, I don't know what the effects of EMF are, but I do know there are fears. That may translate into a problem for our schools because of the proximity of high voltage power lines to the tours and outside classroom. Perception can become reality. Our classroom where the children meet in October is only 100 feet from the property line which is adjacent to Sunset Valley Rd. Pumpkin picking by the children occurs right up to the property line.

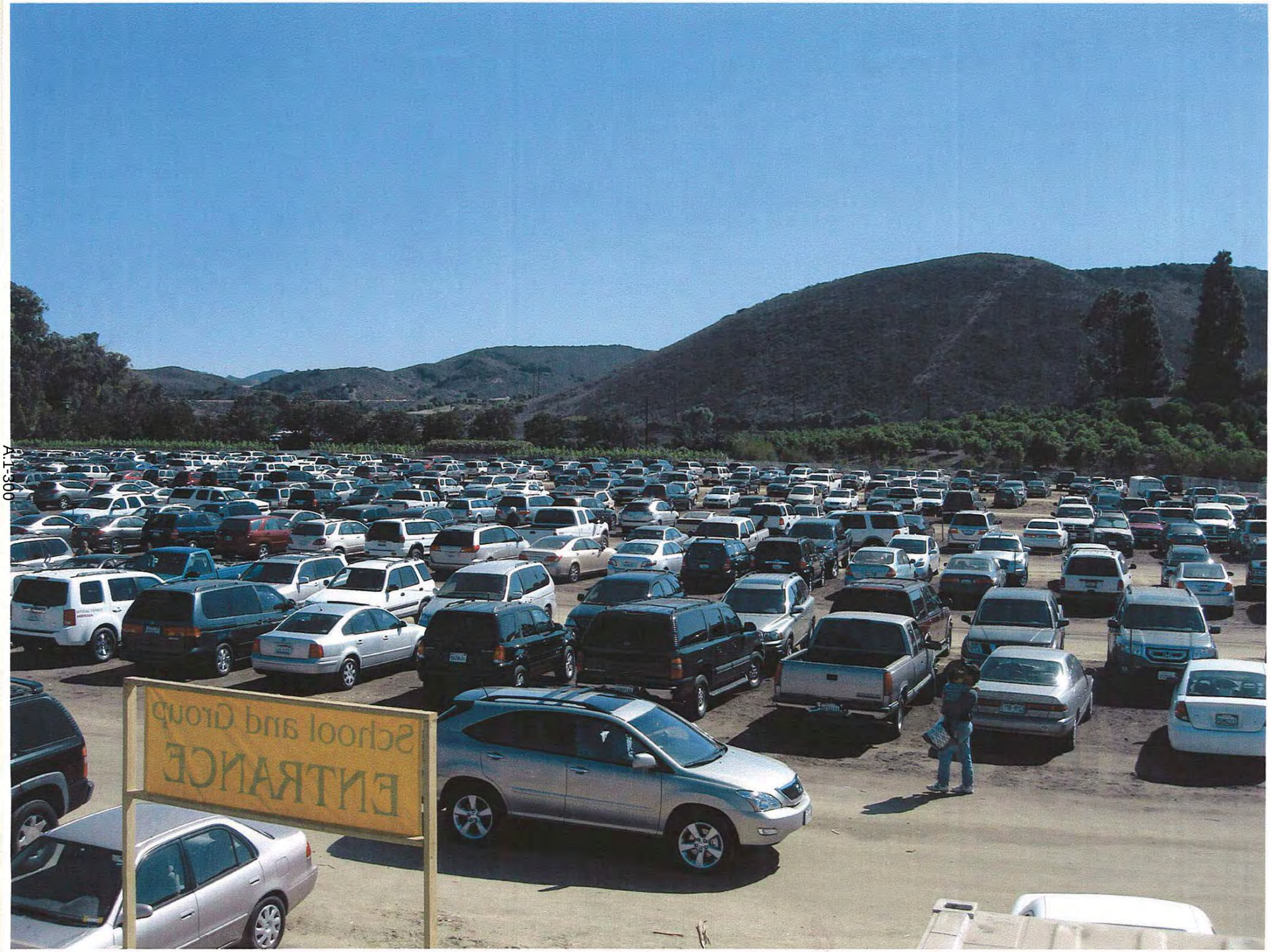
The Tierra Rejada Valley is in a greenbelt and protected by SOAR. SOAR is a voter passed initiative that requires there be no change in land use within its boundaries without a vote of the people. To find out more about this very important law which governs the land use of thousands of acres of Ventura County land go to http://www.soarusa.org/contact.html. We are in negotiation with the Nature Conservancy to create an agricultural easement on 120 acres of ours and the Brecuniers' property. There would also be a wildlife corridor associated with it. We do not want any project that would have a negative impact on our viability to remain in agriculture as an agritourism destination.

There surely are more environmentally sound solutions to the growth scenario that SCE has painted, if it is indeed accurate. I would argue that the investment in regional solar would be far more cost effective and less environmentally damaging.

Sincerely;

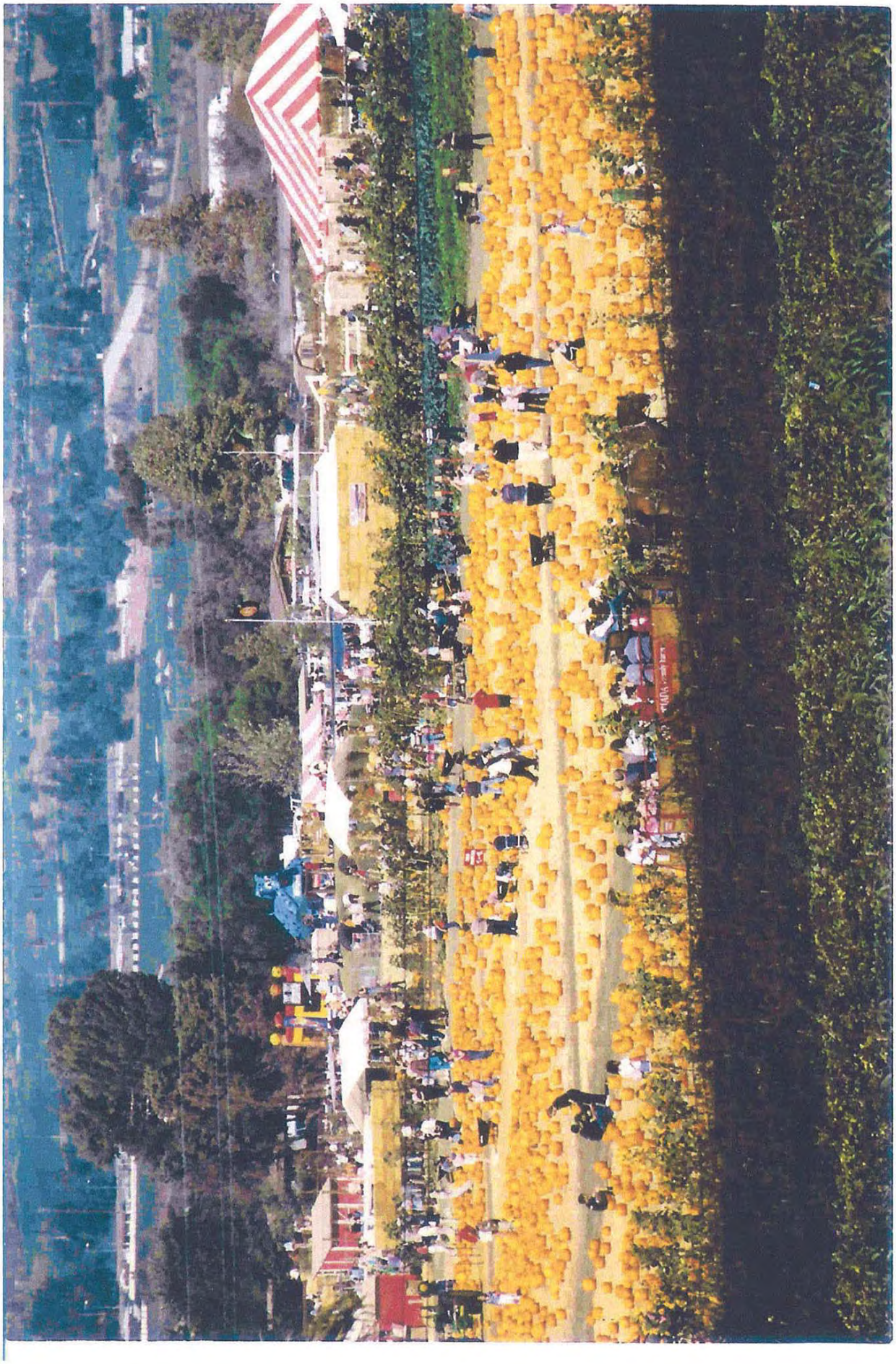
Craig Underwood

Cc: Senator Tony Strictland
Assemblywoman Audra Strictland
Mr. Peter Foy, Supervisor, County of Ventura
Ms. Kari Finley, County of Ventura
Mr. Jonathan Evans, Center for Biological Diversity
Mr. Thomas P. Glancy, Mayor of the City of Thousand Oaks
Mr. Michael Manka, ESA
Mr. Charles R. Cronin, sTTop
Mr. Mark Towne, City of Thousand Oaks
Ms. Amy Albano, City of Thousand Oaks



A.1-300

STOP WHEN RED LIGHTS FLASH
EMERGENCY EXIT
SCHOOL BUS
STOP WHEN
RED LIGHTS FLASH
STOP
SCHOOL BUS
STOP WHEN RED LIGHTS FLASH
School and Group
ENTRANCE

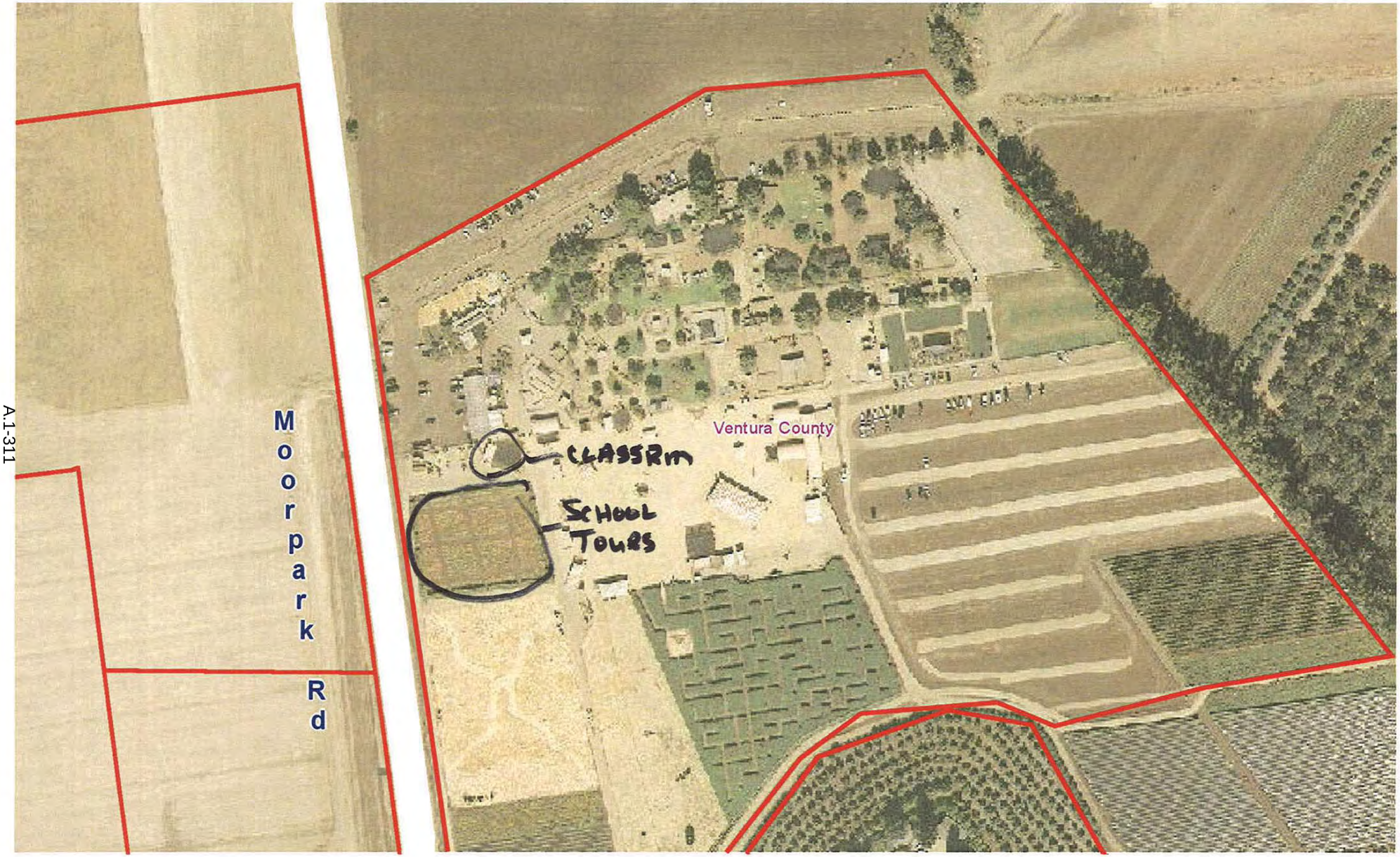


YOUTH BUS
EMERGENCY EXIT
5
TRINITY CHILDRENS PLACE
484-0895
CA 39265
The Children's Place
The Children's Place
The Children's Place
The Children's Place
The Children's Place
The Children's Place
UNDERWOO
FAMILY FARMS

Underwood Family Farms
www.underwoodfamilyfarms.com

JOHN DEERE

CRAIG UNDERWOOD



4.2 (27)

Thousand Oaks, March 12, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley

Presidential Substation Project

C/o Environmental Science Associates

1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105

Petaluma, CA. 94954

RECEIVED
MAR 19 2009
By

Re: Public comments, Presidential Substation Project

Following the Scoping Meeting of March 3, 2009, I would like to reinforce my comments and suggestions that I presented at that meeting.

My understanding of Rule 20A definitely prohibits the overland of high transmission wires by a utility company because our area falls into this category. Sunset Valley Road constitutes a RECREATION area because of all the activities associated with the Underwood Farm complex. Over 50,000 school children visit the farm annually plus the regular family oriented activities during the year which bring in thousands of families to visit and spend the day at the farm.

Following the development of the Enclave residential area on Read Road, the City of Thousand Oaks wants to keep that area as pristine and rural as possible. The route 23 area at the entrance to the City of Thousand Oaks has been designated a SCENIC CORRIDOR by the City of Thousand Oaks. The installation of these transmission lines steel poles would be a visual blight and an eye sore and would destroy the scenic beauty of the area. Read Road is also classified as a (cont'd)

"Class 3 bicycle road" and is one only two roads that can be used by bicyclists between the cities of Moorpark and Thousand Oaks.

The construction of the foundation for these poles which are to be 30 feet deep and the installation of these poles will create a definite safety hazards. Read Road is a very narrow country road and the only ingress and egress for us. This is the only in and out road for most of us who live on Read Road. It would cause delays, confusion and a construction mess with dust affecting air quality for several months with the possibility of valley fever. Plus a definite hazard for the fire department and public services if an accident happens. The length of the construction project, which is estimated to be 18 months, would create an environmental mess and a negative impact on the residents of our area both psychologically and financially.

If this alternative route is chosen, then undergrounding must be mandated according to the CPUC Rule 20A. There is also the question of a major gas supply line that is buried next to the present poles on Read Road. What will happen if SCE has to dig 30 feet down to install the cement base for these poles? Move the gas line? Or move the transmission line? This will be a major undertaking.

This project will definitely affect the environment and the aesthetics of our area with the destruction of trees and landscaping. We have been told by SCE that the entire flora within 10 feet of the base of each pole will be cleared. This will destroy the rural look, feel, character and aspect of our scenic corridor.

I am enclosing a copy of my protest letter to the CPUC as reference and some photos illustrating the potential mess that these poles would create on our beautiful scenic corridor. Cont'd...Page 3

With a project of this size, other alternatives should be considered. With power demand decreasing there should not be a need for this substation nor these transmission lines. Emphasis on solar and renewable energy should be a priority and must be looked at. SCE should be mandated to look at these alternatives before going ahead with a project of this size.

Best regards

Gaston A. Monast

5006 Read Road

Thousand Oaks, CA. 93021-8765

805.443.2751 / e-mail gaston@gerberhinge.com

Cc. State Senator Tony Strickland

Assemblywoman Audra Strickland

Mr. Peter Foy, Supervisor, County of Ventura

Ms. Kari Finley, County of Ventura

Mr. Jonathan Evans, Center for Biological Diversity

Mr. Thomas P. Glancey, Mayor of the City of Thousand Oaks

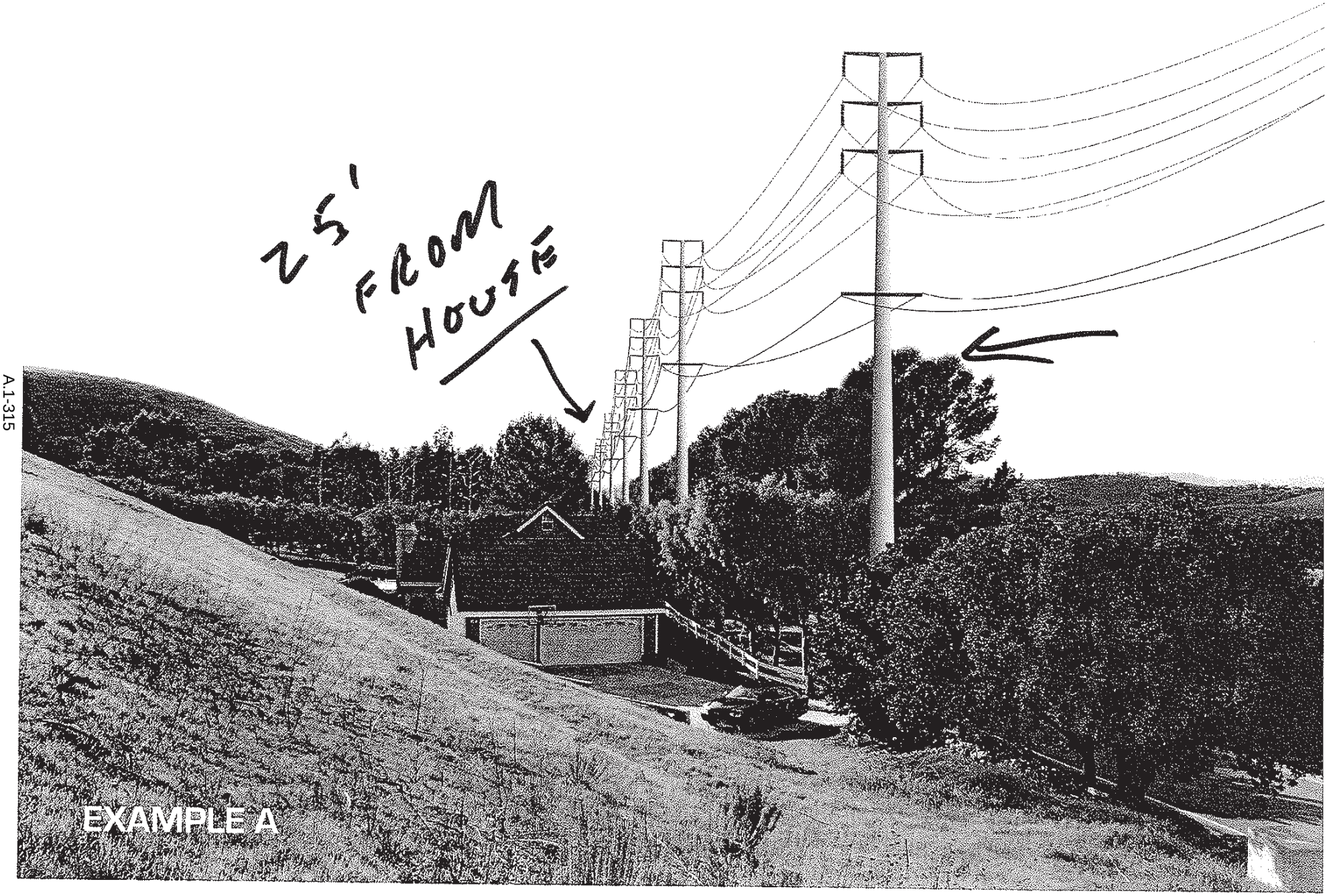
Mr. Michael Manka, ESA

Mr. Charles R. Cronin, sTTop

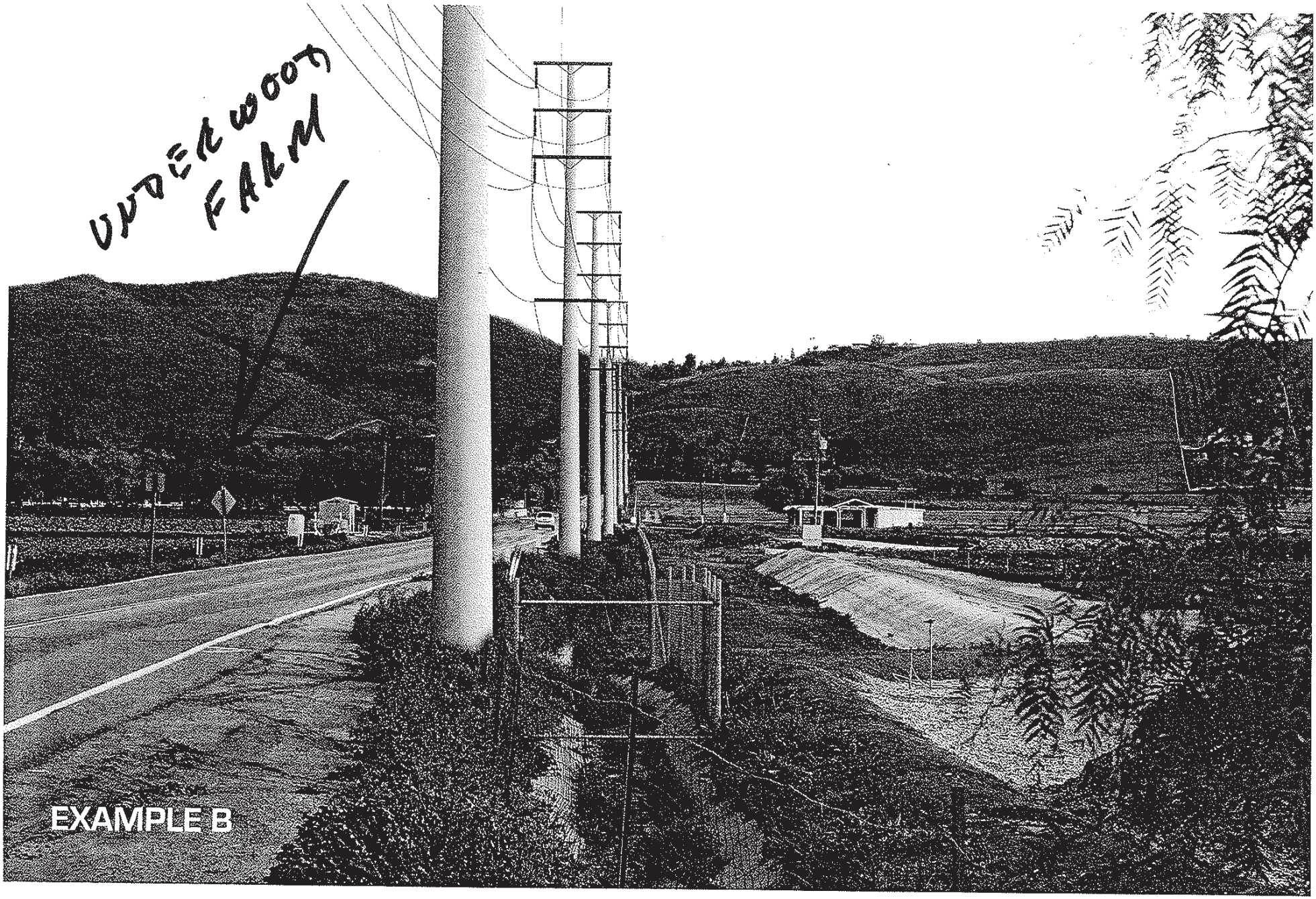
Mr. Mark Towne, City of Thousand Oaks

Ms. Amy Albano, City of Thousand Oaks

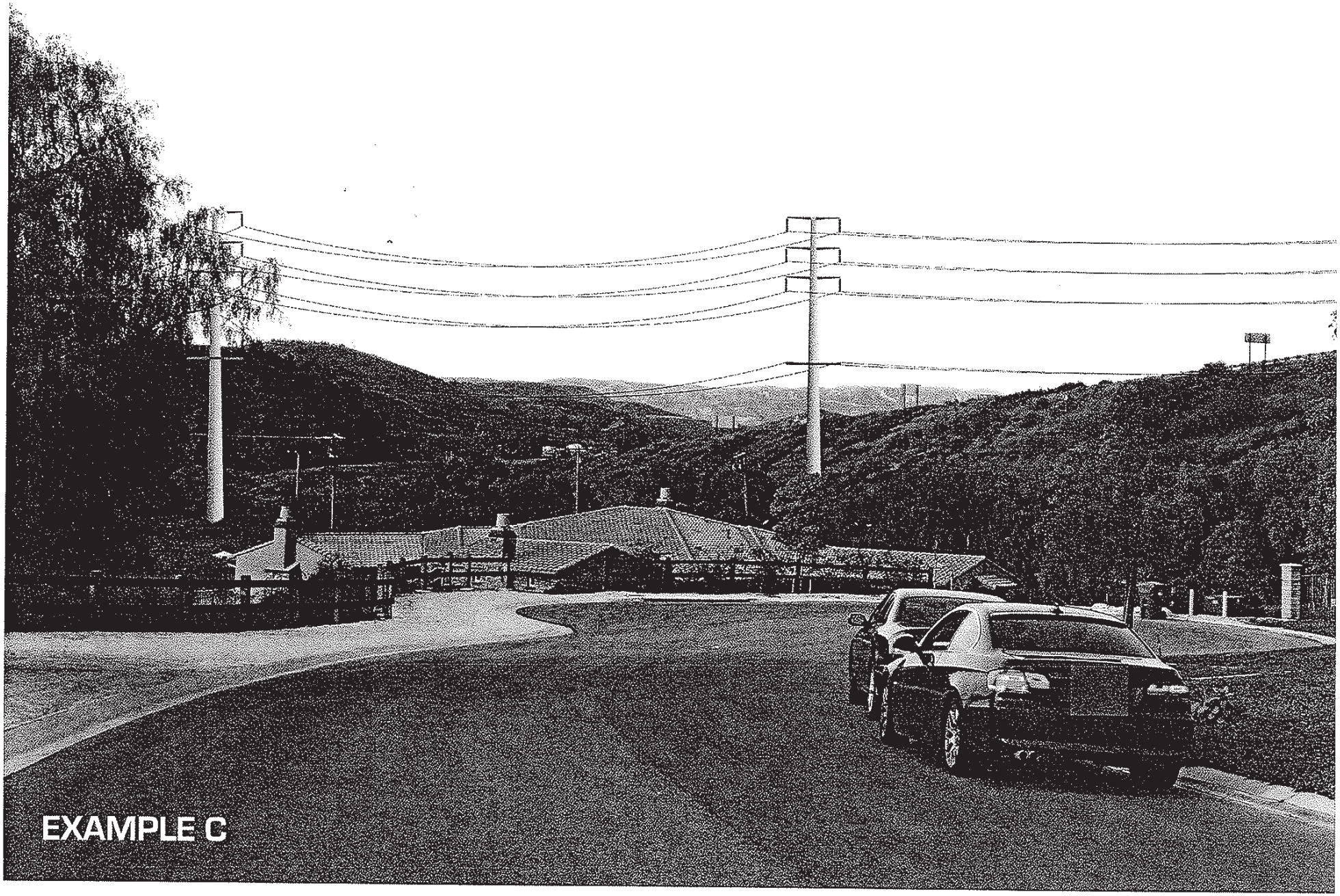
READ ROAD WEST.



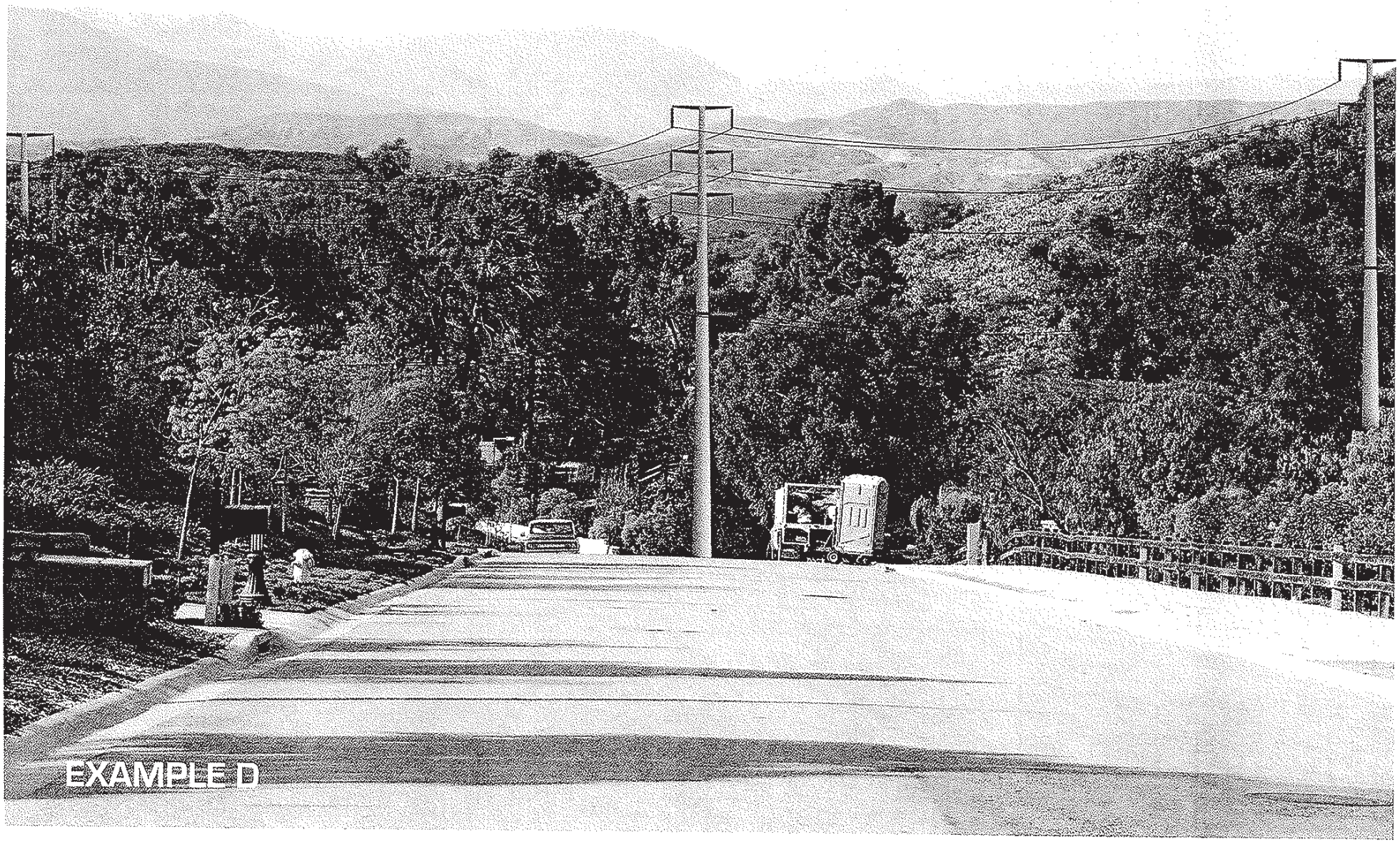
Sunset Valley South



(1) AYA PRADORA COL DE SAC - NORTH

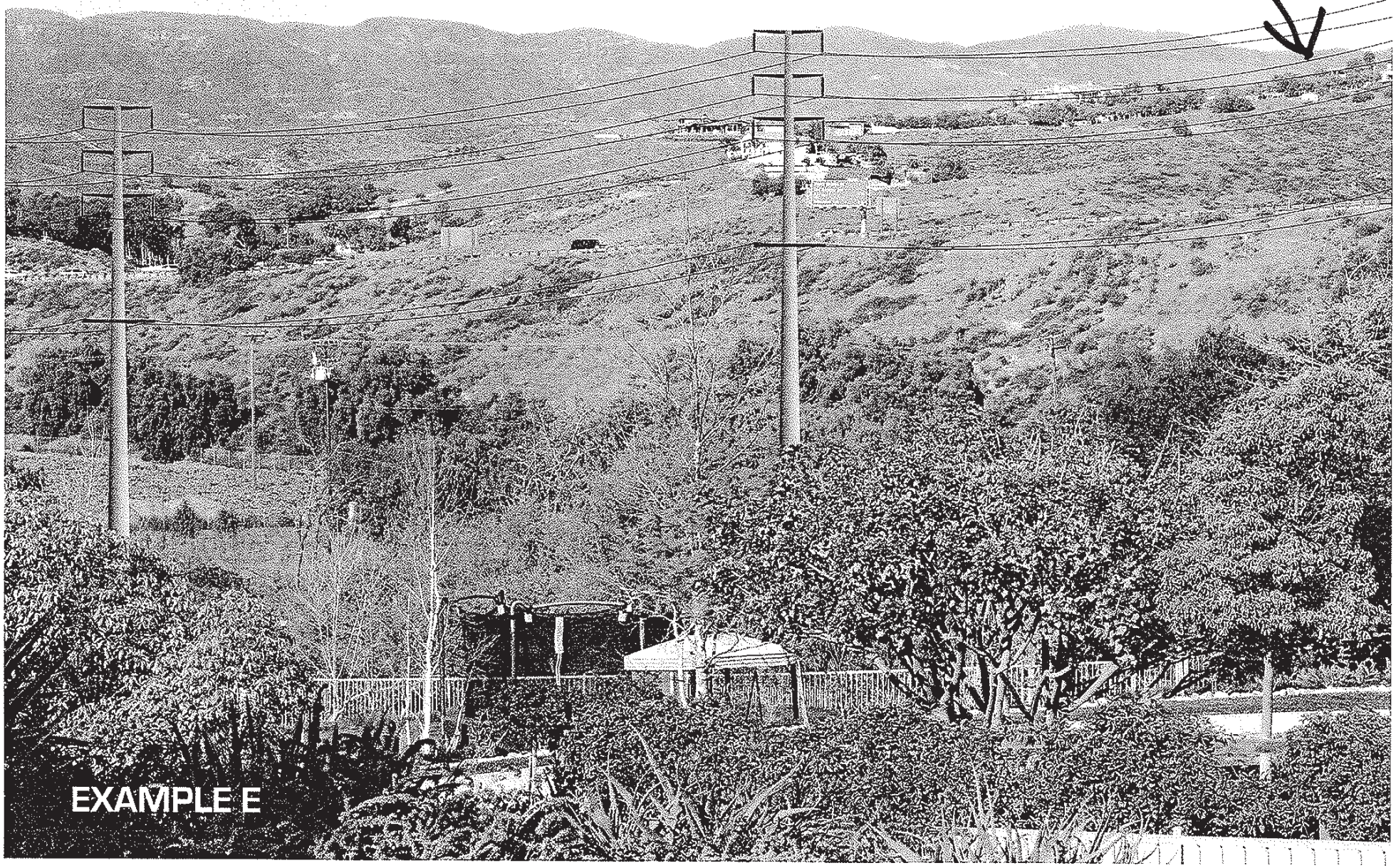


New Road Rd North



KT23 FREEWAY CROSSING NORTH

PRESIDENT REAGAN LIBRARY



EXAMPLE E

COPY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF GASTON. MONAST TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

GASTON. MONAST
5006 READ ROAD
THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA
93021-8765
Telephone: 805/530-1116
Facsimile: 818/717-5016
E-Mail: gaston@gerberhinge.com

Date: February 11, 2009

COPY

GASTON. MONAST already has transmission lines along his backyard and by SCE adding the additional lines on Read Road, and along the freeway would put his family in the middle of a grid of transmission lines.

II. COMMUNICATIONS

All correspondence, pleadings, orders and notices in this proceeding should be directed to the following:

GASSTON. MONAST
5006 READ ROAD
THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA
93021-8765
Telephone: 805/530-1116
Facsimile: 818/717-5016
E-Mail: gaston@gerberhinge.com

III. PROTEST

In support of its Protest, GASTON. MONAST states the following:

SCE has not considered other feasible alternate routes for the Project and compared them to the significant impact that its Project will have on GASTON MONAST and his family. SCE's Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") addresses only three alternative routes. SCE should have studied routes utilizing Tierra Rejada Road which is a four lane highway that is in some places six lanes wide and a far more appropriate location for a significant transmission line and would use an existing transmission corridor. Similarly, SCE should have studied routes utilizing the Route 23 Freeway Corridor, which would allow much of the proposed line to run parallel to the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line and along the freeway right of way which is already a significant disruption of the area. In the course of this proceeding it is likely that other alternatives will be discovered and proposed.

SCE has also failed to analyze the project's impact on the community within its PEA. It has failed to address whether this project is even necessary, especially given that conservation alternative may reduce or eliminate the need for this project.

In addition, SCE's photo simulations are misleading and fail to acknowledge the homes over which many of the subtransmission line poles will abut. These simulations should be redone to show the visual impact on these homes and the general community.

SCE fails to address other mitigation measures such as under grounding, especially odd given that there is existing under grounding in the area that could be utilized.

SCE also fails to address within the PEA the safety hazards imposed by limited emergency access, increased risk of fires, and the traffic hazards imposed by placing poles along a narrow road.

Finally, SCE also fails to address the Native American cultural resources and artifacts that may exist in the direct path of the proposed route of its Project.

IV. Request for Hearing

For these reasons, GASTON MONAST believes that a hearing is necessary to address the deficiencies within SCE's PEA for this project and for the Commission to properly make its decision. GSTON. MONAST respectfully protests this application and requests that the

COPY

Commission either reconsiders the need for this project proposed by SCE, or designate an alternative route for the project.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 11, 2009

GASTON MONAST
5006 READ RD.
THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA
93021-8765
Telephone: 805/530-1116
Facsimile: 818/717-5016
E-Mail: gaston@gerberhinge.com

By

GASTON. MONAST

COPY

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, GASTON MONAST certify that I have on February 11, 2009 caused a copy of the foregoing

PROTEST OF GASTON. MONAST TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

to be served on all known parties to A.08-12-023 listed on the most recently updated service list available on the California Public Utilities Commission website, via email to those listed with email and via U.S. mail to those without email service. I also caused courtesy copies to be hand-delivered as follows:

ALJ Janice L. Grau

California Public Utilities Commission
State Building, Room 5011
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3214

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this February 11, 2009 at Thousand Oaks, California.

_____

GASTON MONAST

42 (28)

CENTER for BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY Because life is good.

protecting and restoring natural ecosystems and imperiled species through science, education, policy, and environmental law

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL, AND US MAIL

RECEIVED
MAR 19 2009
By

March 19, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA. 94954
Fax: (707) 795-0902
presidentialsub@esassoc.com

RE: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Presidential Substation Project, SCH# 2009021059; CPUC proceeding A.08-12-023.

Dear Ms. Mosley,

These comments are submitted on behalf of the Center for Biological Diversity ("Center") on the Notice of Preparation ("NOP") of an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") for the Presidential Substation Project. The Center is very concerned that the Preferred Alternative is the most biologically damaging alternative for the Project. The Draft EIR must fully analyze the project's impacts to sensitive species and all reasonable and prudent alternatives for adoption. Importantly the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") must ensure that the substantive mandate of CEQA is fulfilled because "public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen" a Project's significant environmental effects. Pub. Res. Code § 21002; CEQA Guidelines 15021; *see also* Pub. Res. Code 21002.1(b).

The Center for Biological Diversity ("the Center") is a non-profit, public interest environmental organization dedicated to the protection of native species and their habitats through science, policy, and environmental law. The Center has over 60,000 members throughout California and the United States, including Los Angeles County. The Center's members and staff seek to protect the native species and habitats of southern California.

On February 19, 2009 the Center submitted a Protest to Southern California Edison's ("SCE") Application for a Permit to Construct the Presidential Substation and Associated Transmission/Distribution Facilities ("Protest"). The Protest is attached at Exhibit 1 in order to provide input and comments to guide the development of an EIR for this Project. Among other items the Protest raised several concerns regarding the Proponent's Environmental Assessment's ("PEA's") failure to adequately disclose and analyze the Project's biological impacts, improper

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Jonathan Evans, Staff Attorney
351 California ST. Suite 600 • San Francisco, CA. 94104
tel: (415) 436-9682 *fax:* (415) 436-9682 x318 Email: jevans@biologicaldiversity.org
www.BiologicalDiversity.org

segmentation and piecemeal environmental review of the SCE system upgrades, and the failure to analyze a reasonable range of alternatives. Some of these issues are reiterated below, but the Protest is provided as more detailed guidance on issues and concerns that must be addressed due to the proposed Project's impacts to the physical environment. The EIR process must also ensure that rigorous environmental review occurs prior to the project approval to fully disclose and analyze all of the potentially significant environmental effects that were not addressed in the PEA.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As described in the Protest the PEA included an incomplete description of the project construction and fuel modification components as it relates to the establishment of an upgraded powerline route through sensitive wildlife communities, including critical habitat. CEQA emphasizes that an accurate, stable, finite project description is an essential element of an informative and legally sufficient EIR. *County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles* (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185.; discussion following CEQA Guidelines § 15124. The EIR must ensure that the Project fully describes all of the Project components including the following that were omitted from the PEA: staging of construction equipment along the powerline route; the physical footprint required to anchor new, taller powerline poles; the construction and maintenance access requirements along the powerline route; the area of fuel modification that would be employed for wildfire protection or other project needs; and any other construction related impacts to open space areas. The PEA fails to describe what type of disturbance will occur in the "50-foot buffer on both sides of the Proposed Project subtransmission source line." PEA at 4-41. It also fails to describe the "operation and maintenance plan" that would impact sensitive wildlife communities through "[r]outine maintenance activities, such as road maintenance, tree trimming, and structure repairs." PEA at 4-68.

THE EIR MUST CONSIDER DIRECT AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS TO THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SENSITIVE SPECIES AND MOVEMENT

The EIR must address the direct and cumulative impacts from both construction and operation of the proposed Project to threatened, endangered, and sensitive species within the project site and in the surrounding areas (including ecological reserves). The powerline component of the project goes through critical habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher and runs adjacent to critical habitat for the Lyon's pentachaeta and Riverside fairy shrimp. Nine special status plant species have the potential to occur in the project vicinity, which includes four listed plant species. The project also has the potential to impact several sensitive wildlife species, such as the borrowing owl, raptors, and the San Diego woodrat, and the listed coastal California gnatcatcher and Riverside fairy shrimp.

The Project disturbs a regionally important wildlife linkage that provides for wildlife movement through the Tierra Rejada valley. The Project is located within a wildlife corridor that connects habitats in the in the Santa Monica Mountains to the Sierra Madre Mountains as identified in the "South Coast Missing Linkages Project: A Linkage Design for the Santa Monica-Sierra Madre Connection." (Penrod et al 2006).

In partnership with over a dozen governmental and non-governmental organizations South Coast Wildlands produced a series of reports addressing the biological needs and design for wildlife corridors in the South Coast Ecoregion. The South Coast Wildlands report examines key linkages required for wildlife conservation between the Santa Monica and Sierra Madre Mountains based on careful scientific studies of key species and habitat requirements. The Linkage Design takes a scientific, conservation based, approach to the landscape and has determined several key areas that are critical to preservation and conservation of the biological resources in the area.

Among the impacts that must be analyzed are direct harm to individual plants and animals and their habitats. The EIR must analyze the impacts on this corridor due to blockage, constriction, habitat fragmentation, edge effects, introduction of pets and non-native, invasive plants, as well as indirect effects of humans, such as traffic, lighting, and noise. The EIR should address both individual and intergenerational movement of species in the corridor, and should cover multiple taxonomic groups, large and small mammals, birds and plants. Habitat corridors are most effective when adjacent uses are compatible with suitable wildlife habitat. (Beier and Loe, 1992. Perault and Lomolino, 2000).

Intrusion by development into wildlife corridors impedes the migration of species within the corridor and increases the adverse "edge effects" of fragmented habitat. (Bond, 2003). The project's elimination of wildlife habitat, development over the life of the Project, and increase in disturbance is incompatible with wildlife habitat. The Project's encroachment and elimination of Wildlife Dispersion Corridors will create a significant adverse effect upon wildlife migration within the area. These biological effects must be fully analyzed in the EIR to determine the alternative that best suits the needs of the community and existing biological constraints.

IMPROPER SEGMENTATION AND PIECEMEAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW OF SCE SYSTEM UPGRADES

SCE has attempted to limit the definition and analysis of its system upgrades for the cities of Moorpark and Thousand Oaks by segmenting the upgrades into different smaller components. SCE is contemporaneously proposing another transmission line upgrade for the general service area supporting the cities of Moorpark and Thousand Oaks, the new Moorpark-Newbury 66 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line, 2272-E (U 338-E).[1] SCE has improperly segmented the environmental review for these two projects in order to move one forward under an advice letter and the lesser environmental review, public comment, and alternative analysis requirements that exist under General Order 131-D, Section XI, Subsection B.4.

This approach violates CEQA's prohibition on piecemealing. CEQA Guidelines define project to mean "the whole of an action" that may result in either a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment. CEQA Guidelines § 15378(a). "'Project' is given a broad interpretation in order to maximize protection of the environment." *McQueen v. Board of Directors of the Mid-Peninsula Regional Open Space District* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 1136. Both system upgrades are proposed by the same project applicant for the same

1 Available at http://www.sce.com/NR/sc3/tm2/pdf/2272-E.pdf

area. Both system upgrades increase the electrical capacity for the City of Moorpark and Thousand Oaks. They are simply placed apart to service the cities from different directions. They have been submitted contemporaneously. The Moorpark-Newbury 66 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line was submitted to the CPUC via an advice letter on October 2, 2008 and was recently approved by the CPUC, while the Project was submitted on December 22, 2008 and is also currently under consideration by the CPUC.

SCE's attempts to establish a narrowed legal interpretation contrary to CEQA should be rejected and the entire system upgrades should be analyzed as one project. Similar to the facts in the case of *Arviv Enterprises Inc. v. South Valley Area Planning Commission* (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 1333 SCE has submitted a series of system upgrades for the same area over a short period of time. Taken together these projects represent a major system upgrade for the cities of Thousand Oaks and Moorpark, yet SCE is attempting to avoid any environmental review for the Moorpark-Newbury 66 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line, and is limiting its environmental review for the Project to exclude the Moorpark-Newbury line. As the Court in *Arviv* notes environmental considerations should not become submerged by chopping a large project into many little ones. *Arviv*, 101 Cal.App.4th at 1346.

THE APPLICANT HAS FAILED TO ADEQUATELY ANALYZE A REASONABLE RANGE OF ALTERNATIVES

SCE's preferred alternative runs contrary to CEQA's requirement to avoid the significant impacts posed by a Project when feasible alternatives exist. The "policy of the state" reflected in CEQA is that projects with significant environmental impacts may not be approved "if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects..." Pub. Res. Code § 21002; CEQA Guidelines § 15021(a)(2). In discussing the alternatives the "EIR shall include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed project." CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(d).

A Project should not be approved if environmentally superior alternatives exist "even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objectives, or would be more costly." Pub. Res. Code §§ 21002; CEQA Guidelines §§ 15021(a)(2), 15126.6. The Project must be rejected if an alternative available for consideration would accomplish "most [not all] of the basic objectives of the project and could avoid or substantially lessen one or more of the significant effects." CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(c).

The EIR must consider a reasonable range of alternatives that includes non-transmission and substation alternatives that could meet the Project's purpose to "maintain safe and reliable electrical service to SCE's customers in the Electrical Needs Area." PEA at 1-1. The Protest describes in detail several alternatives that should be considered. Additionally, SCE also has the ability to implement the Edison SmartConnect program within the Project vicinity to reduce the overall peak power consumption.[2] The EIR must consider the reasonable range of alternatives

2 For more information on the SCE SmartConnect program visit http://www.sce.com/PowerandEnvironment/smartconnect

that include system upgrades that avoid the unnecessary and costly construction of the Project. Indeed, the Project with its numerous significant environmental impacts, including impacts to biological resources and critical habitat for protected species, must be avoided if there are feasible alternatives.

THE EIR MUST DISCLOSE AND ANALYZE THE POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS OF GLOBAL WARMING AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The environmental analysis for this Project must make a good faith effort at full disclosure and avoid minimizing or discounting the severity of global warming's impacts. *See* CEQA Guidelines § 15151; *San Joaquin Raptor/Wildlife Rescue Center v. County of Stanislaus*, 27 Cal.App.4th 713 (1994). The world's leading authority on climate change—the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change—now states with "very high confidence" that most of the warming observed over the past 50 years is the result of human generation of greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide.[3] Some of the types of impacts to California and estimated ranges of severity – in large part dependent on the extent to which emissions are reduced – are summarized as follows:

- A 30 to 90 percent reduction of the Sierra snowpack during the next 100 years, including earlier melting and runoff.
- An increase in water temperatures at least commensurate with the increase in air temperatures.
- A 6 to 30 inch rise in sea level, before increased melt rates from the dynamical properties of ice-sheet melting are taken into account.
- An increase in the intensity of storms, the amount of precipitation and the proportion of precipitation as rain versus snow.
- Profound impacts to ecosystem and species, including changes in the timing of life events, shifts in range, and community abundance shifts. Depending on the timing and interaction of these impacts, they can be catastrophic.
- A 200 to 400 percent increase in the number of heat wave days in major urban centers.
- An increase in the number of days meteorologically conducive to ozone (O3) formation.
- A 55 percent increase in the expected risk of wildfires (Cayan et al. 2007).

By providing details as to the ranges of proposed impacts, and indicating that the higher-range of impact estimates are projected if greenhouse gas emissions continue to increase under a "business as usual" scenario, decision-makers and the public will be better informed of the magnitude of the climate crisis and the urgency with which it must be addressed.

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3 *IPCC, 2007: Summary for Policymakers*, *in* CLIMATE CHANGE 2007: THE PHYSICAL SCIENCE BASIS, CONTRIBUTION OF WORKING GROUP I TO THE FOURTH ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE at 4 (Susan Solomon et al. eds., Cambridge Univ. Press 2007) at 2-3. "Very high confidence" is defined at "at least a 9 out of 10 chance of being correct." *Id.* at 3 n.7.

1 The EIR Must Include an Inventory and Analysis of the Project's Projected Global Warming Pollution

The first step in determining a project's global warming pollution impact is to complete a full inventory of all emissions sources that contribute to global warming. In conducting such an inventory, all phases of the proposed project must be considered. CEQA Guidelines § 15126. The greenhouse gas inventory for a project must include a complete analysis of all of a project's substantial sources of greenhouse gas emissions, from building materials and construction emissions to operational energy use, and vehicle trips. Importantly, the California Office of Planning and Research—the state agency charged with oversight of CEQA documents and development of CEQA guidelines—has also stated that "lead agencies should make a good-faith effort, based on available information, to calculate, model, or estimate the amount of CO_2 and other GHG emissions from a project, including the emissions associated with vehicular traffic, energy consumption, water usage and construction activities." (California Office of Planning and Research 2008).

A greenhouse gas inventory for the project must include the project's direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions. CEQA Guidelines § 15358(a)(1) (Indirect or secondary effects may include effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and other natural systems, including ecosystems.). Consequently, a complete inventory of a project's emissions should include, at minimum, an estimate of emissions from the following:

- Fugitive emissions of greenhouses gases, such as sulfur hexafluoride, from the proposed project;
- Emissions during construction from vehicles and machinery;
- Manufacturing and transport of building materials;
- Electricity generation and transmission for the project;
- Vehicle trips and transportation emissions generated by the project; and
- Outsourced activities and contracting.

Methodologies are readily available to inventory the emissions from the proposed project. In its white paper, CEQA & Climate Change, Evaluating and Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (Jan. 2008), the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) sets forth methodologies for analyzing greenhouse gas pollution (CAPCOA 2008) (See Table 1. CEQA and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies). In its Guidance, OPR also provides references to methodologies to quantify greenhouse gas emissions (OPR 2008).

It is incumbent on the Lead Agency "disclose all it can" about project impacts and educate itself on methodologies that are available to measure project emissions. *Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Comm. v. Board of Port Comm'rs ("Berkeley Jets")*, 91 Cal. App. 4th 1344, 1370 (2001). Without a complete inventory, the EIR cannot adequately inform the public and decision-makers about the Project's impacts. Similarly, without a complete inventory and

analysis of greenhouse gas emissions that will result from the project, there is simply no way that the EIR can then adequately discuss avoidance, and mitigation measures to reduce those impacts.

2 The EIR Must Determine the Cumulative Significance of the Project's Greenhouse Gas Pollution on Global Warming impacts

After fully quantifying Project emissions, the EIR must determine the cumulative significance of the Project's greenhouse gas pollution. CEQA requires the Lead Agency to determine the significance of the Project's emissions with or without established significance thresholds. CEQA Guidelines § 15064. Importantly, a universally adopted methodology is *not* necessary to analyze project impacts. *Berkeley Keep Jets*, 91 Cal. App. 4th at 1370 ("the fact that a single methodology does not exist…requires the [respondent] to do the necessary work to educate itself about the different methodologies that *are* available."). As OPR has noted, "[l]ead agencies should not dismiss a proposed project's direct and/or indirect climate change impacts without careful consideration, supported by substantial evidence." (OPR 2008 at 6.)

The greenhouse gas emissions generated by the project scope will have a significant cumulative impact. An impact is considered significant where its "effects are individually limited but cumulatively considerable." CEQA Guidelines § 15065(a)(3). Climate change is the classic example of a cumulative effects problem; emissions from numerous sources combine to create the most pressing environmental and societal problem of out time. *Ctr. for Biological Diversity v. Diversity v. NHTSA*, 508 F.3d 508, 550 (9th Cir. 2007), ("the impact of greenhouse gas emissions on climate change is precisely the kind of cumulative impacts analysis that NEPA requires agencies to conduct."); *Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford*, 221 Cal. App. 3d 692, 720 (1990) ("Perhaps the best example [of a cumulative impact] is air pollution, where thousands of relatively small sources of pollution cause a serious environmental health problem."). While a particular project's greenhouse gas emissions represent a fraction of California's total emissions, courts have flatly rejected the notion that the incremental impact of a project is not cumulatively considerable because it is so small that it would make only a *de minimis* contribution to the problem as a whole. *Communities for a Better Env't v. California Resources Agency*. 103 Cal. App. 4th 98, 117 (2002); *see also Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford*, 221 Cal. App. 3d 692, 720 (1990) ("Perhaps the best example [of a cumulative impact] is air pollution, where thousands of relatively small sources of pollution cause a serious environmental health problem.").

Under CEQA, "[t]he determination of whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment calls for careful judgment on the part of the public agency involved, based to the extent possible *on scientific and factual data*." CEQA Guidelines § 15064(b) (emphasis added). Accordingly, a significance threshold for greenhouse gases must reflect the grave threats posed by the cumulative impact of additional new sources of emissions into an environment where deep reductions from existing emission levels are necessary to avert the worst consequences of global warming. *See Communities for Better Env't v. California Resources Agency,* 103 Cal. App. 4th 98, 120 (2002) ("the greater the existing environmental problems are, the lower the threshold for treating a project's contribution to cumulative impacts as significant.").

The failure to immediately and significantly reduce emissions from existing levels will result in devastating consequences for the economy, public health, natural resources, and the environment. Based on the scientific and factual data, thresholds that are not highly effective at reducing emissions are inadequate in the face of the profound threats posed by global warming. Moreover, CEQA requires that a Lead Agency must "still consider any fair argument that a certain environmental effect may be significant" even where a project complies with a regulatory threshold. *Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency*, 116 Cal. App. 4th 1099, 1109 (2004). CAPCOA provides various means by which a Lead Agency can determine the significance of project emissions (CAPCOA 2008). Reliance on a threshold that is not highly effective at reducing greenhouse gas emissions or is inconsistent with mandated emission reductions leaves projects open to legal challenge under the fair argument standard because there is a fair argument that application of a threshold with limited effectiveness at reducing emissions would still result in environmental effects, Therefore, thresholds that are not highly effective in reducing emissions or are inconsistent with mandated emissions reductions still create a significant impact.

Under CAPCOA's own analysis, the only two thresholds that are highly effective at reducing emissions and highly consistent with AB 32 and Executive Order S-3-05 are a threshold of zero or a quantitative threshold designed to capture 90 percent or more of likely future discretionary projects (a 900-ton CO_2 Eq threshold). (CAPCOA 2008 at 56-57.) While the emissions from these projects might ordinarily seem minor enough to ignore, the challenges posed by climate change are far from ordinary. Given the extreme losses in arctic sea ice, scientists at the National Snow and Ice Data Center have concluded that "the observed changes in the arctic indicate that this feedback loop is now starting to take hold."[4] Even the ambitious emissions reduction targets set by Executive Order S-3-05 in 2005, which were consistent with contemporaneous science indicating that reductions of 80% below 1990 levels by developed countries were sufficient to stabilize the climate,[5] are now believed to be insufficient. Based on the alarming and unpredicted rate of loss of Arctic sea ice and other recent climate change observations, leading scientists now state that "humanity must aim for an even lower level of GHGs."[6] As our current scientific understanding now calls for even greater reductions and indicates that we already may have passed a climactic tipping point, the Lead Agency should

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4 National Snow & Ice Data Center, *Arctic Sea Shrinks as Temperatures Rise*, Oct. 3, 2006 available at http://nsidc.org/news/press/2006_seaiceminimum/20061003_pressrelease.html Loss of sea ice is subject to a tipping point because, as sea ice melts in response to rising temperatures, it creates a positive feedback loop: melting ice means more of the dark ocean is exposed, allowing it to absorb more of the sun's energy, further increasing air temperatures, ocean temperatures, and ice melt.

5 Cal. EPA, Climate Action Team Report to Governor Schwarzenegger and the Legislature (Mar. 2006) at 18.

6 Hansen, J. et al., *Target Atmospheric CO_2: Where Should Humanity Aim?* (April 2008) available at http://www.columbia.edu/~jeh1. In *Target Atmospheric CO2: Where Should Humanity Aim?*, James Hansen, the premier NASA climatologist, now concludes that "[i]f humanity wishes to preserve a planet similar to that on which civilization developed, paleoclimate evidence and ongoing climate change suggest that CO_2 will need to be reduced from its current 385 ppm to at most 350 ppm." An emissions pathway whereby developed countries would reduced emissions to 80% below 1990 levels as envisioned under Executive Order S-3-05 would cap atmospheric concentrations of CO_2 at approximately 450 ppm. *See, e..g,* UNDP, Human Development Report 2007/2008, Fighting climate change: Human solidarity in a divided world (2007) at 46-50 available at http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/global/hdr2007-2008/chapters/

apply a threshold of zero in order to ensure that new projects do not have a cumulatively significant impact on global warming.

3 The EIR Must Analyze and Adopt All Feasible Mitigation Measures and Alternatives to Reduce the Project's Greenhouse Gas Emissions

CEQA requires agencies to adopt feasible mitigation measures or feasible environmentally superior alternatives in order to substantially lessen or avoid the otherwise significant environmental impacts of a proposed project. Pub. Res. Code §§21002, 21081(a); CEQA Guidelines §§ 15002(a)(3), 15021(a)(2), 15091(a)(1). CEQA requires that agencies "mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment of projects that it carries out or approves whenever it is feasible to do so." Pub. Res. Code § 21002.1(b). Mitigation of a project's significant impacts is one of the "most important" functions of CEQA. *Sierra Club v. Gilroy City Council*, 222 Cal.App.3d 30, 41 (1990). Therefore, it is the "policy of the state that public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures which will avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects." Pub. Res. Code § 21002. Importantly, mitigation measures must be "fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures" so "that feasible mitigation measures will actually be implemented as a condition of development." *Federation of Hillside & Canyon Ass'ns v. City of Los Angeles*, 83 Cal.App.4th 1252, 1261 (2000).

To the extent that the project moves forward as planned, there are many mitigation measures the Lead Agency can consider, as described below. This is not an exhaustive list and the EIR should explore these and all other feasible mitigation measures that will reduce the project's greenhouse gas emissions (CAPCOA 2008; California Office of the Attorney General 2008). Reducing greenhouse gas pollution through the following mitigation measures can also yield numerous corollary benefits, such as reductions in criteria pollutants and mitigating significant impacts to air quality.

Energy Conservation Measures

The EIR should consider mitigation measures that will ensure the energy is used both efficiently and conservatively in order to avoid the wasteful spending that the Project construction contemplates. The Protest contains a range of energy conservation, renewable energy generation, and technological upgrades that can create the energy conservation needed to both reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduce project costs.

Mitigation Related to Project Construction

The EIR should consider the following mitigation measures in order to reduce the carbon footprint of construction of the Project.

- Utilize recycled, low-carbon, and otherwise climate-friendly building materials such as salvaged and recycled-content materials for building, hard surfaces, and non-plant landscaping materials;
- Minimize, reuse, and recycle construction-related waste;
- Minimize grading, earth-moving, and other energy-intensive construction practices;
- Landscape to preserve natural vegetation and maintain watershed integrity;
- Utilize alternative fuels in construction equipment and require construction equipment to utilize the best available technology to reduce emissions.

Carbon Offsets

After all measures have been implemented to reduce emissions in the first instance, remaining emissions that cannot be eliminated may be mitigated through offsets. Care should be taken to ensure that offsets purchased are real (additional), permanent, and verified, and all aspects of the offsets should be discussed in the EIR. As stated by CAPCOA, a potential cost-effective offset and verifiable offset could include an energy-efficient retrofit of existing building stock in the Project area to offset the remainder of the Project's emissions. (CAPCOA 2008 at 80.) As demonstrated by the Office of the Attorney General offsets are a feasible CEQA mitigation measures. In a recent settlement with the Attorney General regarding the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions from a proposed refinery expansion, ConocoPhillips Co. agreed to make a one-time payment of $7 million to a carbon offset fund created by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District "to achieve verifiable quantifiable reductions in GHG emission, with priority given to projects near" the project area.[7] The Settlement also provided $2.8 million to fund reforestation and conservation projects and $200,000 for restoration of the San Pablo Bay wetlands.

CONCLUSION

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on the DEIR for the Presidential Substation Project. Please do not hesitate to contact the Center with any questions at the number listed above. Please place us on the mailing list for all subsequent documentation regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Evans

Enclosures

7 Settlement Agreement between ConocoPhillips Co. and the California Attorney General, Sept. 10, 2007.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1: PROTEST OF THE CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES, Filed February 19, 2009.

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF THE CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

Jonathan Evans
CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
351 California ST, Suite 600
San Francisco, CA. 94104
Telephone: (415) 436-9682 x318
Facsimile: (415) 436-9683
E-Mail: jevans@biolologicaldiversity.org

Date: February 19, 2009

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Pursuant to Rule 2.6 of the California Public Utilities Commission's ("CPUC") Rules of Practice and Procedure and Administrative Law Judge Grau's February 2, 2009 ruling in this matter, the Center for Biological Diversity respectfully submits this Protest to Southern California Edison's ("SCE") Application for a Permit to Construct ("Application") and Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") for the Presidential Substation Project ("Project"). The SCE application (Application No. 08-12-023) was filed with the Commission on December 22, 2008. This protest is timely as it is filed by the February 20, 2009 deadline provided in the February 2, 2009 ruling by Administrative Law Judge Grau.

I. INTRODUCTION

As described below the Application and PEA fail to inform the public and decision makers of the whole of the Project including the total destruction and modification of wildlife habitat, and the accompanying system upgrade for the electricity service area. The Center further protests SCE's

unnecessary destruction of habitat for protected wildlife species when other environmentally superior alternatives are available that were not properly considered. For these reasons the Application and PEA must be rejected until SCE provides a complete Project description.

II. INTEREST IN THIS PROCEEDING

The Center is a nonprofit, public interest environmental organization dedicated to the protection of native species and their habitats through science, policy, and environmental law. The Center's membership of over 60,000 includes individuals near the Project site who will be adversely affected by the Project. The Center is concerned about the negative environmental effects on wildlife habitat that will result from the project, including impacts to critical habitat for species protected under the Endangered Species Act ("ESA").

The Project threatens a host of protected wildlife species, including several protected species that the Center has worked diligently to protect under Federal and State laws. The Project will impact the coastal California gnatcatcher by running the proposed route directly through its critical habitat that has been designated under the ESA. The Center and its members have worked for over fifteen years for the protection of the coastal California gnatcatcher and its critical habitat including requiring increased protection under regional Habitat Conservation Plans, and protection of coastal California gnatcatcher habitat from development that threatens its habitat. The Project may also impact the Riverside fairy shrimp because the Project is proposed adjacent to critical habitat for that species. The Center has worked to protect the Riverside fairy shrimp and its critical habitat by filing a number of suits forcing the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to designate adequate critical habitat to protect the species.

III. PROTEST ISSUES

The Project will definitively and negatively impact sensitive vegetation communities, sensitive wildlife communities, and critical habitat. The Project proposes to construct approximately a mile of upgraded powerlines through designated critical habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher, which is protected under the ESA. The Project also threatens several sensitive and protected plants and animal communities. Due to the vague project description in the PEA the magnitude of impacts to sensitive wildlife habitats is unclear. Furthermore, the vague and deferred mitigation fail to provide the public and decision makers with any substantive information regarding how the Project proponent will mitigate the significant impacts to wildlife.

The PEA also improperly segments the environmental review for system upgrades within the immediate area by omitting the accompanying Moorpark-Newbury transmission line system upgrade. Finally, the PEA also avoids several environmentally superior alternatives to the proposed Project and substation. This failure to identify the project, its environmental impacts, and consider the full range of alternatives renders the PEA and Application deficient.

A. THE APPLICANT HAS FAILED TO ADEQUATELY DISCLOSE AND ANALYZE THE PROJECT'S BIOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The powerline component of the project goes through critical habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher and runs adjacent to critical habitat for the Lyon's pentachaeta and Riverside fairy shrimp. Nine special status plant species have the potential to occur in the project vicinity, which includes four listed plant species. The project also has the potential to impact several sensitive wildlife species, such as the borrowing owl, raptors, and the San Diego woodrat, and the listed coastal California gnatcatcher and Riverside fairy shrimp.

The vague and undefined nature of the PEA makes it impossible to determine the magnitude of impact to sensitive wildlife communities or even which species will be impacted. Because of the

PEA's incomplete description of the project construction and fuel modification components as it relates to the establishment of an upgraded powerline route through sensitive wildlife communities, including critical habitat, the PEA violates the substantive requirements of the Public Utilities Commissions General Order 131-D § IX.B.1.a. General Order 131-D § IX.B.1.a. requires an adequate description of the proposed powerline route, which is improperly vague and incomplete in the PEA.

There is no discussion about how much habitat will be cleared for construction and fuel modification associated with the powerline component of the Project. Many environmentally damaging and inherent components of the project were ignored. For example, there is no discussion about the area required for the staging of construction equipment along the powerline route; the physical footprint required to anchor new, taller powerline poles; the construction and maintenance access requirements along the powerline route; the area of vegetation modification (a.k.a. fuel modification) that would be employed for wildfire protection or other project needs; and any other construction related impacts to open space areas. For example, the PEA fails to describe what type of disturbance will occur in the "50-foot buffer on both sides of the Proposed Project subtransmission source line." PEA at 4-41. It also fails to describe the "operation and maintenance plan" that would impact sensitive wildlife communities through "[r]outine maintenance activities, such as road maintenance, tree trimming, and structure repairs." PEA at 4-68.

Fuel reduction zones need to be included as part of the development "footprint", and analyzed as such. No fire clearance/thinning should occur within the boundaries of any open-space, natural area or wildlife movement corridor, but should occur and be analyzed as part of the proposed project activities, because of the degradation that fire clearance/thinning activities have on natural resources.

The PEA also fails to describe to what degree the construction and fuel modification will result in long term degradation of sensitive habitat, such as coastal sage scrub, even though it recognizes the

impacts are potentially significant. PEA at 4-65, 6-11. Coastal Sage Scrub is classified as a sensitive plant community requiring special protection, as it is being lost at an alarming rate locally, regionally, and state-wide.

The PEA similarly proposes to alter existing jurisdictional drainages associated with the project but fails to describe where those drainages are located, how they would be impacted, and how they would be re-routed. PEA at 4-66, 6-11.

Moreover, several important components of the biological resources analysis have been deferred such as jurisdictional waterways surveys, sensitive plant surveys, focused surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher and Least Bell's vireo within the entire Project area, burrowing owl surveys, and protected tree surveys. In one such example the PEA notes that "[f]ocused surveys for special status plant species have not been conducted due to the biological surveys occurring outside the blooming period, therefore, it is unknown which, if any, special status plant species occur in the areas affected by the Proposed Project." PEA at 4-62

Because many of the surveys were deferred the mitigation is also deferred. The mitigation mostly relies upon consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, and United States Army Corps of Engineers to address impacts. PEA at 4-66, 4-67, 4-70, 6-11. The PEA itself doesn't propose anything concrete beyond consultation and later mitigation development. This is particularly troubling because the Project's Biological Consultant, Bonterra Consulting, provided a list of numerous mitigation measures that should be adopted. PEA at Appendix D.[1] These mitigation measures were largely ignored. It is impossible for the public and decision makers to adequately evaluate the project because of this vague and deferred analysis.

[1] December 8, 2008 letter to SCE RE: Biological Constraints Survey for the Presidential Substation Project, at p. 16.

B. IMPROPER SEGMENTATION AND PIECEMEAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW OF SCE SYSTEM UPGRADES

The PEA should be rejected because it fails to describe the systemwide upgrades proposed by SCE. SCE is contemporaneously proposing another transmission line upgrade for the general service area, the new Moorpark-Newbury 66 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line, 2272-E (U 338-E).[2] SCE has improperly segmented the environmental review for these two projects in order to move one forward under an advice letter and the lesser environmental review, public comment, and alternative analysis requirements that exist under General Order 131-D, Section XI, Subsection B.4. This approach masks the true nature of the overall system upgrade proposal and its environmental impacts, and also runs contrary to the project application and description requirements under General Order 131-D, § XI.B.1. This type of segmented or piecemeal review is also forbidden by the California Environmental Quality Act. "There is no dispute that CEQA forbids 'piecemeal' review of the significant environmental impacts of a project. This rule derives, in part, from section 21002.1, subdivision (d), which requires the lead agency … to 'consider[ ] the effects, both individual and collective, of all activities involved in [the] project.'" *Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Committee v. Board of Port Com'rs*, 111 Cal. Rptr. 2d 598, 608 (Cal. App. 1 Dist. 2001).

The description and analysis of a related system upgrade for the City of Moorpark is omitted from the cumulative impacts analysis and relegated to a footnote in the PEA because it is "approximately 3 miles away from the western terminus of the Presidential Substation Project." This assertion cannot withstand scrutiny. Both system upgrades are proposed by the same project applicant for the same area. Both system upgrades serve the City of Moorpark. They are simply placed on opposite sides of the City to both service the City of Moorpark from different direction. They have

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Available at http://www.sce.com/nr/sc3/tm2/pdf/2272-e.pdf

been submitted contemporaneously. The Moorpark-Newbury 66 kilovolt (kV) subtransmission line was submitted to the CPUC via an advice letter on October 2, 2008 and is currently under consideration at the CPUC, while the Project was submitted on December 22, 2008 and is also currently under consideration by the CPUC.

SCE's failure to properly describe the whole of the project by including the total system upgrade consisting of both the Presidential Substation Project and Moorpark-Newbury substransmission line project violates both the requirements of the CPUC's Rules and Regulations and the California Environmental Quality Act. SCE must revise and resubmit the Application and PEA to cure this deficiency and analyze the entirety of the system upgrades within the electrical service area.

C. THE APPLICANT HAS FAILED TO ADEQUATELY ANALYZE A REASONABLE RANGE OF ALTERNATIVES

SCE has failed to properly propose and consider a reasonable range of alternatives in their PEA. SCE proposes one alternative substation site that is a vacant and abandoned County sheriff station, one system alternative that is an upgrade of existing substation facilities, and two alternative power line routes (one along Esperance and Read Rd and one along Madera-E. Olsen Rd). This limited analysis omits a range of viable alternatives that would have eliminated many of the environmental impacts of the Project, and provided for long term conservation and energy supply benefits. Furthermore, SCE improperly dismisses the environmentally superior substation alternative and powerline route alternative that it proposed in the PEA.

1. SYSTEM ALTERNATIVES

SCE fails to consider several non-transmission and substation alternatives that could meet the Project's purpose to "maintain safe and reliable electrical service to SCE's customers in the Electrical

Needs Area." PEA at 1-1. These alternatives could both reduce environmental impacts and provide for long term cost and energy conservation within the electrical service area.

a. Energy Conservation and Substation Upgrade

The Project purpose could be achieved for a greatly reduced cost through a series of energy efficiency initiatives within the project area combined with Substation Upgrades to the Royal, Thousand Oaks, and Moorpark substations.[3] California currently has the lowest per capita energy use in the Country, and there are additional opportunities to further reduce that energy demand through a host of mechanisms and incentives. For example, SCE could sponsor initiatives within the electrical needs area that would provide incentives for consumers such as the following: weatherization of homes; installation of energy efficient lighting such as compact fluorescent or LED lighting; installation of energy efficient heating and cooling systems, appliances and equipment, and control systems; or provide education programs for energy efficiency.

Resources abound on how SCE could work to implement and provide incentives for such programs:

- The California Public Utilities Commission issued a report entitled California Long Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan in September 2008. The report serves as a road map for achieving maximum energy savings across all major groups and sectors in California. The report includes numerous specific suggestions for energy efficiency to reduce energy use. The report is available at http://www.californiaenergyefficiency.com/index.shtml.

- The California Energy Commission summarizes the energy-related efforts of Humboldt County, City of Pleasanton, City of Pasadena, City and County of San Francisco, the Los Angeles area, City of Chula Vista, the San Diego region, City of San Diego, City and County of San Luis Obispo, and City of Santa Monica, in the 2006 Integrated Energy Policy Report at pp. 82-87, available here: http://www.energy.ca.gov/2006publications/CEC-100-2006-001/CEC-100-2006-001-CMF.PDF

- The California Local Energy Efficiency Program (CALeep) has available on its website, http://www.caleep.com/default.htm, various resources and documents, including an energy "Workbook." The Workbook lays out a process for instituting local energy efficiency programs

[3] SCE fails to mention the existence of the Moorpark Substation in the System Alternative analysis, improperly narrowing the range of alternatives and withholding information of this potential upgrade from the public and decision makers.

based in part on information developed in six California pilot projects (Inland Empire Utilities Agency, City of Oakland, San Joaquin Valley, Sonoma County, South Bay Cities Council of Governments, and Ventura County Regional Energy Alliance). The Workbook can be used to initiate, plan, organize, implement, and assess energy efficiency activities at the local and regional level.

These energy conservation programs could be implemented in concert with the System Alternative 2—Increase Capacity at Two of the Electrical Needs Area Substations (Royal and Potrero). The System Alternative 2 would add 16.8 MVA of additional capacity and would meet the forecasted need into the next decade. Additionally, SCE could upgrade the Moorpark substation to provide for more additional capacity. Unfortunately, SCE uses an improperly inflated energy demand to justify this project that does not take into account existing demand reduction even prior to the initiation of the increased energy efficiency measures outlined above.

b. Photovoltaic Alternative

SCE also fails to analyze a renewable energy component that would provide for increased energy production at the end user through the installation of photovoltaic cells on rooftops. This would reduce the energy demand by individual consumers from SCE's distribution system while helping SCE meet its renewable energy portfolio standards, support the California Solar Initiative, and comply with AB32—The Global Warming Solutions Act. SCE could provide incentives and work to install solar energy panels and solar hot water heaters on customer locations, carports, or parking areas within and adjacent to the electricity needs area. Programs such as those offered by SunEdison, www.sunedison.com , allow businesses, governments, and utilities to install solar panels with no capital expenses, no operating expenses, and no ongoing maintenance costs. SCE could work to establish such a similar system to provide incentives for the development of solar energy production within its service area.

c. Smart-Grid Alternative

SCE could also implement Smart-Grid technology within the service area to meet the Project purpose while reducing environmental and social impacts. A smart grid delivers electricity from suppliers to consumers using digital technology to save energy and cost. Such a modernized electricity network can both optimize current operations, as well as open up new markets for alternative energy production. SCE itself has developed smart-grid technology within its service area.

In October 2007 SCE announced it had designed and installed the nation's most advanced neighborhood electricity circuit it labeled as Avanti.[4] SCE's "Circuit of the Future" now delivers power to 1,400 residential and business customers in the Inland Empire. SCE smart grid engineers built five integrated technologies into the circuit that give customers surer electricity service, fewer outages with faster service restoration and lower future costs than would otherwise occur. SCE provides no explanation why such a program was not proposed in lieu of this Project.

2. SUBTRANSMISSION ALTERNATIVES

SCE fails to consider several substranmission alternatives that could meet the Project's purpose while reducing environmental impacts. The most environmentally damaging component of the Proposed Project is the transmission line component east of Read Rd through open space and critical habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher. The following alternatives avoid that significant impact to wildlife.

a. Tierra Rejada Road Upgrade

The PEA avoids an analysis of an upgrade of existing power transmission along the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line along Tierra Rejada Road. The Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line could then be connected to the Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No.2 line in the west side of the Project area through existing connections or a minimal extension of new powerlines. See Exhibit A. The environmental impacts

[4] For more information visit SCE's smart grid webpage: http://www.sce.com/PowerandEnvironment/smartgrid/

associated with upgrading existing powerlines along a four to six lane road would be greatly minimized compared to the Proposed Project.

b. Proposed Route-Critical Habitat Avoidance

As described in Exhibit B a substransmission line could be developed that would bypass the impacts to critical habitat by making a 90 degree turn south at the intersection of Read Rd and Highway 23 then heading north-eastbound from the intersection of Higway 23 and Madera Road to new substation on the alternative substation site (the vacant Sherriff's office). This alternative would meet all of the project needs while avoiding the most environmentally damaging component of the Project.

3. ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE

SCE improperly rejects an environmentally superior alternative that it outlined in the PEA consisting of siting the substation on Alternative B (the abandoned Sheriff's station) combined with substransmission lines along E. Olsen and Madera Rd. By placing the substation on previously disturbed lands that are already publicly owned SCE would avoid any disturbance to sensitive wildlife communities through the construction of a new substation. Placing the powerline component of the project along an existing public thoroughfare that is 4 lanes wide would avoid the negative environmental impacts of constructing new lines through critical habitat.

SCE dismisses this alternative because it would require SCE to "specially engineer and configure the substation", its is approximately 2 miles longer than the preferred alternative, and would be placed along a thoroughfare that is not currently an SCE right of way. PEA at 2-8, 2-12. These conclusory assertions are merely straw man arguments to avoid the environmentally superior alternative. All new development requires special engineering and configuration to address the physical constraints of a construction site. Additionally, placing the powerline along an existing

thoroughfare will avoid many environmental impacts and logistical problems with construction, access, and repairs. This is a positive aspect of the project not a drawback. While the Olsen-Madera powerline component is longer and will require additional right of way acquisition this does not permit SCE to avoid an environmentally superior alternative.

4. OTHER ALTERNATIVES

In the course of this proceeding, allowing for discovery, the Center may be able to identify other alternatives to those proposed above and reserves the right to propose other alternatives at a later date.

D. THE APPLICANT HAS FAILED TO ADEQUATELY DISCLOSE AND ANALYZE THE PROJECT'S ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Based on the Preliminary Environmental Assessment the Center has a number of outstanding concerns regarding the environmental effects of the proposed Project, including the following:

- The Applicant's failure to provide an adequate survey of affected biological resources, including special status plant and animal species.
- The Applicant's failure to provide a stable definition of the project.
- The Applicant's failure to demonstrate that the project is necessary.
- The Applicant's failure to propose and objectively evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the project.
- The project will result in significant adverse impacts to biological resources, including rare, threatened, and endangered plants and wildlife.
- The project will result in significant impacts to recreational and aesthetic resources, such as the nearby Reagan Library.

The Center believes that the Application must be rejected because it fails to meet the statutory and procedural requirements for a complete and adequate Application and PEA. The Center nonetheless provides this preliminary outline of their environmental concerns and objections, and will provide additional information on these matters when the Commission addresses environmental matters at the hearing stage and during review of the project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

IV. Request for Hearing

For these reasons, the Center subm its that m aterial factual issues exist regarding the adequacy of the PEA and Application and the sufficiency of SCE's examination of potential alternative routes for the project and the substation. At that tim e the Ce nter can present inform ation related to biological impacts, project segm entation, and alternatives. Th e Center believes that a hearing is necessary to address the deficiencies within SCE's PEA and Appli cation for this project, to develop an appropriate record, and for the Commission to properly make its decision.

The Center proposes no specific schedule at this time because the PEA and Application rem ain seriously deficient. Until such tim e that SCE addre sses these deficiencies, it is prem ature to adopt a procedural schedule for this proceeding. However, the Center will defer to the determ ination of the CPUC and ALJ should they determine that Hearings are accordingly scheduled at this time.

V. Communication

Please address all correspondence, pleadings, orders and notices in this proceeding to the address below and on the cover page of this protest.

VI. Conclusion

The Center respectf ully protests this appli cation and requests that the Com mission either reconsider the need for this project proposed by SCE, designate an alternative route for the project, or

at a minimum require a legally adequate Application and PEA.

WHEREFORE, the Center requests that the Com mission consider the issues set forth above and reject this Application.

Respectfully submitted,

Center for Biological Diversity

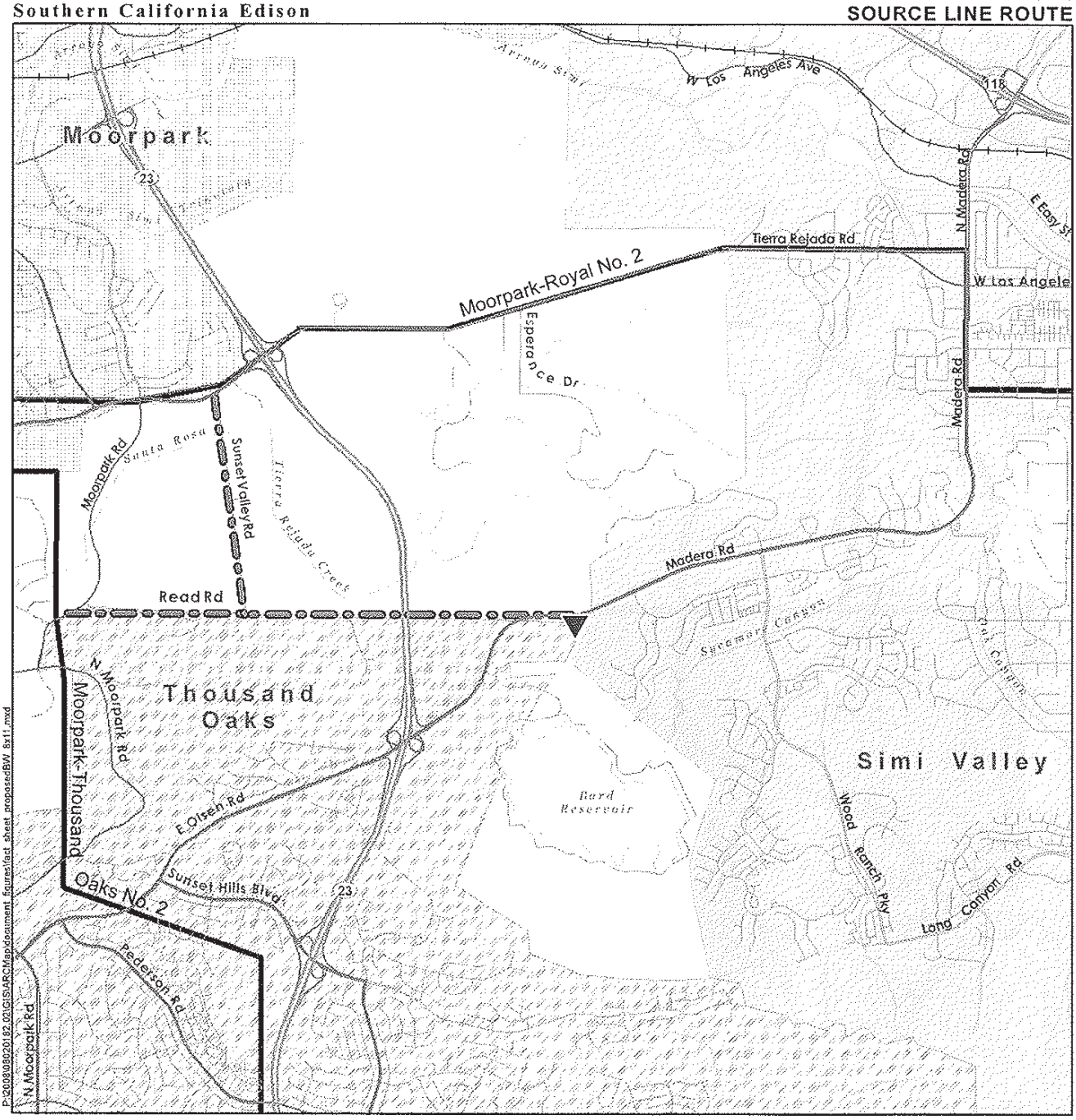
Date: February 19, 2009

By: /s/ Jonathan Evans
Jonathan Evans
CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
351 California ST, Suite 600
San Francisco, CA. 94104
Telephone: (415) 436-9682 x318
Facsimile: (415) 436-9683
E-Mail: jevans@biolologicaldiversity.org

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

Southern California Edison

SUBSTATION AND SUBTRANSMISSION SOURCE LINE ROUTE



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Substation Source Line Route

- Proposed Route
- Proposed Substation Site

Existing Features

- Existing SCE 66 kV Line

Municipalities

- City of Moorpark
- City of Simi Valley
- City of Thousand Oaks
- Unincorporated Ventura County

0 0.5 1 Miles

EDAW | AECOM ENSR | AECOM

EXHIBIT A

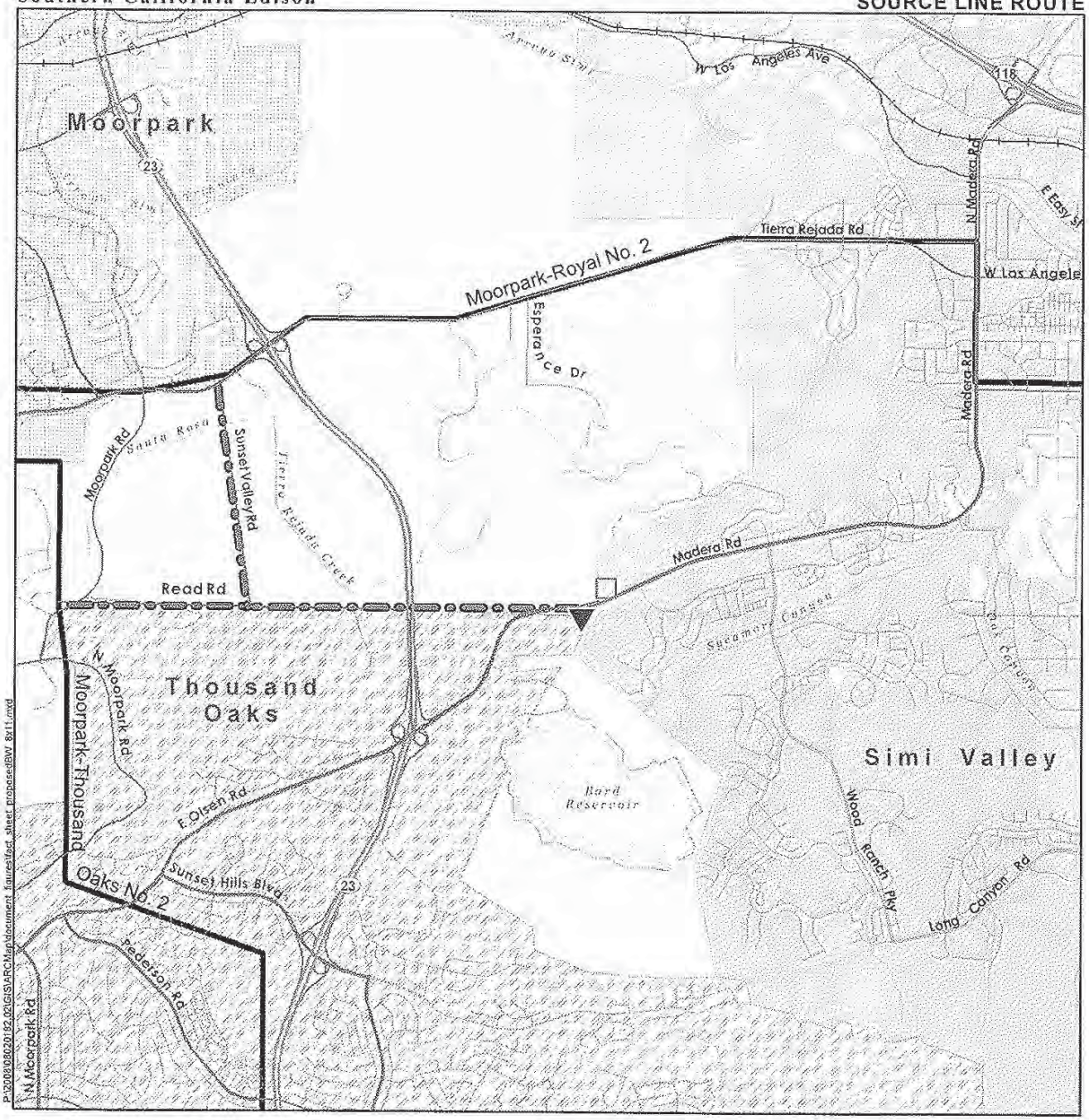
12/15/08

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

Southern California Edison

SUBSTATION AND SUBTRANSMISSION SOURCE LINE ROUTE



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Substation Source Line Route

- Proposed Route
- Proposed Substation Site

Existing Features

- Existing SCE 66 kV Line

Municipalities

- City of Moorpark
- City of Simi Valley
- City of Thousand Oaks
- Unincorporated Ventura County

0 0.5 1 Miles

EDAW | AECOM ENSR | AECOM

EXHIBIT B

12/15/08

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, pursuant to the California Public Utilities Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, I have served a true copy of the PROTEST OF THE CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES on the following parties and persons identified on the most recently updated service list available on the California Public Utilities Commission website Application number 08-12-023, via email to those listed with email and via U.S. mail to those without email service.

ALBERT J. GARCIA
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
2244 WALNUT GROVE AVENUE
ROSEMEAD, CA 91770
albert.garcia@sce.com

MARC G. REICH, ESQ
REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
4675 MACARTHUR COURT SUITE 550
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
mgr@reichardcliffe.com

JAY BREWER
DEER CREEK COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
4991 READ ROAD
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 93201
jbrewer@bandtcpas.com

MICHAEL B. DAY
GOODIN MACBRIDE SQUERI DAY & LAMPREY
505 SANSOME STREET, SUITE 900
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3133
mday@goodinmacbride.com

CASE ADMINISTRATION
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
2244 WALNUT GROVE AVENUE, ROOM321
ROSEMEAD, CA 91770
case.admin@sce.com

DON LIDDELL
DOUGLASS & LIDDEL
2928 2ND AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92103
LIDDELL@ENERGYATTORNEY.COM

KARI FINLEY
PLANNING DIVISION
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
COUNTY OF VENTURA
800 S VICTORIA AVE
VENTURA, CA 93009-1740
Kari.Finley@ventura.org

CALIFORNIA ENERGY MARKETS
425 DIVISADERO STREET, SUITE 303
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94131
cem@newsdata.com

MICHAEL MANKA
ESA
1425 N. MCDOWELL BLVD., SUITE 105
PETALUMA, CA 94954
mmanka@esassoc.com

JANICE L. GRAU
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
ROOM 5011
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
jlg@cpuc.ca.gov

JURALYNNE MOSLEY
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
ENERGY DIVISION
AREA 4-A
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
jbm@cpuc.ca.gov

AMY ALBANO
CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
2100 THOUSAND OAKS BOULEVARD
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 91362
aalbano@toaks.org

MARK TOWNE
CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT
2100 THOUSAND OAKS BOULEVARD
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 91362
mtowne@toaks.org

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this February 19, 2009 at San Francisco, CA.

/s/ Jonathan Evans
Jonathan Evans

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

Presidential Substation Project

From: Mark Towne [MTowne@toaks.org] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 3:27 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc: Amy Albano; Greg Smith; John Prescott
Subject: City of Thousand Oaks EIR Scoping Comments
Attachments: 20090319151529.pdf(356KB)

Ms. Mosley,

Please see attached City of Thousand Oaks EIR scoping comments for the Presidential Substation Project. Please be advised that a confidential attachment is being sent under separate cover with the hard copy of our comments. Questions and subsequent correspondence should be sent to Greg Smith, Senior Planner, Environmental Services Section, at 805-449-2329, or gsmith@toaks.org.

Sincerely,

Mark Towne

Mark A. Towne, AICP
Deputy Director, Community Development
City of Thousand Oaks
2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362
(805)449-2340; (805)449-2575
mtowne@toaks.org

City of Thousand Oaks

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
JOHN C. PRESCOTT, DIRECTOR

BUILDING DIVISION (805) 449-2500
PLANNING DIVISION (805) 449-2323
HOUSING/REDEVELOPMENT DIV. (805) 449-2393

March 19, 2009

Sent via e-mail and FedEx

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Re: EIR Scoping – Southern California Edison (SCE)-Proposed Presidential Substation Project

Dear Ms. Mosley,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments relative to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Presidential Substation Project (Project) that is proposed by Southern California Edison (SCE).

These written comments are in addition to verbal statements made by City of Thousand Oaks Staff at a public scoping meeting that was held at Park Oaks Elementary School on March 3, 2009. The comments in this letter also reflect previous concerns regarding potential environmental impacts associated with the Presidential Substation Project that were contained in a formal protest letter filed by the City of Thousand Oaks (City) with the California Public Utilities Commission on February 13, 2009.

We are respectfully requesting that each issue identified below be thoroughly evaluated in the Draft EIR in order to ensure its adequacy and completeness.

Environmental Setting Information

It should be noted in the Draft EIR that numerous single-family homes along Read Road are located in close proximity to the proposed above-ground 66 kV subtransmission lines that are associated with the Presidential Substation, which is proposed in the northeastern portion of Thousand Oaks. It should also be noted that both State Highway 23 and Olsen Road are City-designated scenic highways and would be significantly impacted by this project. In addition, the proposed SCE subtransmission route is located adjacent to two lots of record that are deed-restricted for open space purposes, one of which contains a significant archeological site [redacted]

2100 Thousand Oaks Boulevard • Thousand Oaks, California 91362-2903
Building Fax (805) 449-2575 • Planning Fax (805) 449-2350 • Housing/Redevelopment Fax (805) 449-2390
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[redacted] As a result, potential construction impacts to these cultural resources are considered adverse and unavoidable. Lastly, at least two endangered plant species are known to exist in the vicinity of SCE's preferred Presidential Substation site alongside Olsen Road and may be adversely impacted.

Overview of Issues Requiring Analysis

It is the City's position that the Draft EIR needs to thoroughly evaluate the following: a) the proposed substation location and its potential visual impact on the community, b) the proposed subtransmission poles and their potential visual impact on the community, c) the potential construction impacts on sensitive cultural resources known to exist within the preferred subtransmission right-of-way, d) the potential construction impacts on endangered plant species known to exist with the vicinity of the proposed substation site, e) the potential levels of EMF exposure to residents living within 200 feet of Read Road, f) other technically feasible alternatives not addressed in SCE's Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) that may be "environmentally superior" to the proposed project, and g) to what degree the proposed Project does, or does not, comply with the adopted policies of the City of Thousand Oaks General Plan and its related Elements.

Demonstration of Project Need

Substantive information should be provided in the draft EIR in order to document the need for the substation and related subtransmission lines. This information should include, but not be limited to, an analysis of population growth trends, as well as an evaluation of approved projects and vacant parcels zoned for future development that are located within Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks and unincorporated portions of Ventura County to be served by the Project. Such information is critical in order to determine how the need for the Project is derived. As an example, Figure 1.2 in the PEA, actually shows a reduction in peak demand for electrical power at substations within the Electrical Needs Area from 2006-2008. Although a meeting was held on January 29, 2009 to discuss this particular issue and as well as other concerns, no satisfactory answers were provided with regard to the methodology used by SCE to estimate peak energy demand projections for the proposed substation's service area.

Evaluation of Additional Substation Site Alternatives

SCE has identified its preferred substation site on the south side of Olsen Road in the northeast portion of Thousand Oaks. The only other alternative site identified in the PEA is at a previous Sheriff's Station located within the City of Simi Valley, approximately 1,000 feet northeast of SCE's preferred site.

The City believes that additional, technically feasible substation sites should be evaluated in the draft EIR, including the western and northern portions of the nearby

Tierra Rejada Valley, where a substation would still meet the purported service area needs in Simi Valley, unincorporated portions of Ventura County and Thousand Oaks. Of particular relevance is land that is: a) located on the south side of Tierra Rejada Road east of the State Route 23 Freeway, and b) generally defined to the north by Tierra Rejada Road, on the south by the intersection of Read Road and Moorpark Road, on the east by Moorpark Road, and on the west by the existing Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 66kV Subtransmission Line. Potential sites in these areas were previously identified by SCE, as indicated in an exhibit dated 01/18/2008 that is entitled "Simi B Substation Siting: Potential Sites" (Site numbers 1, 13 and 14) that were previously provided to City Staff by SCE and is submitted under separate cover[1].

Substations in these areas are all located immediately adjacent to existing 66 kV subtransmission lines. On the other hand, both substation sites identified in the PEA require a major southeastward extension of these subtransmission lines from their present terminus on Moorpark Road, across the Route 23 Freeway to a terminal point on Olsen Road, beyond which there is no apparent connection to any existing 66 kV facilities. Since two separate circuits will interconnect the preferred Presidential Substation site with a network of existing 66 kV lines, one of which flanks the south side of Tierra Rejada Road and serves Simi Valley and another in Moorpark Road that serves Thousand Oaks, the City believes that such alternative sites previously identified by SCE would better meet the purported future demand for increased electrical capacity within the service areas of Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley and unincorporated portions of Ventura County. The principal benefits of these alternatives are listed as follows: a) fewer residents would be adversely affected by the project, b) each of the substations would be much closer to both the Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 66 kV Subtransmission Line and Moorpark-Royal No. 2 66 kV Subtransmission Line, thereby reducing the number of new poles and linear extent of new subtransmission line, and c) the substation and poles would not be located adjacent to a City-designated scenic highway.

Substation Site Plan and Related Exhibits

It is requested that the Draft EIR include the following exhibits drawn to scale: 1) a site plan of the proposed substation with driveway and acceleration and deceleration lanes on Olsen Road 2) elevations depicting various substation components and their relationships to proposed perimeter walls and adjacent graded slopes, 3) a grading plan depicting daylight cuts and fills, manufactured slope heights and manufactured slope gradients, 4) a topographic map of the substation site depicting natural hillside terrain exceeding 25% gradient that is proposed to be graded, and 5) a delineation of any brush clearance around the facility that would be required for wildfire management purposes.

[1] The referenced exhibit is marked "Confidential" and therefore it has been attached under separate cover for ESA's review only in order to maintain this status.

Photo-simulation of Proposed Substation

Confirmation is needed that the photo-simulation provided in Figure 4.1-3 of the PEA is technically accurate and complete in the event this exhibit is used again in the Draft EIR. It appears that this photo-simulation is inaccurate based on the maximum height of components such as the switchracks, which are 17 feet in height, in comparison to the height of the perimeter wall, which is 8 feet.

"Environmentally Superior" Subtransmission Route Alternative

The PEA prepared for the Project only identifies alternative subtransmission line routes from Madera Road to Esperance Drive (Alternative 1), and along Olsen Road/Madera Road (Alternative 2). The City believes that two additional potential 66 kV subtransmission routes should be evaluated in the Draft EIR. One would utilize an existing culvert that crosses underneath the Route 23 Freeway, which is located approximately 650 feet north of the easterly terminus of Read Road. It is considered to be an "environmentally superior" alternative since it would eliminate the need to suspend 66 kV subtransmission lines across the Route 23 Freeway, which is identified by the City as a scenic highway.

If the substation were located on the south side of Tierra Rejada Road east of the State Route 23 Freeway, then the existing 66 kV subtransmission lines located along Tierra Rejada Road could be diverted southward following a more direct alignment with a connection to Olsen Road, in the event that this is an absolutely necessary service area requirement. This would not only eliminate potentially significant viewshed impacts associated with the proposed suspension of 66 kV subtransmission lines above the freeway, but would also avoid impacting numerous residents living along Read Road.

Subtransmission Poles

The Draft EIR needs to clarify the actual width and height of proposed tubular steel poles at all locations along the subtransmission route, as this could have a significant bearing on the visual impact of the poles. As an example, Table 3.2 of the PEA states that pole diameters range between 2 feet and 4 feet. No maximum height is identified for the two poles located on either side of the Route 23 Freeway.

The Draft EIR should also include accurate photo-simulation of these poles and subtransmission lines where they are proposed to cross Olsen Road and the State Route 23 Freeway, both of which are City-designated scenic highways and gateways to Thousand Oaks. It is also requested that similar photo-simulations be prepared for SCE's originally preferred subtransmission route from Madera Road to Esperance Drive (Alternative 1). Such photo-simulations would enable a more complete evaluation of the visual impacts of various alternative subtransmission line routes. Photo-simulations should depict that actual proposed width of the poles and state their width.

Undergrounding of 66 kV Subtransmission Lines

The Draft EIR should analyze the feasibility of undergrounding any proposed 66 kV subtransmission lines, particularly in the vicinity of Olsen Road and Read Road in order to minimize potential visual and EMF impacts to the community. This analysis should not only include estimated costs and technical feasibility, but also address the possible opportunity for re-use of the existing drainage culvert under the State Route 23 Freeway that is located approximately 650 feet north of Read Road.

Exposure to Elevated Electromagnetic Fields (EMF)

Appendix F of SCE's application for a permit to construct the Project identifies potential EMF fields associated with the proposed design. Both the City, as well as residents living adjacent to Read Road, have expressed concern regarding possible health risks associated with long-term exposure to EMF radiation generated by the proposed 66kV transmission lines. Due to the proximity of single-family residences to the preferred subtransmission line route in the vicinity of Read Road, this impact could be considered potentially significant and unavoidable. Therefore, alternative pole locations and undergrounding options should be thoroughly studied. It is the City's understanding that "prudent avoidance" in the form of a minimum separation of 200 feet is used by SCE between transmission lines and schools. The City required a similar separation of 200 feet between existing transmission lines and residential areas within the Dos Vientos Specific Plan Nos. 8 and 9 (Reference: Final EIR No.148).

Protocols for Rare Plant Surveys

The PEA acknowledges that rare plant species are known to be present on the proposed substation site. It should be noted that the standard protocol period established by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) for spring surveys involving Lyon's pentachaeta extends from March through June. For Conejo dudleya, it is April through July. The known presence of both of these species on-site requires that field surveys be completed prior to the release of the Draft EIR in order to make an impact determination.

Sensitive Archeological Resources

As noted in the PEA, a previously-recorded archaeological site [redacted] exists along [redacted] This archaeological site has been preserved by the City as a permanent open space lot [redacted] In keeping with the recommendations of the California Indian Council (Chumash) [redacted] in order to prevent any future disturbance to a significant intact subsurface component. [redacted] Proposed replacement of existing wooden poles that are located within this easement with larger steel poles will directly impact [redacted] Mr. Richard Angulo,

who was the Native American Monitor participating in the Phase II testing of this archeological site, has expressed concern that excavation within this easement is likely to encounter artifacts and has therefore recommended avoidance, if at all possible.

Conclusion

This completes the City's written response to the CPUC's request for public input regarding the scope of a Draft EIR that is to be prepared for Southern California Edison's proposed Presidential Substation Project. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (805) 449-2329 or cdgrsmith@toaks.org.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Greg Smith, Senior Planner
Environmental Services Section

Confidential Enclosure (1)

I/CDD/Presidential Substation/SCE Scoping Letter-2

FAXED 3.18.09

H.2 (31)

Public Comment Card

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Tuesday, March 3, 2009 7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.

Commenter Name: Lehua Custer

Address: 4956 Read Rd.

Comment: I recently moved to this beautiful house and have enjoyed the peace and comfort here. I am greatly concerned by the plans to put power lines here. I train young horses on the property and it will be dangerous for me to ride and train with load construction so close. This will negatively affect my business.

I am also concerned about the beauty of the area to be marred by huge power lines. I specifically chose to move here for the peace and beauty. This should not be occuring so close to my home.

4.2 (32)

Public Comment Card

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Public Scoping Meeting
Tuesday, March 3, 2009 7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.

Commenter Name: Teresa Chu

Address: 1320 Miravalle Ave Los Altos CA 94024

Comment: My family & I represent the owners of 2 lots on READ RD. We are strongly opposed to the construction of transmission towers on Read Rd. The transmission tower will destroy the scenic drive along Read Rd; exit for the road will become unsafe with the installation of 6' wide foundation. The foundation will obstruct the bike path easement and make driving on Read Road less safe.

SCE set back of 100' will affect the housing construction on our lots. The deep foundation may affect sewer line and other service for our future houses on our lots. The deep foundation will have a negative impact on water table, nearby plants & trees.

The unsightly view of the massive transmission towers will impact property value. The buzzing and electromagnetic field generated by the high current transmission lines will make it undesirable for building otherwise very nice houses on our lots.

We cannot emphasize enough of our extreme unhappiness with this transmission tower project.

BREWER & TOMINAGA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP

4.2 (33)

To: Juralynne Mosley From: Ingrid + Jay Brewer

Fax: 707 795 0902 Date: 3/19/09 Pages(including cover) 10

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310 N. Westlake Boulevard, Suite 260 • Westlake Village, CA 91362 • T: (805) 496-0075 • F: (805) 496-0095
www.bandtcpas.com

Jay and Ingrid Brewer
4991 Read Road
Thousand Oaks, CA 93021

March 19, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd. Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Dear Ms. Mosley:

Enclosed please find our public comment card stating our concerns about Southern California Edison's proposed Presidential Substation Project. Also included is our protest letter to the California Public Utilities Commission regarding the same matter.

Thank you for your consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,

Jay and Ingrid Brewer

Enclosure
cc: Senator Tony Strickland
Assemblywoman Audra Strickland
Mr. Peter Foy, Supervisor, County of Ventura
Ms. Kari Finley, County of Ventura
Mr. Jonathan Evans, Center for Biological Diversity
Mr. Thomas P. Glancy, Mayor of the City of Thousand Oaks
Mr. Michael Manka, ESA
Mr. Charles R. Cronin, sTTop
Mr. Mark Towne, City of Thousand Oaks
Ms. Amy Albano, City of Thousand Oaks

PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Scoping Period: February 17-March 19, 2009

Commenter Name: Jay and Ingrid Brewer
Address: 4991 Read Road
Thousand Oaks, CA 93021
Telephone: (805) 523-2807

Comment:

Jay and I purchased our home on Read Road because of the rural tranquility, aesthetic beauty, and surrounding wide open space it offered to us and our daughters. The proposed transmission towers for the Presidential Substation Project would completely alter our environs on a permanent level and cause a major disruption while being constructed. We vehemently object to the building of such towers; they are unsafe and an eyesore to our community.

Read Road is a very narrow, rural road. The building of the transmission towers will be a safety hazard, causing traffic delays and further restricting our already limited access in and out of our development. Emergency services to the area and evacuation routes in case of wildfire would be impeded. Read Road is a designated biking route and horse trail. These forms of recreation would not be possible to enjoy during the construction phase due to the noise and obstructions, and once the towers are in place the high voltage transmission lines will create an irritating buzzing noise and expose all those riding or walking below them to a strong magnetic field, the health risks of which are unknown. (Not to mention the noise pollution and health risk to those families living within a few hundred feet of the towers.)

The colossal size of the transmission towers will completely destroy the rural beauty of our area. The monoliths will obstruct our panoramic views; stark modern sentinels juxtaposed against fields and sky. They will further cramp the Read Road corridor and deprive us of the country road ambiance as we approach or leave our homes by way of either Read Road or Sunset Valley Road. Thousands of people come to enjoy the U-pick, animal petting farm, and special events at Underwood Family Farms on Sunset Valley Road. The towers will defile the lovely agricultural atmosphere of this fun family attraction.

At the time we purchased our home, we were told Read Road was to remain rural with no further development. This is a violation to that agreement. Transmission towers of this magnitude have no place in a residential community; they are hazardous and an assault to the natural beauty of our area. Furthermore, the lack of aesthetics and perceived health risks of living near the power poles will decrease our property values as much as ten percent. We implore Southern California Edison to reconsider and use an alternative route for the presidential substation transmission towers.

Ingrid Brewer
Jay

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF JAY AND INGRID BREWER TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

JAY AND INGRID BREWER
4991 READ ROAD
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 93021
Telephone: 805-496-0075
Facsimile: 805-496-0095
E-Mail: jbrewer@bandtcpas.com

Date: February 10, 2009

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U-338-e) for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities With Voltages Between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project	Application No. 08-12-023 (Filed December 22, 2008)

PROTEST OF February 10, 2009 TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

Pursuant to Rule 2.6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the California Public Utilities Commission ("Commission"), Jay and Ingrid Brewer protest the Application of Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") for a Permit to Construct the Presidential Substation and associated transmission/distribution electrical facilities with voltages between 50 kV and 200kV ("the Project").

I. INTEREST IN THIS PROCEEDING

Jay and Ingrid Brewer are concerned with the potential loss of property values. The proposed substation has already led to potential buyers of property in the Read Road area declining to purchase the property. In addition, Jay and Ingrid Brewer are concerned with potential health issues due to the electric and magnetic fields ("EMF") impact. Jay and Ingrid Brewer are concerned about the preservation of the Native American artifacts and sacred ground that would be defiled. Finally, Jay and Ingrid Brewer are concerned about the environmental and esthetic effects on their neighborhood.

II. COMMUNICATIONS

All correspondence, pleadings, orders and notices in this proceeding should be directed to

the following:

Jay and Ingrid Brewer
4991 Read Road
Thousand Oaks, CA 93021
Telephone: 805-496-0075
Facsimile: 805-496-0095
E-Mail: jbrewer@bandtcpas.com

III. PROTEST

In support of their Protest, Jay and Ingrid Brewer state the following:

SCE has not considered other feasible alternate routes for the Project and compared them to the significant impact that its Project will have on Jay and Ingrid Brewer. SCE's Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") addresses only three alternative routes. SCE should have studied routes utilizing Tierra Rejada Road which is a four lane highway that is in some places six lanes wide and a far more appropriate location for a significant transmission line and would use an existing transmission corridor. Similarly, SCE should have studied routes utilizing the Route 23 Freeway Corridor which would allow much of the proposed line to run parallel to the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 line and along the freeway right of way which is already a significant disruption of the area. In the course of this proceeding it is likely that other alternatives will be discovered and proposed.

SCE has also failed to analyze the project's impact on the community within its PEA. It has failed to address whether this project is even necessary, especially given that conservation alternative may reduce or eliminate the need for this project.
In addition, SCE's photo simulations are misleading and fail to acknowledge the homes over which many of the subtransmission line poles will abut. These simulations should be redone to show the visual impact on these homes and the general community.

SCE fails to address other mitigation measures such as undergrounding, especially odd given that there is existing undergrounding in the area that could be

utilized.

SCE also fails to address within the PEA the safety hazards imposed by limited emergency access, increased risk of fires, and the traffic hazards imposed by placing poles along a narrow road.

Finally, SCE also fails to address the Native American cultural resources and artifacts that may exist in the direct path of the proposed route of its Project.

IV. Request for Hearing

For these reasons, Jay and Ingrid Brewer believe that a hearing is necessary to address the deficiencies within SCE's PEA for this project and for the Commission to properly make its decision. Jay and Ingrid Brewer respectfully protest this application and request that the Commission either reconsider the need for this project proposed by SCE, or designate an alternative route for the project.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 10, 2009

Jay and Ingrid Brewer
4991 Read Road
Thousand Oaks, CA 93021
Telephone: 805-496-0075
Facsimile: 805-496-0095
E-Mail: jbrewer@bandtcpas.com

By _____
Jay and Ingrid Brewer

Ingrid Brewer

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

We, Jay and Ingrid Brewer, certify that we have on February 10, 2009 caused a copy of the foregoing

PROTEST OF JAY AND INGRID BREWER TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

to be served on all known parties to A.08-12-023 listed on the most recently updated service list available on the California Public Utilities Commission website, via email to those listed with email and via U.S. mail to those without email service.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this February 10, 2009 at Thousand Oaks, California.

Jay and Ingrid Brewer

Ingrid Brewer

Service List – A.08-12-023
(Updated February 2, 2009)

MARC G. REICH, ESQ
REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
4675 MACARTHUR COURT SUITE 550
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
FOR: JOSE R. VALDEZ; REICH RADCLIFFE & KUTTLER LLP
mgr@reichradcliffe.com

JAY BREWER
DEER CREEK COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
4991 READ ROAD
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 93201
FOR: DEER CREEK
jbrewer@bandtcpas.com

Michael B. Day
Attorney at Law
Goodin, Macbride, Squeri, Day & Lamprey
505 Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94111
mday@goodinmacbride.com

DON LIDDELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
DOUGLASS & LIDDELL
2928 2ND AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92103
LIDDELL@ENERGYATTORNEY.COM

KARI FINLEY
PLANNING DIVISION
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
COUNTY OF VENTURA
800 S VICTORIA AVE
VENTURA, CA 93009-1740
Kari.Finley@ventura.org

Jeanne B. Armstrong
Attorney at Law
Goodin, Macbride, Squeri, Day & Lamprey
505 Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94111
jarmsrong@goodinmacbride.com

JANICE L. GRAU
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
ROOM 5011
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
jlg@cpuc.ca.gov

JURALYNNE MOSLEY
CALIF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
ENERGY DIVISION
AREA 4-A
505 VAN NESS AVENUE

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3214
ibm@cpuc.ca.gov

Albert Garcia
Southern California Edison Company
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Post Office Box 800
Rosemead, CA 91770
Albert.garcia@sce.com

Presidential Substation Project

From: Pooch4@aol.com [Pooch4@aol.com] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 1:18 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Presidential substation
Attachments:

Jon & Sharon Fleagane
4954 Read Road
Moorpark, Ca. 93021
805-523-7812

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd. Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

March 19, 2009

Dear Ms. Mosley,

I am writing in regards to the transmission poles and lines to be placed along Read Rd. Sunset Valley Rd. and Maya Pradera Lane in conjunction with the Presidential Substation in Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks. I am writing this in a personal manner to hopefully help you understand what is going on. We have lived in our home for 27 years. Our children have grown up here, and our grandchildren come here to play and spend time in the "country". This is a very rural area with abundant wildlife and varied plant life. It is an area where children come from all over to spend time and enjoy the opportunity to experience farm life at our local fruit and vegetable market and producing fields. I've seen buses full of children coming up from Los Angeles to experience the joys of picking their own pumpkins from the fields. Experiences they would not otherwise have. I've seen tour groups from as far away as Japan visiting the farm. I know young children who come here to take riding lessons and enjoy the opportunity to see farm animals that they would otherwise only have the opportunity to see in books and film.

If these power lines go in, this will all change. Our scenic and safe rural area will never be the same. We are trying not only to save our homes, but also save a way of life that is all too quickly disappearing. These poles will be going in and drastically impacting small, narrow roads. Some of these lines will be going almost overtop of peoples homes. The impact on this area will be devastating.

We've already been told that because of the size of the bases of these poles, the tree roots will probably die. But they have assured us that they will plant new trees to replace them. I'm asking how can you replace mature trees that were already fully grown before even I moved here 27 years ago. I will be a very old lady before any newly planted trees reach the maturity of the existing trees.

There is also the issue of the buzzing noise that can be heard from these transmission lines. When you sit under these types of lines, you can hear the crackling and popping. So now, when we sit out in our yards in the cool of the evening, this is what we'll be able to enjoy.

I am sure I could go on and on about the detrimental effects of this proposed project. I really feel that there are plenty of other options to take into consideration, and that this project is not only NOT needed at this time, but also that there are other viable options and different routes that these lines could take.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Jon & Sharon Fleagane

Great Deals on Dell 15" Laptops - Starting at $479

4.2 (65)

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

Presidential Substation Project

From: Chuck Cronin [crcronin879@sbcglobal.net] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 2:56 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project; sherylcronin@sbcglobal.net
Cc:
Subject: Input to Presidential Substation EIR
Attachments: PresidentialESAr.doc(46KB) ccronin_9426_NSR_223200951830AM.pdf(49KB) GrayhouseReadRd.JPG(360KB) SunsetValley.JPG(559KB) ReadRdRt23.JPG(839KB)

The attached represent the concerns of Charles and Sheryl Cronin of 1912 Maya Pradera Lane, Moorpark CA 93021 818 430-7860.

The pictures identify that the PEA tower heigts and related EMF are invalid due to the proximity to homes and the grade differential between the tower base and and home location.

In addition, the towers identified for the RT23 crossing are understated due to the need for the distribution lines to clear the Freeway surface, the grade differential of 50ft at the point of crossing and the 40ft of tower needed to carry the transmission, distribution and telephone lines. The total tower height is 110 ft minimum which changes the height of the towers due the restriction on drop between towers of 5ft. Therefore most towers are between 110ft to 80ft along Read Rd.

The site of the Towers is the site of a National Parks wildlife research project and is a wildlife cooridor for both the Santa Monical Mountain Conservancy and the Nature Conservancy. Neither of the three parties were noticed on the PEA nor were their findings included in the Resources section of the PEA. The impact during the construction phase is considerable and will reverse the work that has been done to facilitate wildlife migration, includig special wildlife gates, underpasses and fencing.

The recreation impact is great as the Read RD is both and County and City BikeWay that provides the only access between Tierra Rejeda , Moorpark Rd and Olson Rd. The safety of that bike way will be severly impacted during both teh construction phase and as a permanenet structure. The road is very narrow and the only passable shoulder is on the south side, the proposed location of the towers. The current telephone poles are roughly 10ft from the road edge and the 6ft base will cut that distance to 7ft, too little space for a car to safely use the shoulder.

The other concerns on the project are listed below:

Aesthetics
Scenic corridor over RT 23 and through valley, agricultural area, offer simulations even if hand drawn

Agricultural Resources
Underwood Farms impact, use of Rick's farm as staging area, runoff to fields

Cultural Resources
Native American area in path and in staging area

Hazards, Hazardous Materials
Foundations go as deep as 25 ft affecting trees and water table

Hydrology and Water Quality
Water table for Read Rd will be affected, animals, plants and humans

Land Use and Planning
Read Rd to remain rural per Tract agreements, no further development

Noise
Construction noise and buzzing from the Transmission Towers

Population and Housing
Housing will need to be abandoned, Todesco House, others not built, home schooling within SCE setback of 100ft

Public Services
Fire Department will have more restricted access, construction phase is a fire hazard

Recreation
Bike path easement is useless if there is no means for exit to Read Rd, Underwood Farms classroom within 100 ft, riding stables, u-pick farms

Transportation and Traffic
Unsafe today and less safe during construction and after 6ft wide foundations in place. Single exit for Read Rd to anywhere will be down to one lane for morning commute to schools and work for 35 residents

Utilities and Service Systems
Will eliminate possible sewer line and other services for Read Rd

Presidential Proposal Objections:

1. Destroys Scenic Corridor established in the Thousand Oaks General Plan
2. Increases EMF for residents within the 100ft impact area, including home school
3. Creates safety hazard on narrow country road
4. Disrupts significant Native American finds
5. Impacts three endangered species, see Center for Biological Diversity Protest
6. Impacts ability to place sound wall
7. Impairs sole fire escape route with closure of Emergency Access Rd.
8. Reduces property values without compensation, cross members encroach on existing easements by 3ft.
9. Increases investment and dependency on fossil fuel generated electricity
10. Encroaches on several Open Space parcels along Read Rd and Olson Rd.
11. Does not incorporate mandates in SB1, SB31, California Solar Initiative and proposed SB14
12. Disrupts view from Reagan Library and Gravesite
13. Leaves Tierra Rejada line in a high maintenance condition of wood and steel combination poles
14. Decreases property tax revenue by $250.000 a year due to devaluation and six lost home sites
15. Creates a barrier to the widening of Read Rd
16. Will eliminate the proposed dedication RT 23 as CA Scenic Highway
17. Changes the nature of RT 23 and Read Rd in the City of Thousand Oaks Plan
18. Requires the acquisition of some property rights although not clearly defined
19. Tower heights listed are too low to meet the requirements over homes and Rt23, should be 110 ft
20. Tower foundations with diameter of 6ft will impact the ability to add sewer line, parking and other services to Read Rd residents
21. Deceptive in Nature – SCE shows only part of picture – literally and figuratively
22. Homeowners will leave homes, sold or unsold, disrupting local economy even further
23. Most of the electricity provided is to be used by residents in another city
24. More jobs and tax revenue would be created with local based Solar and Self-Generation programs
25. Will force the removal of most of the mature trees due to the 10ft clearance required by SCE

Demand Assumption Issues:

1. Demand increase of 25% is questionable and no explanation or methodology provided
2. California Energy Commission projects only 10% growth in demand in the general area, over ten years
3. Ignores renewable energy produced by approved mandates such as AB32 (greenhouse gas), SB1 (solar) and SB31 (renewable)
4. Does not consider near zero growth in housing units expected
5. Does not consider the new Federal Funds available for renewable energy and conservation

There are three alternatives in SCE application:

Olson Rd
Read Rd/Sunset Valley Rd
Through Santa Rosa Valley by Reagan Library

Additional alternatives that need consideration include:

1. Upgrade Tierra Rejada lines to existing substation.

2. Upgrade Potrero/Royal substations (discussed but eliminated as it only meets inflated "needs" thru 2014).

3. Mitigate projected need with targeted conservation and spend the projects $38 million on renewable/solar, (Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks competition). This would be funded by SCE to reach its target for California Solar Initiative.

4. Locate substation along Moorpark-Thousand Oaks Two line as it is in close proximity to the substation target area

5. Underground the lines **near residences and in scenic corridors**

The recommendation is that a combination of option 2 and 3 are aggressively pursued.

Current Status:

Utilities continue to increase the expenditures in fossil fuel based infrastructure, at the expense of ratepayers, even though State and Federal funding efforts are focused on the significant reduction in fossil fuel based energy.

SCE is way behind in its commitments to the California Solar Initiative of 3% in solar delivery. SCE is generating 1/3 the applications and online capacity of PG&E even though the SCE commitment is greater.

SCE is not required to consider conservation, self-generation or grid-based renewable energy in its projections for the fossil-based transmission lines projects. Neither as an alternative or as an impact to offset demand.

There are no financial penalties for not meeting the goals of either CSI or the targets in SB14.

There is no guideline that requires that SCE present the renewable energy as an alternative to meet the projected demand needs within a given proposal.

The California Energy Commission performs detailed and highly accurate demand forecasts however SCE is not required to utilize them in their projections/applications for transmission line projects.

There are standards to protect children from the effects of Transmission Lines when they are in school 7 hours a day however there are no standards when the children are at home for the other 17 hours. Simple telephone pole right of ways can be converted to high voltage transmission lines without a minimum distance setback.

Renewable energy produces far more jobs and tax revenue impact than fossil-based energy.

Recommended PEA Approach Changes:

1. Require that both renewable energy and self-generation alternatives be required in every proposed transmission line project based on the same amount of funding expended. This would provide the CPUC with the ability to judge the value of the ratepayer investment in the fossil fuel or renewable options.

2. Institute a financial impact for any public electric utility that falls below its targets in renewable energy. This trigger point would require that the public electric utility fund 100% of the renewable projects necessary to bring its progress up to the annual targets.

3. Require that public electric utilities apply the same standard in place for schools to residences when planning new or upgraded transmission line projects.

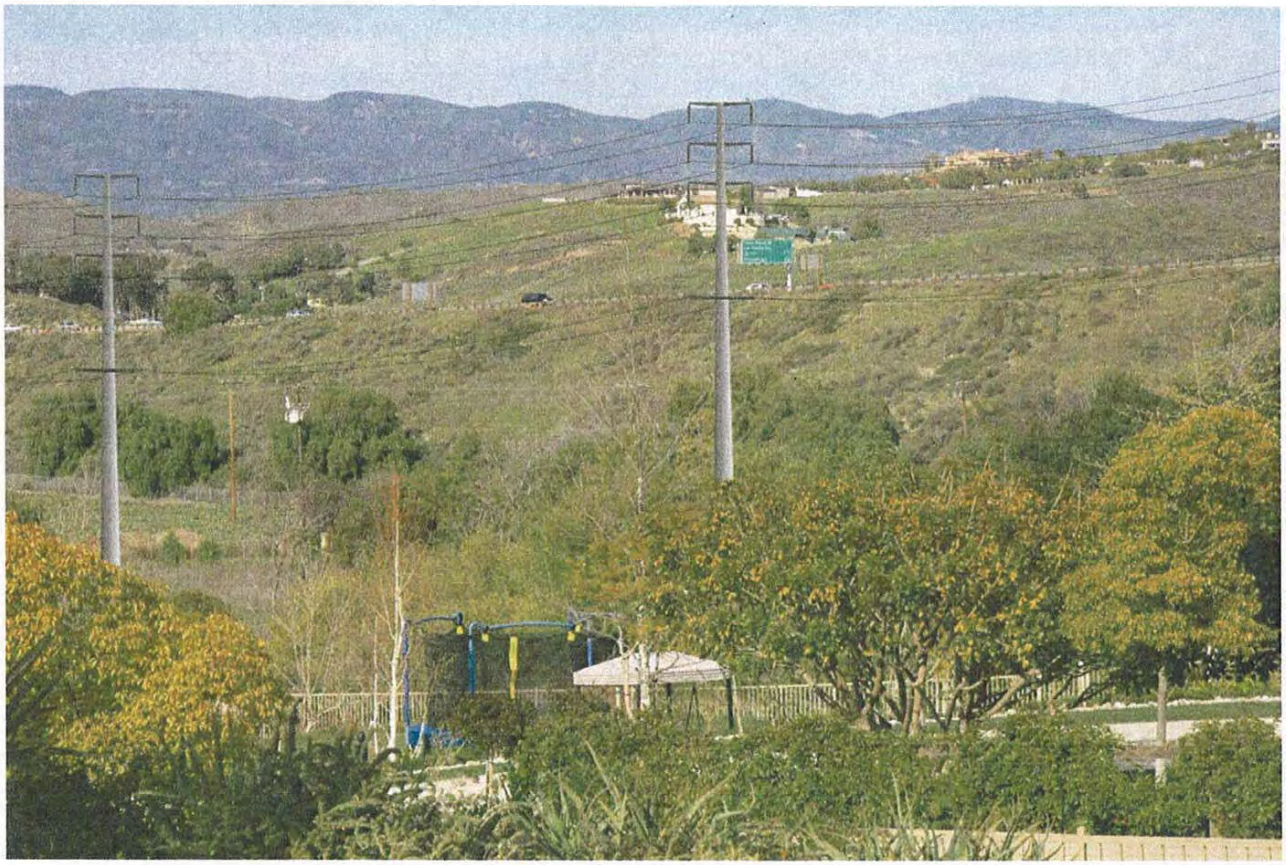
4. Require that the public electric utility use the California Energy Commission demand projections as the basis for any demand projections used in a PEA. Any modifications for local conditions that increase or decrease the CEC projections should be provided along with the supporting assumptions. CEC should review and approve the public electric utility demand forecasts only if the project is contested.

5. Require that the upgrading of fossil-based transmission lines have a preference over the construction of new lines to minimize the impact on the environment and lower maintenance cost borne by the ratepayers.

6. Establish the requirement that any new or upgraded transmission lines be placed "underground" versus overhead when: replacing lines are underground, if in scenic corridors or in child protection areas.

7. Identify the local and state dollar impact of each of the alternatives provided in the PEA as one of the considerations in selecting the alternative. The manufacturing source and location of the major cost components must be identified.

EXAMPLE A



4.2 (36)

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

Presidential Substation Project

From: Casey Austin [Casey.Austin@ventura.org] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 2:59 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc:
Subject: Comments from the County of Ventura for NOP of EIR for Presidential Substation Project
Attachments: 08-058-1 CPUC Response Cover Letter.pdf(166KB) 08-058-1.pdf(43KB) 08-058-1 NOP Pres Substation (Moorpark, TO).pdf(20KB) NOP for Presidential Station Project.pdf(14KB) RMA 08.058.Presidential Sub-Station.Simi Valley.3.13.09.pdf(37KB)

Juralynne,

Attached, please find comments from the County of Ventura regarding the above-referenced project.

Please confirm receipt of this e-mail.

Thanks in advance.

Sincerely,

Casey

Casey L. Austin
County of Ventura
Commercial & Industrial Planner
(805) 477-7164

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

county of ventura

Planning Division
Kimberly L. Rodriguez
Director

March 18, 2009

CA Public Utilities Commission
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
Attn.: Juralynne Mosley
1425 N. McDowell Blvd., Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

E-mail: presidentialsub@esassoc.com

Subject: Comments on NOP of an EIR for Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities:
Presidential Substation Project (A.08-12-023)

Dear Ms. Mosley:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject document. Attached are the comments that we have received resulting from intra-county review of the subject document. Additional comments may have been sent directly to you by other County agencies.

Your proposed responses to these comments should be sent directly to the commenter, with a copy to Casey Austin, Ventura County Planning Division, L#1740, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009.

If you have any questions regarding any of the comments, please contact the appropriate respondent. Overall questions may be directed to Casey Austin at (805) 477-7164.

Sincerely,

Kim L. Rodriguez
County Planning Director

Attachment

Comments RMA Reference Number 08-056-1

800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009 (805) 654-2481 Fax (805) 654-2509

Printed on Recycled Paper

PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
Traffic, Advance Planning & Permits Division

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 6, 2009

TO: PWA – Planning Division
Attention: Casey Austin

FROM: Nazir Lalani, Deputy Director

SUBJECT: **REVIEW OF DOCUMENT 08-058-1 Presidential Substation Project**
Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Notice of an Educational Workshop and Scoping Meeting for the construction of a Presidential Substation located in the City of Thousand Oaks and the subtransmission source will be located in both the unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks.
Lead Agency: **State of California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)**

Pursuant to your request, the Public Works Agency -- Transportation Department has reviewed the NOP of an EIR and Notice of an Educational Workshop and Scoping Meeting to construct the Presidential Substation Project. The project includes a new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximately four acre site, the removal of approximately 79 distribution poles and five subtransmission poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 subtransmission poles, four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways, and facilities to connect the substation to Southern California Edison existing telecommunication system. The purpose of the proposed project is to meet forecasted electrical demands in the Cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County. The substation site would be located in the City of Thousand Oaks, and the subtransmission source lines would be located in both unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks.

We have these comments:

1. We generally concur with the comments in the NOP of EIR and Notice of an Educational Workshop for those areas under the purview of the Transportation Department.

2. Please provide us a copy of the Final EIR for review, when it becomes available.

Our review is limited to the impacts this project may have on the County's Regional Road Network.

Please call me at 654-2080 if you have questions.

F:\transpor\LanDev\Non_County\08-058.doc

VENTURA COUNTY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
Memorandum

TO: Casey Austin, Planning DATE: March 4, 2009

FROM: Alicia Stratton

SUBJECT: Request for Review of Notice of Preparation for an Environmental Impact Report for the Presidential Substation Project, A.08-12-023, Southern California Edison (Reference No. 08-058-1)

Air Pollution Control District staff has reviewed the subject notice of application and the environmental assessment for the project, which is a request for construction of a new substation and a new 66-kilovolt subtransmission line route. The project would increase electrical capacity to the area, maintain system reliability and serve the area's projected electrical demand. The project location is the south side of Olsen Road in the City of Thousand Oaks. The subtransmission line route is 3-1/2 miles long, beginning near the intersection of Read Road and Moorpark Road. It would proceed east to Read Road and Sunset Valley Road. A second subtransmission line would begin near the intersection of Tierra Rejada Road and Sunset Valley Road.

District staff recommends that the air quality section of the draft environmental impact report be prepared in accordance with the 2003 *Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines* (2003 Guidelines). A copy of the 2003 Guidelines can be accessed from the downloadable materials section of the APCD website at www.vcapcd.org. Specifically, the air quality assessment should consider reactive organic compound and nitrogen oxide emissions from all project-related motor vehicles and construction equipment. Additionally, the air quality assessment should consider potential impacts from fugitive dust, including PM10 that will be generated by construction activities.

If project-related air quality impacts are deemed significant, appropriate mitigation measures should be identified and included in the environmental impact report.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 645-1426.

County of Ventura
Planning Division
MEMORANDUM

TO: Casey Austin **DATE:** March 18, 2009

FROM: Bruce Smith, Manager
General Plan Section

SUBJECT: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for Presidential Substation Project (A.08-12-023) - Reference No. 08-058-1

The Ventura County Planning Division has reviewed the Notice of Preparation for the above Presidential Substation project. We offer the following comments:

Description - The proposed project would result in the development of a new electrical substation on a four-acre site located in the City of Thousand Oaks adjacent to the Tierra Rejada Valley and the City of Simi Valley. Additionally, the project would result in a new 66kV subtransmission line adjacent to Read Road on the border of Thousand Oaks and the unincorporated Tierra Rejada Valley. The project also involves the removal of 84 existing utility poles, four new underground 16kV distribution getaways and facilities to connect the substation to the existing SCE telecommunications systems.

Scenic Resources - The EIR should evaluate the potential visual impact of the proposed electrical facilities from Tierra Rejada Road and SR-23 which are identified by the Ventura County General Plan as "eligible" County Scenic Highways.

VENTURA COUNTY
WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT
PLANNING AND REGULATORY DIVISION
800 South Victoria Avenue, Ventura, California 93009
Larry Tanouye, Permit Manager - 805 654-2061

DATE: March 13, 2009

TO: Casey Austin, RMA Technician II

FROM: Robin Jester, for Larry Tanouye

SUBJECT: RMA 08-058-1
State of California
Presidential Substation Project – Tierra Rejada Valley

The Watershed Protection District has reviewed the above project and our comments are as follows:

The Watershed Protection District has regulatory jurisdiction over channels located in the proposed project area and also has rights of way within the proposed project site.

We request the impacts to the Watershed Protection District redline channels be identified and the impacts fully analyzed including the extent to which the new facilities would increase existing runoff volume and velocity, and if existing facilities receiving runoff have sufficient capacity to convey any additional increase.

Upon the determination of the final route of the project the Watershed Protection District should be contacted to determine if the route affects any channels or Watershed Protection District rights of way, which would require a permit from the District.

End of Text

4.2 (37)

Presidential Substation Project

From: itsmonica@aol.com [itsmonica@aol.com] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 3:27 PM
To: crcronin879@sbcglobal.net; 4dwolf@gmail.com; Presidential Substation Project; PEMORIN@aol.com
Cc:
Subject: the SCE and the Power lines
Attachments:

To Whom it may Concern,
It is very disappointing that a city as well planned and known for its beauty, as Moorpark has become , would ever consider allowing the SCE to construct high powered transmission lines and seriously uncomely power poles along the stretch of Read Rd and Sunset Valley Road. Yes, the SCE can out-fund concerned citizens for an expert to dispute the claims ,**still in argument**, over health care concerns. But to myself and my neighbors , who came to love Moorpark as our home because of its bucolic views of a peaceful space and nature , it's unfathomable to think it will be destroyed . These proposed power lines are as unsightly as the urban landscape of bill boards and smoke stacks, in our opinions . I believe the city has more naturalist leanings, doesn't everybody? There must be a financial insentive along the money trail to whomever , to push through such a terrible idea. Please consider another mutually ag reeable option .
Sincerely ,
Monica Rose Arduini
A proud citizen of beautiful Moorpark

Live traffic, local info, maps, directions and more with the NEW MapQuest Toolbar. Get it now!

42 (38)

⚠ Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

Presidential Substation Project

From: Ray_Sauvajot@nps.gov [Ray_Sauvajot@nps.gov] **Sent:** Thu 3/19/2009 3:42 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc: Woody_Smeck@nps.gov; Melanie_Beck@nps.gov; Ian_Nicholson@partner.nps.gov; edelman@smmc.ca.gov; rscha@parks.ca.gov; edmiston@smmc.ca.gov; eremson@TNC.ORG
Subject: NOP comments from NPS
Attachments: Presidential_Substation_NOP_comments_17March2009.pdf(137KB)

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Sciences Associates

Dear Ms. Mosley:

Attached please find a letter containing comments from the National Park Service, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area regarding the Notice of Preparation for the Presidential Substation Project. If you have questions or need more information, please let me know. Thank you for considering these comments.

Sincerely,

Ray Sauvajot

(See attached file: Presidential_Substation_NOP_comments_17March2009.pdf)

Raymond M. Sauvajot, Ph.D.
Chief of Planning, Science and Resource Management
and Adjunct Assistant Professor, UCLA and CSUN
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area
401 West Hillcrest Drive
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

805-370-2339
Fax 805-370-1850

ray_sauvajot@nps.gov

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area
401 West Hillcrest Drive
Thousand Oaks, California 91360-4207

In reply refer to:
L76 (SAMO)

March 17, 2009

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd., Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Dear Ms. Mosley:

We have received the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the permit to construct the Presidential Substation Project, located within the Tierra Rejada Valley in portions of unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. The National Park Service provides advisory comments on proposed development to lead agencies where natural, cultural, recreational, scientific, or scenic resources of Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area may be adversely impacted. The National Park Service assumes a neutral position and does not support or oppose land development, although we provide comments on a proposal's potential to affect park resources. We offer the following comments on the NOP regarding information to be included in the EIR for this project.

The proposed project is located within the Tierra Rejada Valley, a large "greenbelt" between the cities of Thousand Oaks, Moorpark, and Simi Valley. The region has been the focus of much recent attention because of its role in providing habitat connectivity for wildlife between open space areas of the Santa Susana Mountains, Simi Hills, Santa Rosa Valley, and Wildwood Park. The region serves as an important contributor of linkage habitat that helps connect Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to outlying open space areas in the Simi Hills and Santa Susana Mountains. In recognition of its importance for wildlife movement, the National Park Service has worked in cooperation with Caltrans to document extensive wildlife movement across Highway 23, including below the highway in culverts and underpasses and across the surface of the road, often with fatal consequences. As part of required mitigation for lane additions along Highway 23, wildlife proof fencing has been installed along the highway right-of-way directing animals to crossing structures (culverts and tunnels) which will be maintained to promote use by wildlife. NPS will soon begin monitoring the effectiveness of these mitigation measures in cooperation with Caltrans.

The EIR for the Presidential Substation Project should acknowledge the important habitat connectivity value of the Tierra Rejada Valley and carefully analyze impacts to wildlife movement that may result from the proposed project. The EIR should identify both the public investments already made to protect habitat connectivity in the area and analyze how the

proposed substation project may affect wildlife movement and the efforts designed to protect this movement. The NPS would be happy to provide information about wildlife use and movement as part of such an analysis.

The Tierra Rejada Valley could also provide an important recreational connection between the Santa Susana Mountains and Simi Hills. The NPS in cooperation with many other agencies have identified Tierra Rejada Valley as a likely route for a recreational trail connecting parklands in the Santa Susana Mountains and Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. This proposal informally referred to as the "Ronald Reagan Trail and Wildlife Corridor" has the potential to provide a popular recreational trail route through the scenic resources that now exist across the Tierra Rejada Valley. The EIR for the Presidential Substation Project should analyze possible impacts to this interagency effort.

Finally, the Tierra Rejada Valley is characterized by important habitats for several rare and endangered species, notably including Lyon's pentachaeta, coastal California gnatcatcher, and Riverside fairy shrimp. Other sensitive species and habitats also occur in the area and may be affected by the Presidential Substation Project. The EIR should identify all potentially affected sensitive species and habitats and carefully analyze impacts to them that may occur as a result of the proposed project.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the NOP for this project. If we can be of further assistance, please contact Dr. Ray Sauvajot, Chief of Planning, Science, and Resource Management at (805) 370-2339 or via email at ray_sauvajot@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Woody Smeck

Woody Smeck
Superintendent

cc: E.J. Remson, The Nature Conservancy
Ron Schafer, California State Parks
Joe Edmiston, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy

Figure 7. A Design Comparison of Calculated Magnetic Field Levels[36]

For Section 3 (Along Read Road Route from Sunset Valley Road to the Proposed Substation)

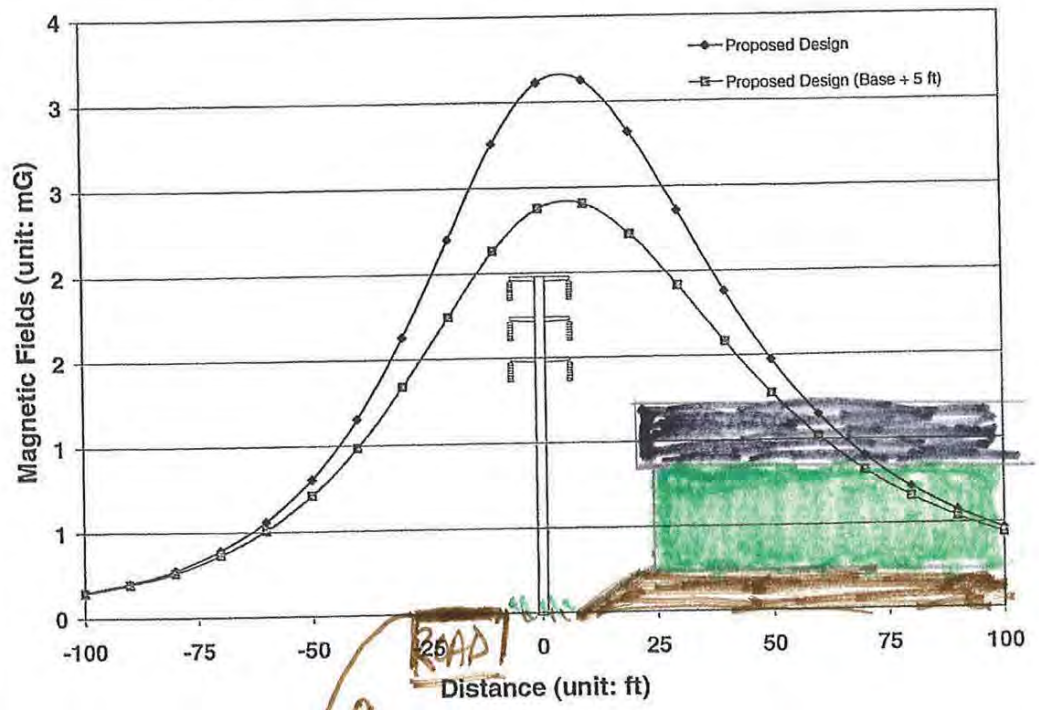


Table 5. A Comparison of Calculated Magnetic Fields[37] for Section 3 (Along Read Road Route from Sunset Valley Crossing Road to the Proposed Substation)				
Design Options	10 ft. North of Center Line (mG)	% Reduction	10 ft. South of Center Line (mG)	% Reduction
Proposed Design	2.8		3.1	

36 This graph depicts calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

37 This table lists calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

CHUCK

at&t YAHOO! MAIL Classic

Fw: CPUC Protest - Peak Demand Information from California Energy Commission CEC

Saturday, February 14, 2009 7:31 PM

From: "Chuck Cronin" <crcronin879@sbcglobal.net>
To: "Gregory toaks" <cdrgsmith@mx.ci.thousand-oaks.ca.us>
TOand SV_css_export.csv (7KB), SCEneedsanalysis.pdf (180KB), STTOP.doc (29KB)

--- On **Sat, 2/14/09, Chuck Cronin <*crcronin879@sbcglobal.net*>** wrote:

From: Chuck Cronin <crcronin879@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: CPUC Protest - Peak Demand Information from California Energy Commission CEC
To: "Mark Towne" <MTowne@toaks.org>, pleopold@toaks.org, chong@toaks.org, gdgsmith@mx.ci.thousand-oaks.ca.us
Cc: "Cristen Enclave" <cristen@franzenint.com>, supervisor.foy@ventura.org
Date: Saturday, February 14, 2009, 7:27 PM

Team, the demand curve is very speculative per the growth projections in the 2008 models updated by the CEC, who is generally consider a neutral source for energy demand projections. The following details can be found in the attached report link.
http://www.energy.ca.gov/2007publications/CEC-200-2007-015/CEC-200-2007-015-F2.PDF

I will reference key statistics by page number. The City of TO and Simi Valley are in Zone 8 of the report, see page 40 of document

Item One: Zone 8 peak usage is expected to only increase by 1% per year thru 2018, Fig. 18, page 109 of the document.

Item Two: The population growth in Zone 8 is 2/3 of the 1% however the City of TO and Simi Valley are nearly at 0% growth in population so the 1% growth is overstated however we will leave it in place.

Item Three: The peak demand annual growth rate was projected at 2.5% in the SCE application (Table 1.1) with no details as to methodology. When the CEC 1% projected growth rate is used as a more reliable source the demand peak in 2018 is 370MV rather than 418MV in the SCE application.

Item Four: The demand by the CEC is the total demand required however SCE expects that 3% of peak will be supplied by Renewable (Solar) by 2018. Renewalbe does not required transmission lines and is distributed through the existing grid.
(See CSI report of SCE objective of 703 MW verus a peak demand of 23,300 MW or 3%.) This reduces the need by 11 MV to 359MV. The full California Solar Staff report is at:
http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/NR/rdonlyres/05448F68-F10D-492F-BD1E-6AF96854C15D/0/Jan09.pdf

Item Five: The solar impact is not speculative as Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks have nearly 2 MW of capacity already coming on line with the full impact in 2009. See atached spreadsheet of projects listed on the official CSI website.
http://www.californiasolarstatistics.ca.gov/application/search/

Item Six: The factor used by the SCE to take the Projected Peak to the 1 in 10 Year Heat Storm is 9.5% on SCE (Table 1.1) so the 1 in 10 Heat Storm figure is now **393** (359*1.095).

DEMAND
CHUCK

Item Five: Per the SCE Application current capacity is listed as **400 however as a safety factor it is recommended to upgrade the two substations to increase the capacity to 416. SCE application page 2.3-4.**

This would allow a capacity of 416MV compared with a usage of 359MV, with a safety margin of nearly 16% to handle 1 in 10 Year Heat Storm.

We still would recommend a targetted and spirited conservation campaign to demonstrate to the State and Nation what focused efforts can do at the Local level. Attached are two examples of competitions suggested in the sTTop white paper distributed earlier.
http://www.cnbc.com/id/28815808
http://www.fypower.org/news/?cat=24
http://www.fypower.org/news/?cat=18

Feel free to call if you have any questions.

Chuck Cronin
818 430-7860

CHAPTER 3: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON PLANNING AREA

The Southern California Edison (SCE) planning area includes: (1) SCE bundled retail customers, (2) customers served by energy service providers (ESPs) using the SCE distribution system to deliver electricity to end users, and (3) customers of the various Southern California municipal and irrigation district utilities with the exception of the cities of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Glendale, and Burbank and the Imperial Irrigation District.

This chapter is organized as follows. It first presents forecasted consumption and peak loads for the SCE planning area, including both total and per capita values. It compares the revised 2008-2018 forecast to both the draft 2008-2018 and *CED 2006* forecasts and explains differences between the forecasts. It also discusses the forecasted load factor, jointly determined by the consumption and peak load estimates. Next, the chapter presents the forecasts for the four climate zones that make up the SCE planning area. It then makes sector consumption and peak load forecasts comparisons for the residential, commercial, industrial, and "other" sector forecasts. This is followed by discussion of the forecasts for the Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) and the California Solar Initiative (CSI) and followed lastly by estimates of conservation savings embedded in the revised forecast by sector and broad program category.

Forecast Results

Table 15 compares the revised electricity consumption forecast with the draft 2008-2018 and *CED 2006* forecasts. The revised forecast is higher than both of the previous forecasts over the forecast period. By the end of the forecast period, the revised forecast is about 2.5 percent higher than the draft forecast and 4.5 percent higher than the *CED 2006* forecast. The increase in the revised forecast results from incorporation of the new Department of Finance (DOF) long-term population projections. DOF raised its projection of population in the SCE planning area, particularly in the hotter Inland Empire region of the planning area.

Table 16 presents a similar comparison for the peak demand forecasts. The increase in peak demand of the revised forecast is driven by the underlying changes in the energy consumption forecasts. The increase in the 2008–2016 growth rate of the revised forecast compared with the previous two forecasts is primarily driven by the revised DOF population forecast used in the revised forecast.

Table 15: SCE Planning Area Energy Forecast Comparison

Consumption (GWH)					
	CED 2006	Staff Draft	Staff Revised	Percent Difference Staff Revised/*CED 2006*	Percent Difference Staff Revised/Staff Draft
1990	81,579	82,069	82,069	0.60%	0.00%
2000	98,346	99,148	99,146	0.81%	0.00%
2005	99,531	99,136	99,261	-0.27%	0.13%
2008	103,437	105,106	105,054	1.56%	-0.05%
2013	109,931	112,064	113,815	3.53%	1.56%
2016	113,409	115,627	118,497	4.49%	2.48%
Average Annual Growth Rates					
1990-2000	1.89%	1.91%	1.91%		
2000-2005	0.24%	0.00%	0.02%		
2005-2008	1.29%	1.97%	1.91%		
2008-2016	1.16%	1.20%	1.52%		
Historic values are shaded					

Source: California Energy Commission, 2007

Table 16: SCE Planning Area Peak Forecast Comparison

Peak (MW)					
	CED 2006	Staff Draft	Staff Revised	Percent Difference Staff Revised/*CED 2006*	Percent Difference Staff Revised/Staff Draft
1990	17,564	17,635	17,635	0.41%	0.00%
2000	19,465	19,408	19,408	-0.29%	0.00%
2005	21,510	21,956	21,956	2.07%	0.00%
2008	22,483	23,142	23,272	3.51%	0.56%
2013	24,059	24,674	25,258	4.98%	2.37%
2016	24,934	25,513	26,382	5.81%	3.40%
Average Annual Growth Rates					
1990-2000	1.03%	0.96%	0.96%		
2000-2005	2.02%	2.50%	2.50%		
2005-2008	1.49%	1.77%	1.96%		
2008-2016	1.30%	1.23%	1.58%		
Historic values are shaded					

Source: California Energy Commission, 2007

Form 1.4 - SCE Planning Area
California Energy Demand 2008-2018 Staff Revised Forecast
Forecast by LSE

Peak Demand (MW) by LSE

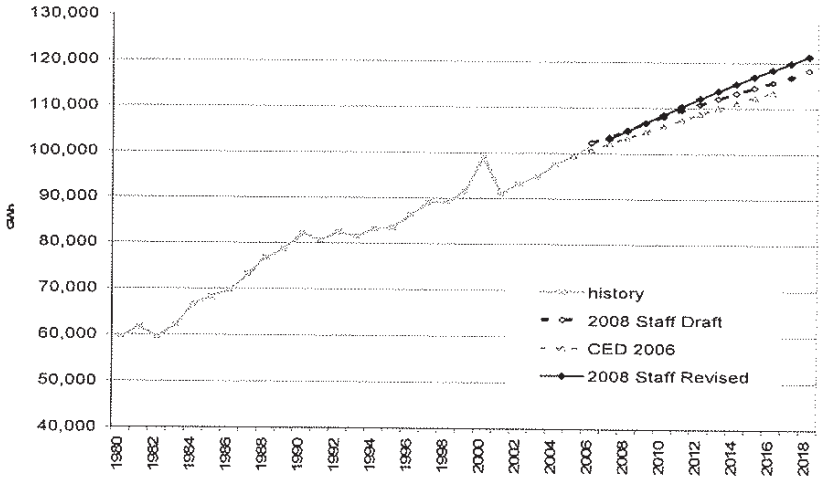
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Annual Growth Rate 2007-2018 (%)
SCE Service Area Sales by CEC Forecasting Climate Zone														
Zone 7 (Southern San Joaquin	1,258	1,239	1,264	1,292	1,318	1,347	1,375	1,404	1,430	1,458	1,486	1,515	1,545	2.0%
Zone 8 (Coastal LA Basin)	8,867	8,687	8,787	8,888	8,992	9,096	9,198	9,289	9,377	9,464	9,542	9,616	9,695	1.0%
Zone 9 (Inland LA Basin)	4,055	3,903	3,960	4,018	4,076	4,138	4,194	4,250	4,304	4,358	4,410	4,463	4,509	1.3%
Zone 10 (Inland Empire)	7,467	7,280	7,464	7,652	7,841	8,017	8,199	8,378	8,561	8,743	8,927	9,107	9,294	2.2%
SCE Service Area Total	21,647	21,109	21,476	21,849	22,227	22,597	22,966	23,321	23,672	24,022	24,365	24,701	25,045	1.6%
Anaheim	578	566	572	578	584	591	597	602	607	612	617	621	625	0.9%
Riverside	584	572	587	603	619	634	649	664	679	694	709	724	739	2.4%
Vernon	187	180	182	182	184	185	187	188	189	190	190	191	191	0.5%
MWD	192	184	185	185	185	185	186	185	185	186	186	186	186	0.1%
Bear Valley Electric Service	14	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	0.9%
Azusa	65	63	64	64	65	66	67	67	68	69	69	70	70	1.0%
Banning	49	48	49	50	51	52	54	55	56	57	58	60	61	2.3%
Colton	93	91	94	96	99	101	103	106	108	110	113	115	117	2.3%
Rancho Cucamonga	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	15	15	15	16	16	16	2.4%
Victorville Municipal	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1.8%
Boulder City/Parker Davis	18	18	18	18	19	19	20	20	21	21	22	22	23	2.3%
Anza Electric Cooperative, Inc	14	14	14	15	15	16	16	16	17	17	17	18	18	2.4%
Valley Electric Association, Inc	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0%
Total	23,460	22,876	23,272	23,674	24,082	24,480	24,877	25,258	25,637	26,013	26,382	26,742	27,112	1.6%

Electricity Sales by LSE (GWH)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
SCE Service Area Sales by CEC Forecasting Climate Zone														
Zone 7 (Southern San Joaquin	5,093	5,200	5,306	5,413	5,523	5,637	5,757	5,865	5,973	6,082	6,190	6,299	6,409	1.9%
Zone 8 (Coastal LA Basin)	43,005	43,421	43,915	44,414	44,944	45,476	45,988	46,446	46,874	47,283	47,672	48,028	48,410	1.0%
Zone 9 (Inland LA Basin)	16,697	16,942	17,177	17,420	17,658	17,910	18,150	18,374	18,592	18,806	19,017	19,224	19,422	1.2%
Zone 10 (Inland Empire)	24,113	24,693	25,372	26,060	26,759	27,438	28,112	28,755	29,393	30,027	30,633	31,212	31,789	2.3%
SCE Service Area Total	88,908	90,257	91,771	93,308	94,884	96,461	98,006	99,439	100,831	102,197	103,513	104,762	106,030	1.5%
Bear Valley Electric Service	145	147	150	153	156	158	160	162	164	166	168	170	172	1.4%
Anaheim	2,690	2,718	2,749	2,779	2,810	2,842	2,873	2,901	2,926	2,950	2,973	2,993	3,016	1.0%
Azusa	256	258	261	264	267	270	273	276	278	280	282	284	286	0.9%
Banning	146	150	154	159	164	168	173	177	182	186	190	195	199	2.6%
Colton	342	352	364	375	386	397	408	418	428	438	448	458	467	2.6%
Rancho Cucamonga	60	62	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	78	80	82	84	2.7%
Victorville Municipal	25	26	26	27	27	28	29	29	29	30	30	30	31	1.6%
Metropolitan Water Departme	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,234	1,234	1,235	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,238	1,238	1,238	1,238	0.0%
Riverside	2,038	2,101	2,170	2,241	2,310	2,376	2,443	2,507	2,571	2,635	2,697	2,758	2,820	2.7%
Boulder City/Parker Davis	111	113	116	119	122	124	127	130	133	136	139	142	145	2.3%
Vernon	1,150	1,153	1,164	1,169	1,178	1,187	1,196	1,203	1,208	1,213	1,218	1,220	1,222	0.5%
Anza Electric Cooperative, Inc	46	47	49	50	52	54	55	57	59	60	62	63	65	2.9%
Valley Electric Association, Inc	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0.0%
Total	97,156	98,624	100,279	101,952	103,666	105,379	107,059	108,617	110,131	111,615	113,046	114,403	115,781	1.5%

As shown in **Figure 44**, the revised electricity consumption forecast starts at a point similar to the draft forecast. The revised forecast, however, grows at a faster rate over the forecast period than the draft forecast. This is mainly caused by revisions to the economic and demographic projections.

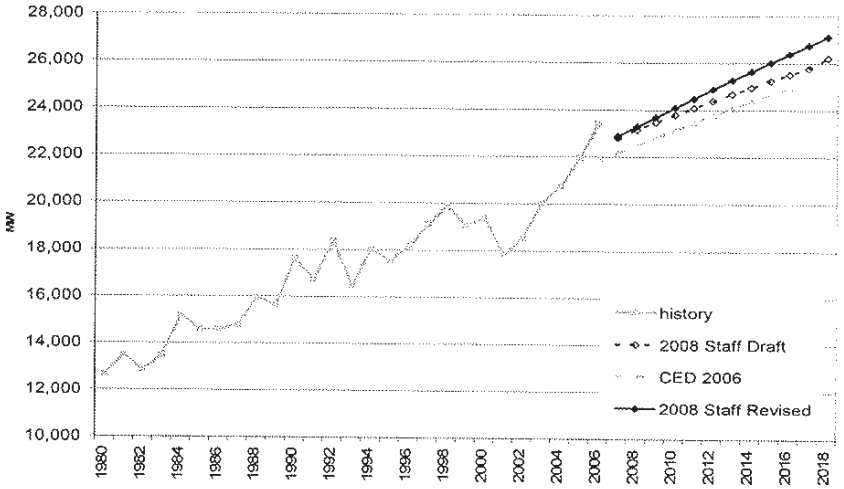
Figure 44: SCE Planning Area Electricity Forecast



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

The revised SCE planning area peak demand forecast, shown in **Figure 45**, also grows at a faster rate than the draft forecast. This is caused by the underlying electricity consumption forecast differences. The 2007 value of the revised 2008 forecast is based on normal weather assumptions. Load data to enable staff to develop a weather-adjusted 2007 peak value for the SCE planning area was not available at the time of the forecast. The temperatures in the SCE planning area on the 2007 summer peak day were substantially above normal, or "1-in-2" conditions, as were the temperatures in 2006, so the actual 2007 peak will be higher than what is estimated using normal weather.

Figure 45: SCE Planning Area Peak Demand Forecast

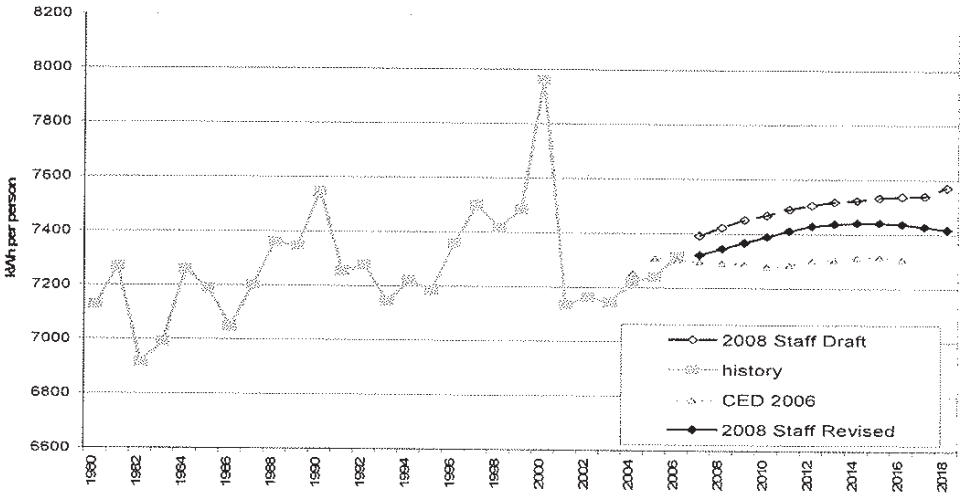


Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

As **Figure 46** shows, projections of per capita electricity consumption in the revised forecast are lower than in the draft forecast, but higher than the *CED 2006* forecast. This is in part because of inclusion of 2006 historical consumption data and revisions to the population forecast. The 2006 historical consumption data was lower than what was estimated in the draft forecast, and the revised population forecast is higher than what was used in the draft forecast. This yields a lower per capita consumption starting value and a somewhat lower forecast than was presented in the draft forecast. The decline of per capita consumption seen in the latter part of the revised forecast period is caused by declines in the growth rates of commercial and industrial sector consumption in the latter part of the forecast period, reflecting assumed savings from conservation programs and building and appliance standards effects, as well as a change in composition of industrial use. Per capita consumption in the revised forecast does not return to the pre-energy crisis levels until 2010 and remains well below the 2000 value throughout the forecast period.

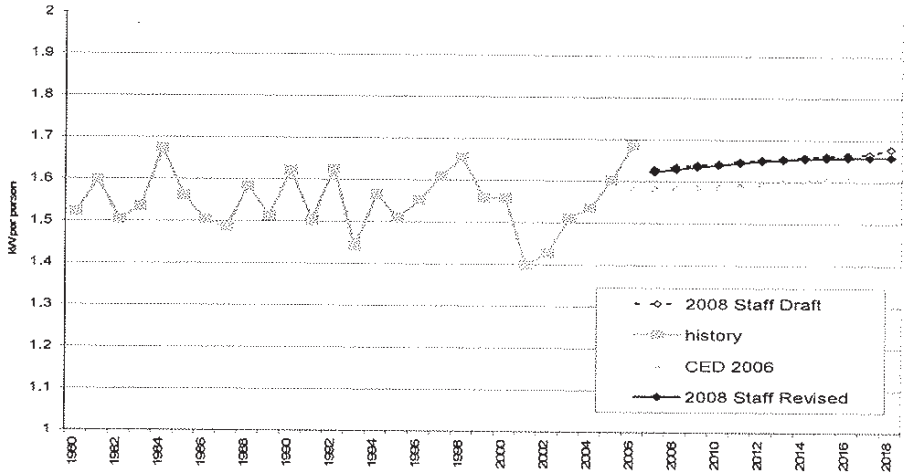
Figure 47 provides a comparison of per capita peak demand. The revised forecast of per capita peak demand is similar to the draft forecast and does not exhibit the reduction seen in the consumption forecast. This is caused by increased electricity consumption forecasts in both the residential and commercial sectors, which are more sensitive to peak demand.

Figure 46: SCE Planning Area per Capita Electricity Consumption



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Figure 47: SCE Planning Area per Capita Peak Demand



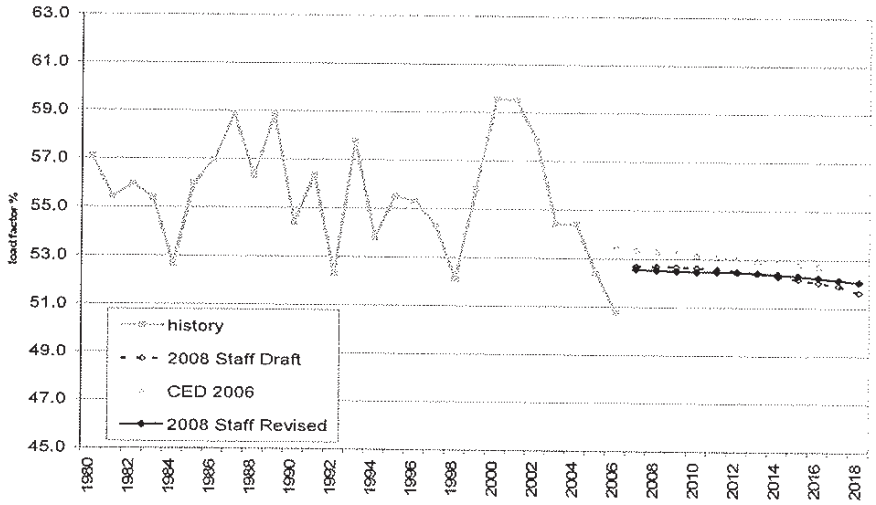
Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Figure 48 compares load factors of the revised forecast with the two previous forecasts. The load factor is a measure of the relative increase in peak demand with respect to annual electricity consumption. Lower load factors indicate a sharper needle peak, and higher load factors indicate a more stable load. The revised forecast load factors are on the low end of the range of recent values and projected to decline slightly over the forecast period.

Over the forecast period, the revised load factor declines slightly, which is consistent with higher weather-sensitive load growth in relation to baseload energy growth. Consumption in the SCE planning area is shifting toward

residential and commercial sectors and away from the industrial sectors. Growth is also increasingly taking place in hotter inland areas, leading to greater saturation of central air conditioning and greater use of air conditioning equipment compared to earlier concentrations in cooler coastal areas. Additionally, air conditioning loads are increasing along the coast as more households install air conditioning units for the few days they may be needed each year. This usage pattern adds to peak demand but adds very little to annual electricity consumption.

Figure 48: SCE Planning Area Load Factor



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007

Forecast Results by Climate Zone

In the staff forecasting models, the SCE planning area is composed of four distinct climate zones: Zone 7 (southern San Joaquin Valley); Zone 8 (coastal part of Los Angeles Basin served by SCE); Zone 9 (inland part of the Los Angeles Basin served by SCE); and Zone 10 (Inland Empire). **Tables 17** and **18** present the electricity consumption and peak forecast by climate zones. The highest growth is projected to occur in both the Inland Empire (Zone 10) and southern San Joaquin (Zone 7) regions of the SCE planning area.

Table 17: SCE Planning Area Electricity Consumption by Climate Zone

Consumption (GWH)				
	Zone 7 Southern San Joaquin	Zone 8 Coastal LA Basin	Zone 9 Inland LA Basin	Zone 10 Inland Empire
1990	4,055	42,957	17,979	17,079
2000	4,491	50,635	20,414	23,605
2005	5,589	48,621	19,119	25,932
2008	6,215	50,183	19,519	29,138
2013	6,879	52,935	20,747	33,254
2016	7,261	54,255	21,398	35,582
Average Annual Growth Rates				
1990-2000	1.03%	1.66%	1.28%	3.29%
2000-2005	4.47%	-0.81%	-1.30%	1.90%
2005-2008	3.60%	1.06%	0.69%	3.96%
2008-2016	1.96%	0.98%	1.16%	2.53%
Historic values are shaded				

Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Table 18: SCE Planning Area Peak Demand by Climate Zone

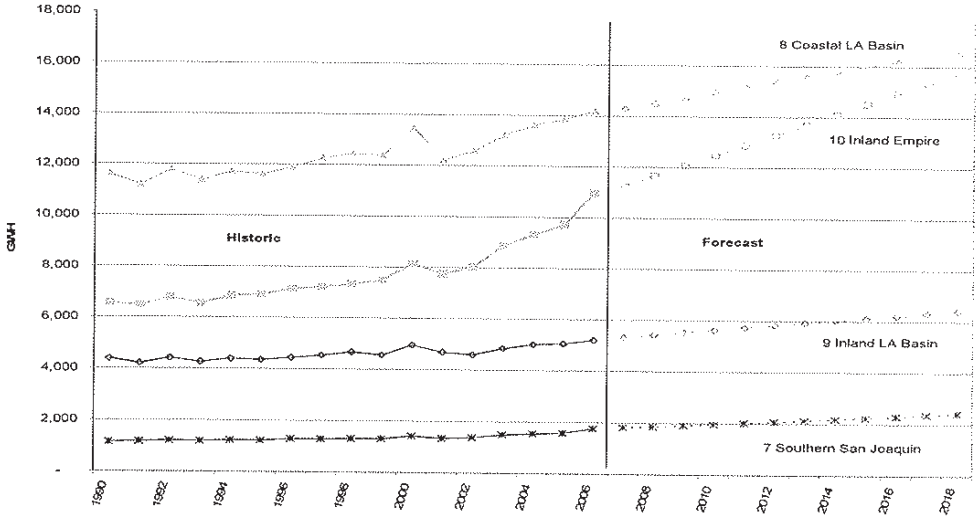
Peak (MW)				
	Zone 7 Southern San Joaquin	Zone 8 Coastal LA Basin	Zone 9 Inland LA Basin	Zone 10 Inland Empire
1990	809	8,530	3,973	4,668
2000	904	8,723	3,865	6,163
2005	1,526	9,421	4,174	6,975
2008	1,264	9,461	4,290	8,257
2013	1,404	9,993	4,589	9,272
2016	1,486	10,261	4,754	9,881
Average Annual Growth Rates				
1990-2000	1.12%	0.22%	-0.27%	2.82%
2000-2005	11.03%	1.55%	1.55%	2.51%
2005-2008	-6.08%	0.14%	0.92%	5.78%
2008-2016	2.04%	1.02%	1.29%	2.27%
Historic estimates are shaded				

Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Figure 49 presents electricity forecasts by climate zone for the SCE planning area. The fastest growing region is the Inland Empire (Zone 10). The inland and coastal parts of the Los Angeles Basin are projected to grow at about one half the rate of the Inland Empire. **Figure 50** presents the peak forecast estimates by climate zone. Staff does not have reliable estimates of historical loads that translate well to climate zones, thus the historical peak estimates are developed from the staff model based on electricity consumption and calibrated to individual

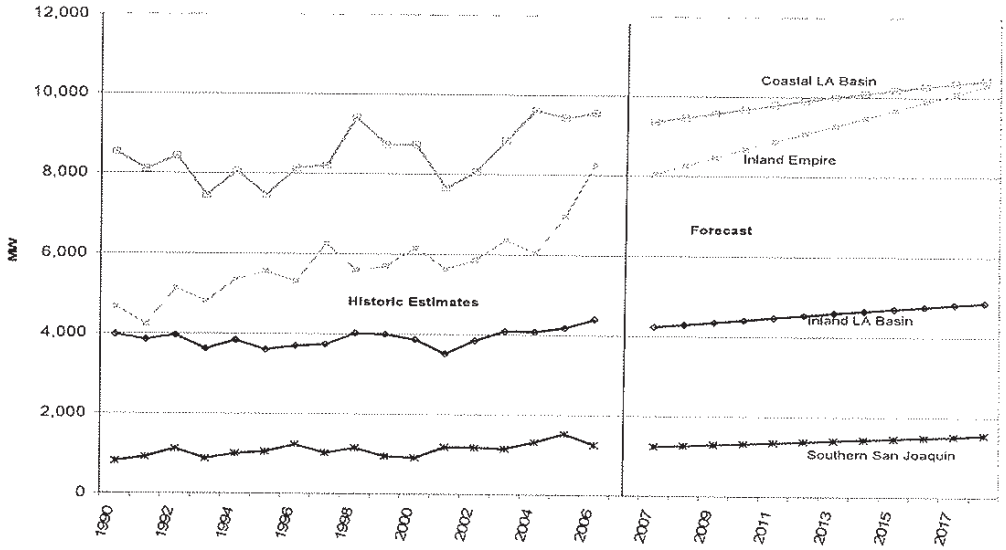
LSE peak load data, where available. More geographically disaggregate load data are needed to make more accurate peak estimates by climate zone.

Figure 49: SCE Planning Area Electricity Forecast by Climate Zone



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Figure 50: SCE Planning Area Peak Forecast by Climate Zone



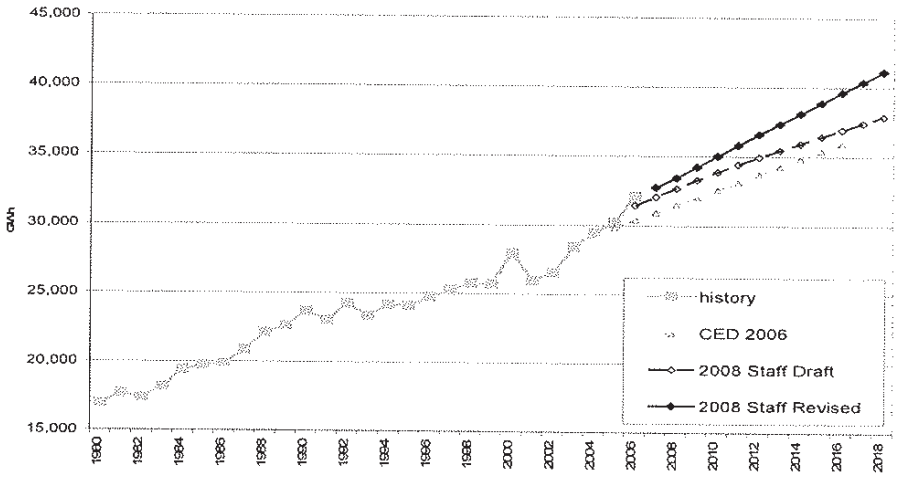
Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Sector Level Results and Input Assumptions

Residential

Figure 51 provides a comparison of the revised forecast of electricity consumption with previous SCE planning area residential forecasts. The revised forecast is higher throughout the entire forecast period. This is caused both by inclusion of actual 2006 consumption data in the historical period and use of the new Department of Finance long-term population projections. The inclusion of 2006 historic consumption raises the starting point of the forecast slightly, and the new population forecast increases the overall forecasted growth rate driven by increases in population projections in the Inland Empire, in particular.

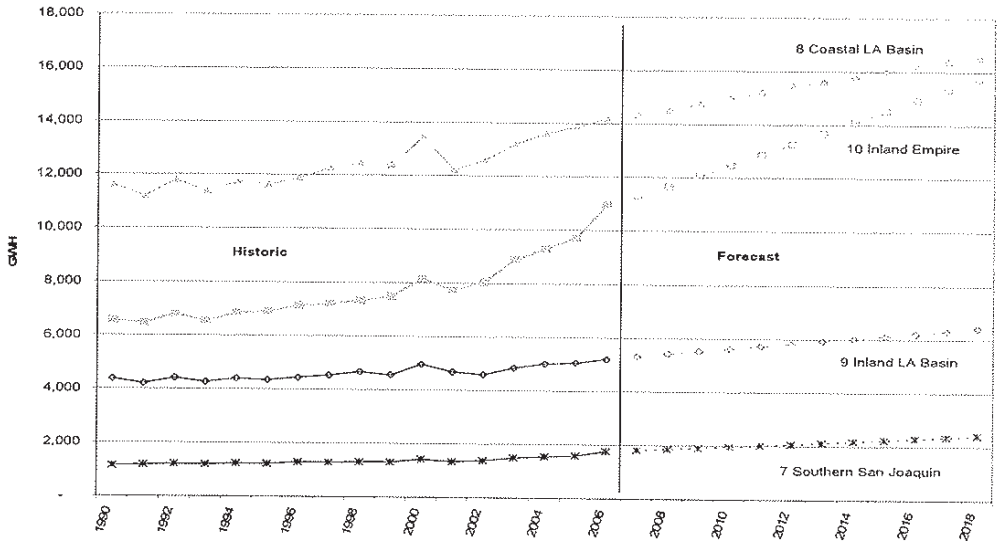
Figure 51: SCE Planning Area Residential Consumption



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

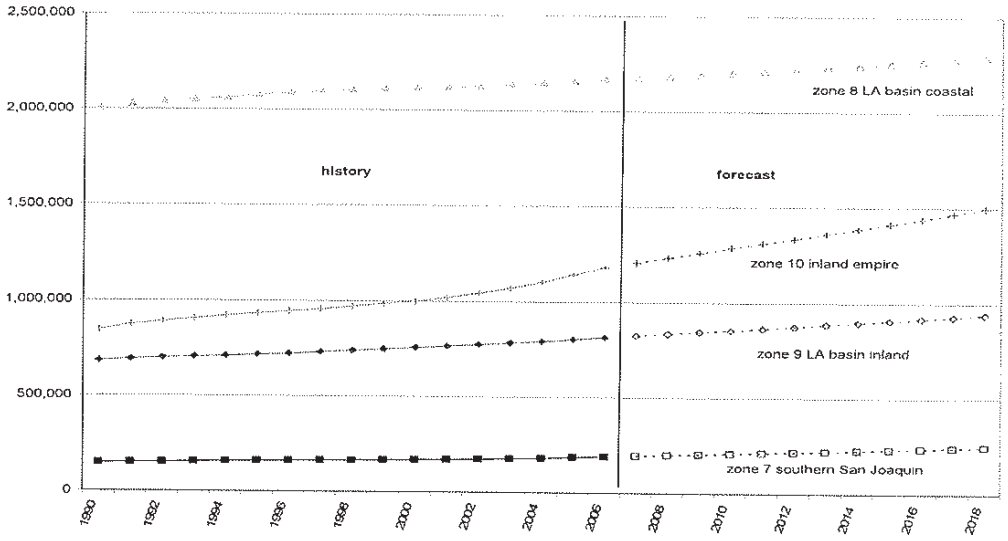
Figure 52 presents the revised residential forecast by climate zone. The large projected growth in the Inland Empire is driven by increased population forecasts for that region. This can be seen in **Figure 53,** which presents the revised household forecast by climate zone.

Figure 52: SCE Planning Area Residential Electricity Forecast by Climate Zone



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

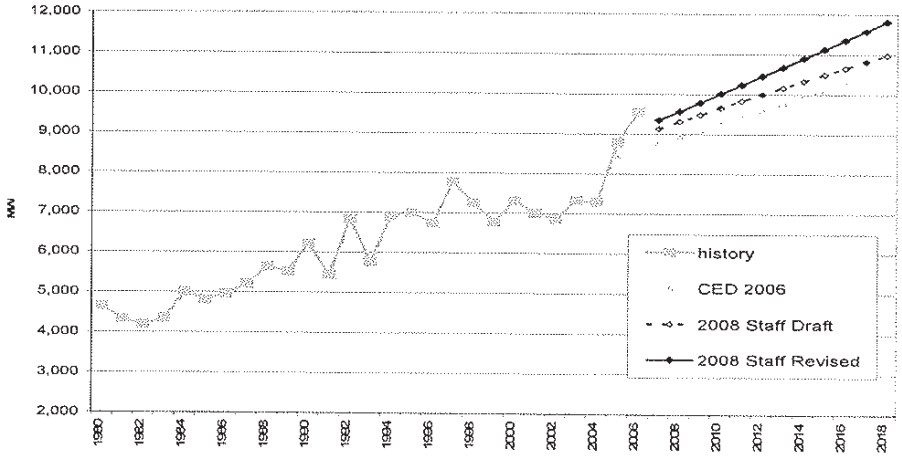
Figure 53: SCE Planning Area Household Forecast by Climate Zone



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Figure 54 provides a comparison of the revised residential peak demand forecasts with the previous forecasts. As is the case for residential consumption, the revised residential peak forecast is higher than both previous forecasts. The difference between the peak forecasts is similar to the difference in the electricity consumption forecasts.

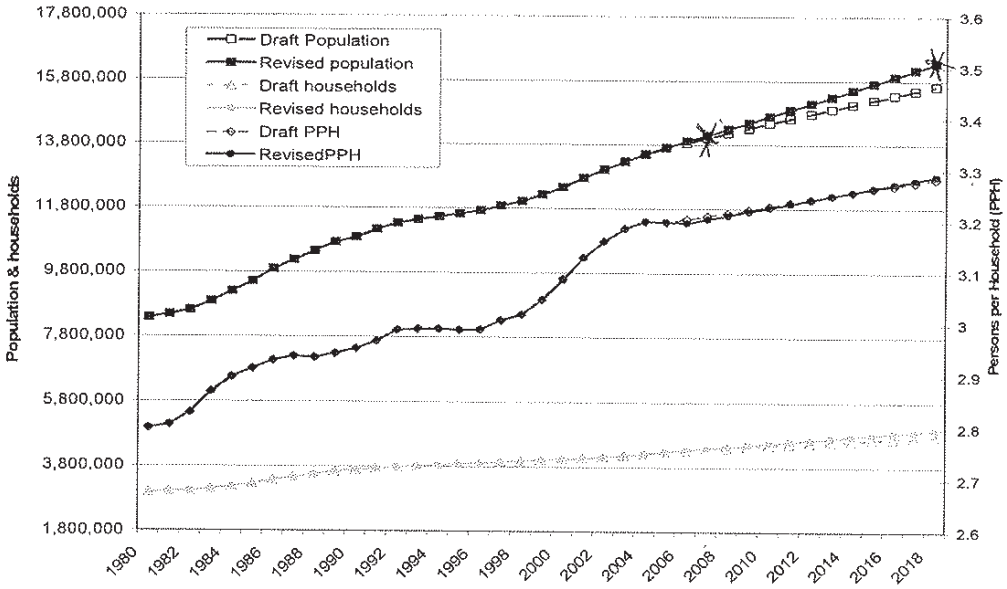
Figure 54: SCE Planning Area Residential Peak



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Figures 55 and **56** provide comparisons of the residential drivers used in the revised forecast with those used in the draft forecast. Values used in the draft forecast were similar to those used in the *CED 2006* forecast. Figure 55 provides comparisons of total population, total households, and persons per household projections. The revised forecast of total population is higher than the draft forecast. The revised Department of Finance long-term population forecast increased population projections for the SCE planning area. In addition, incorporation of recently updated historic estimates leads to a slight downward revision in projected persons per household estimates in the short term. However, the net impact yields an increase in projected household growth over the forecast period. The revised persons per household projections incorporate annual Department of Finance E-5A interim updates to county population and household estimates through 2006. Inclusion of these estimates slightly increases the growth in persons per household over the forecast period. The revised projected growth in persons per household per year is assumed to be half of the annual 1990–2006 growth.

Figure 55: SCE Planning Area Residential Demographic Projections



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

3.52
3.37
4.4%

Population 1%/yr

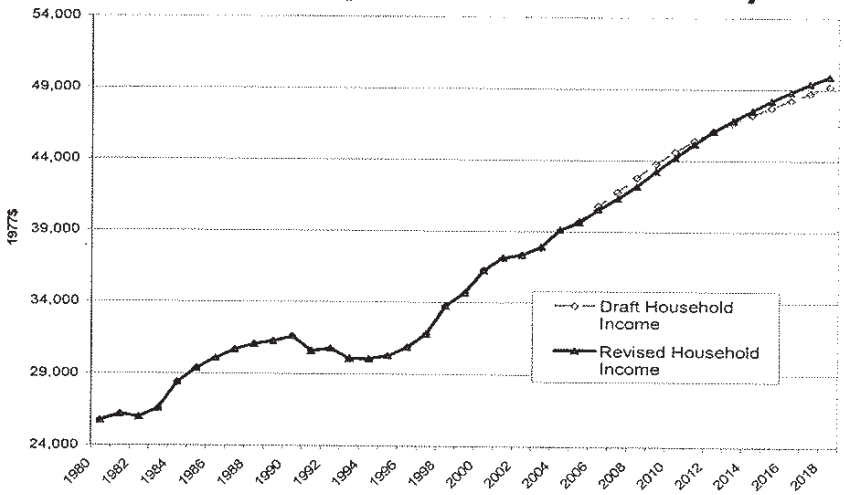
Figure 56 provides a comparison of household income between the revised forecast and the draft forecasts. Household income is derived as the product of per capita income and persons per household. The revised projection starts from a slightly lower 2007 value but grows at a slightly higher rate in the short- to mid-term because of continued optimism in the revised economic outlook for the SCE region. The higher growth continues through the forecast period so that by the last half of the forecast period, the revised forecast of household income is greater than that projected in the draft forecast. The higher household income growth serves to increase forecasted residential consumption.

1.6
1.0
2/3 pop
1/3

Incremental PV
Only 255 36%
712
2/3
0.3%

336
10%
370
~~405~~
~~95t~~
less Shortfall (3%) -11
~~less Upside~~
379
393
x Plants
Current 400
16
416
16 % Industry

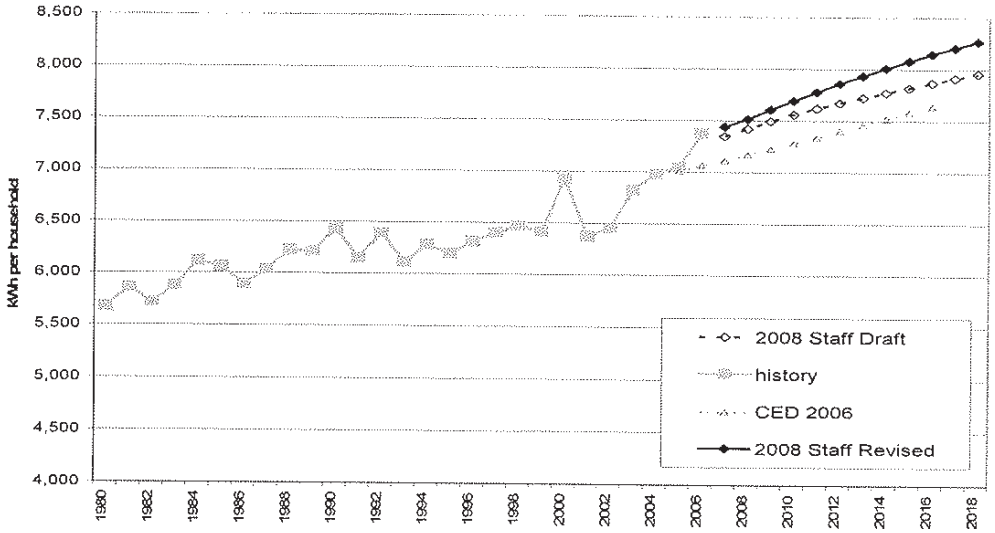
Figure 56: SCE Planning Area Household Income Projections



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

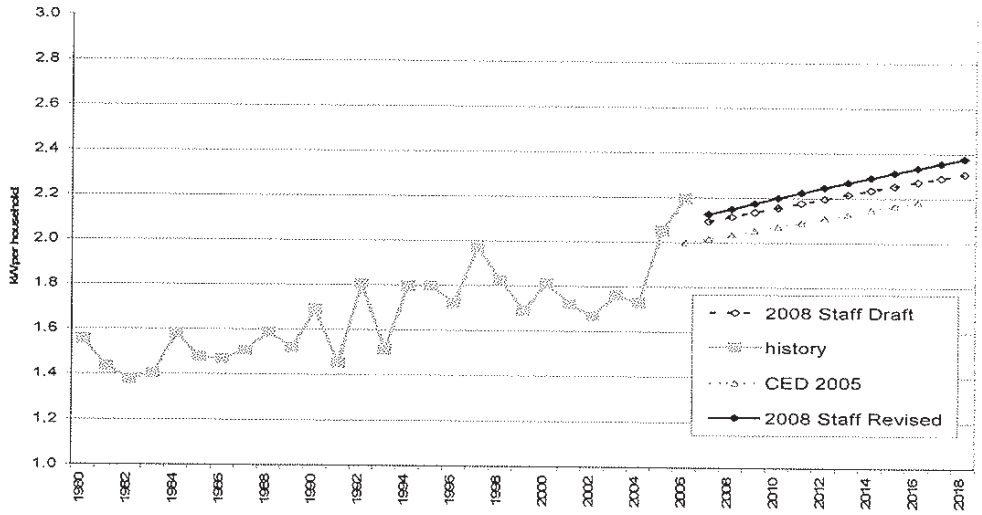
Figures 57 and **58** present comparisons of energy use per household between the forecasts. Figure 57 is a comparison of annual electricity use per household, and Figure 58 is a comparison of peak demand per household. The revised forecast of energy use per household and peak use per household is somewhat higher than that projected in both of the previous forecasts. This is primarily due to higher short-term household income growth projections and higher persons per household estimates. The increased growth rate seen in the revised forecast is caused by the projected increase in population in the Inland Empire, where use per household is higher due to climate differences. Differences in peak use per household are primarily driven by the underlying consumption forecasts.

Figure 57: SCE Planning Area Energy Use per Household



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Figure 58: SCE Planning Area Peak Use per Household

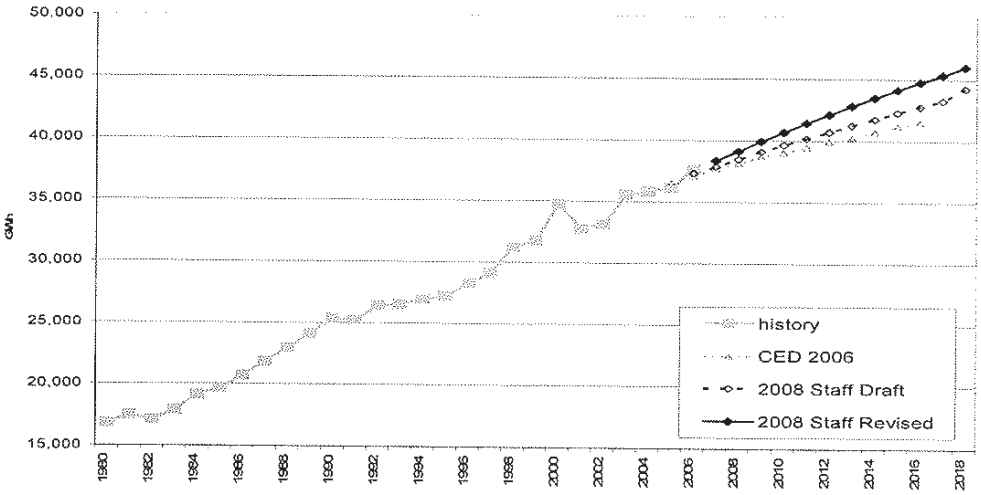


Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Commercial Building Sector

Figure 59 provides a comparison of the commercial building sector forecasts. The revised forecast is higher than the previous forecasts throughout the entire forecast period. The forecast differences are driven by increased projections of commercial floor space. Revised floor space projections were updated using more recent demographic and economic projections.

Figure 59: SCE Planning Area Commercial Consumption



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Figure 60 presents the revised commercial forecast by climate zone. While the greatest growth is in the Inland Empire, it is not as fast as the residential sector growth.

Figure 60: SCE Planning Area Commercial Electricity Forecast by Climate Zone

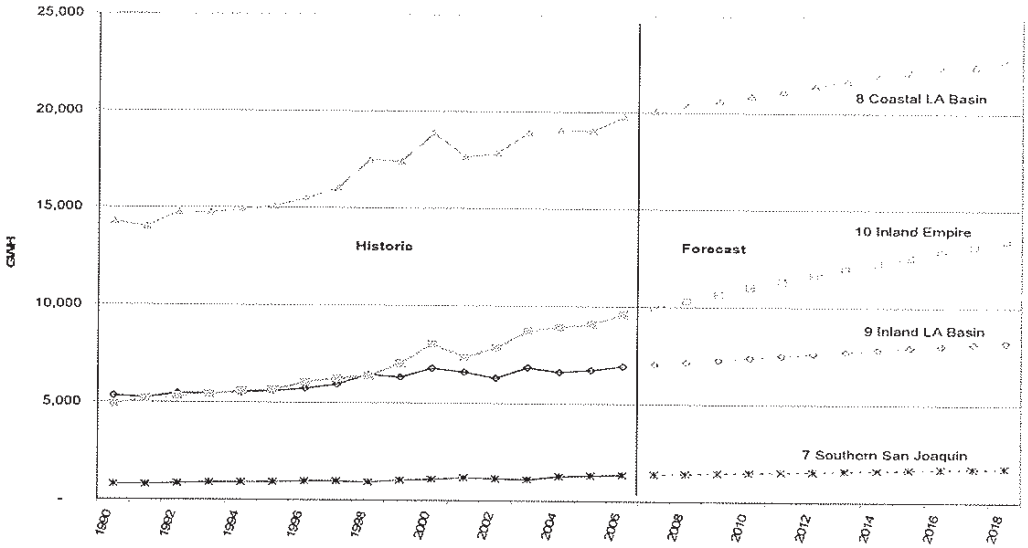
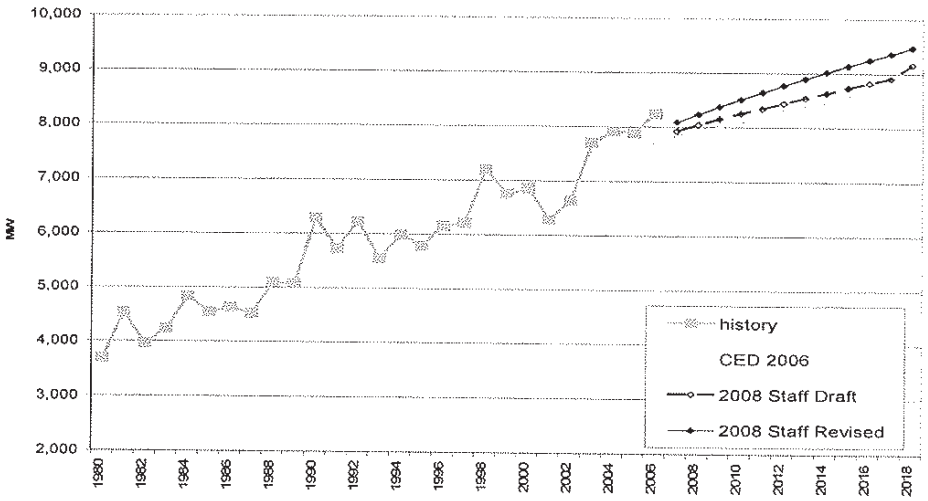


Figure 61 provides a comparison of the commercial peak demand forecasts. Growth in the commercial peak demand forecasts is driven primarily by the underlying electricity consumption forecasts. Therefore, the consumption and peak forecasts exhibit the same patterns.

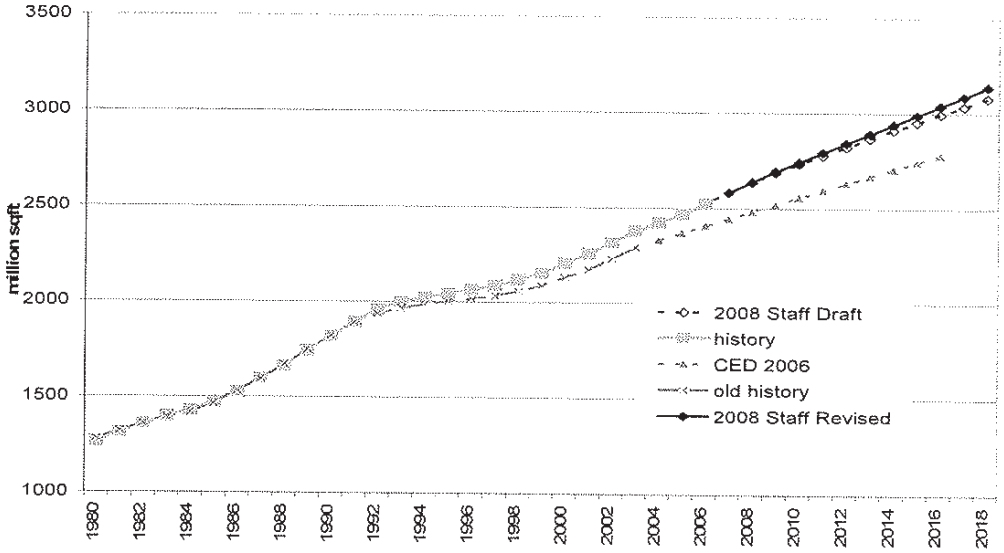
Figure 61: SCE Planning Area Commercial Sector Peak



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

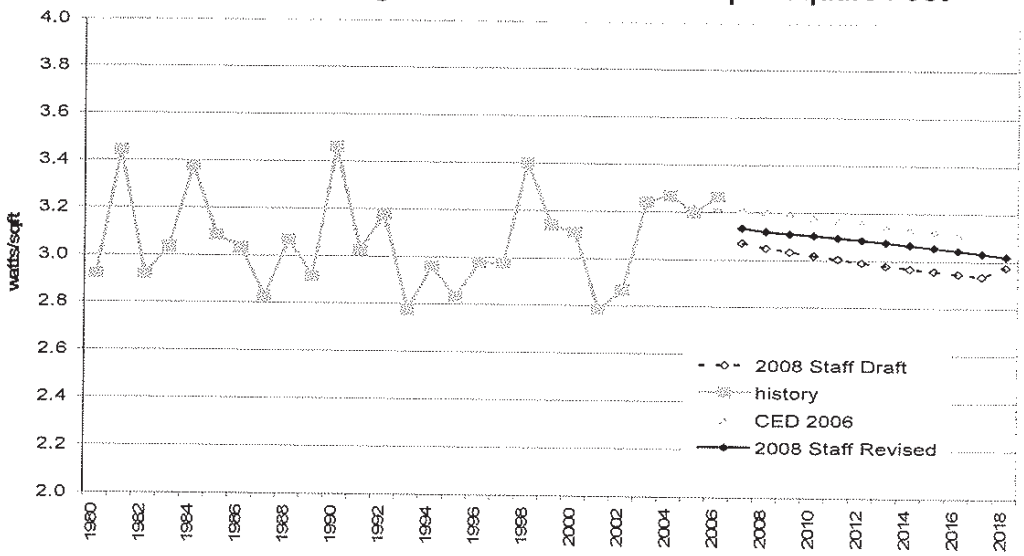
In staff's commercial building sector forecasting model, floor space by building type is the key driver for energy consumption and peak demand. **Figure 62** provides a comparison of total commercial floor space projections. The revised floor space projections are slightly higher throughout the forecast period than those used in the draft forecast because of updated economic and demographic projections. Both 2008 forecasts are higher than the previous forecast because of method changes, described in Chapter 1.

Figure 62: SCE Planning Area Commercial Floor Space



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Figure 64: SCE Planning Area Commercial Watts per Square Foot



Source: California Energy Commission, 2007.

Industrial Sector

Figure 65 provides comparisons of the industrial sector electricity consumption forecasts for the SCE planning area. The revised forecast starts from a lower point than the draft forecast and grows at a slower rate over the forecast period. This produces a greatly reduced industrial forecast compared to the previous forecasts. The lower starting point is partly because historic "unclassified" consumption was allocated to the industrial sector at a lower level than previously. The lower forecasted growth rate reflects revised assumptions about energy intensity trends that are more consistent with historic energy use patterns.

EXAMPLE E

EXAMPLE E

EXAMPLE E

Public Comment Card

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Scoping Period: February 17 – March 19, 2009

Commenter Name: DR. Josh Valdez

Address: 4982 Read Road; T.O., CA 93021

Comment:

My home is the first house entering the Enclave. If this project is approved, the power lines will literally be right on top of my property. I have three Small Children, a wife, and myself. We could not stay in our home if these power lines go up. Our health is the most important issue for us. A distant second would be our property value. My home would become worthless. No one would buy a home with powerlines on it. The description that SCE has given is WRONG. The proposal states that its a rural area and the pictures given do not show our homes. It purposely does not put my home in the picture. There are many environmental, health, scenic, and safety issues at hand here. There are other Alternatives that SCE can Utilize, which we can speak to. We pray that this project is unequivocally DENIED!

EXAMPLE A

Gaston Manait

SCOPING MEETING OF MARCH 3, 2008

I WOULD LIKE TO ADDRESS THE UNDERGROUNDING OF ELECTRIC LINES AND EQUIPMENT.

ON SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S WEB PAGE, UNDER "ENVIRONMENT COMMITMENT", THEY ADDRESS THE CPUC RULE 20 POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE UNDERGROUNDING OF ELECTRIC LINES AND EQUIPMENT.

UNDER RULE 20 OF THE CPUC,UNDERGROUNDING PROJECTS ARE FINANCED BY UTILITY RATES MONEY, COMBINED RATE FUNDS AND LOCAL TAX PROCEEDS OR PRIVATE FUNDS, DEPENDING ON WHETHER RULE 20A, RULE 20B OR RULE 20C PROVISIONS APPLY.

MY UNDERSTANDING IS THAT RULE 20A PROVISIONS WOULD APPLY IN THIS SITUATION. RULE 20A GOVERNS "THE OVERHEAD EQUIPMENT THAT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN OR PASS THROUGH A CIVIC RECREATIONAL OR SCENIC AREA".

BOTH THE ELECTRICAL LINES AND THE SUB-STATION WOULD BE LOCATED IN A SCENIC AREA DESIGNATED AS SUCH BY THE CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS. BOTH ROUTE 23 AND OLSEN ROAD ARE ENTRANCES TO THE CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS AND ARE CONSIDERED SCENIC AREA. THE EASTERNLY DIRECTION OF OLSEN ROAD, APPROACHING SIMI VALLEY, IS ALSO CONSIDERED A SCENIC CORRIDOR BY THE CITY OF SIMI VALLEY. THIS SHOULD CLASSIFY THIS PROJECT UNDER RULE 20A OF THE CPUC.

IN THE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SECTION OF THE SCE WEB PAGE, REGARDING RULE 20, THERE IS A QUESTION REGARDING THE COST OF UNDERGROUNDING. THE ANSWER STATES THAT THE COST OF OVERHEAD LINES AND EQUIPMENT IS 20% OF THE COST OF UNDERGROUNDING. HOWEVER THE NEXT QUESTION ASKS: "HOW MUCH OF MY SCE BILL GOES TO UNDERGROUNDING?" THE ANSWER IS AS FOLLOWS: " THE AVERAGE COST OF UNDERGROUNDING, PER RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER, PER MONTH IS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF A NICKEL".

I DON'T BELIEVE THAT THE SCE HAS APPROACHED NOR CONSIDERED THE UNDERGROUNDING ASPECT OF THIS PROJECT. UNDERGROUNDING SHOULD DEFINETELY BE CONSIDERED BECAUSE OF THE SCENIC AREA, NARROW WIDTH OF READ ROAD AND THE CLOSENESS OF THE STEEL POLES TO RESIDENCES. SOME OF THESE POLES WILL BE AS CLOSE AS 25 FEET FROM CERTAIN HOMES. WE ALSO HAVE TO CONSIDER THE DESTRUCTION OF VEGETATION AND TREES WITHIN A 5 TO 10 FEET DIAMETER OF THESE POLES. ALSO THE FACT THAT SOME OF THE PRESENT WOODEN POLES ARE LOCATED ON SLOPES THAT WILL REQUIRE A LARGE AMOUNT OF EXCAVATION IN ORDER TO INSTALL THE NEW HUGE STEEL POLES. IT WILL MAKE THAT AREA LOOK DESELETE AND INDUSTRIAL. TALK ABOUT PROPERTY VALUES.

AS TO UNDERGROUNDING IN THE AREA, THE PRESENT ELECTRIC LINE, ON READ ROAD, ACTUALLY GOES UNDERGROUND IN ORDER TO CROSS ROUTE 23, NOT OVERHEAD. SO UNDERGROUNDING IS A FACT AND IT SHOULD BE USED IF THIS ALTERNATIVE ROUTE IS CHOSEN. IT WOULD MINIMIZE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ON OUR SMALL SCENIC RURAL AREA/CORRIDOR AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS.

THANK YOU

Appendix A.2
Supplemental Scoping Report

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PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

Supplemental Scoping Report

Prepared for
California Public Utilities Commission

November, 2010

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

Supplemental Scoping Report

Prepared for
California Public Utilities Commission

November, 2010

225 Bush Street
Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
415.896.5900
www.esassoc.com

Los Angeles

Oakland

Olympia

Petaluma

Portland

Sacramento

San Diego

Seattle

Tampa

Woodland Hills

207584.02

ESA

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SUPPLEMENTAL SCOPING REPORT

Presidential Substation Project Supplemental Scoping Report

1. Introduction

Due to the changes in the Proposed Project design and the length of time that has passed since the initial scoping period, the CPUC opened a supplemental scoping period. This report provides an overview and a summary of the written and oral comments received by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) during the supplemental public scoping period for the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) that the CPUC is preparing for Southern California Edison's (SCE's) Presidential Substation Project (the Proposed Project).[1]

CEQA Guidelines Section 15083 provides that a "Lead Agency may…consult directly with any person…it believes will be concerned with the environmental effects of the Project." Scoping is the process of early consultation with the affected agencies and public prior to completion of a Draft EIR. Section 15083(a) states that scoping can be "helpful to agencies in identifying the range of actions, alternatives, mitigation measures, and significant effects to be analyzed in depth in an EIR and in eliminating from detailed study issues found not to be important." Scoping is an effective way to bring together and consider the concerns of affected State, regional, and local agencies, the Project proponent, and other interested persons (CEQA Guidelines Section 15083(b)).

Scoping is not conducted to resolve differences concerning the merits of a project or to anticipate the ultimate decision on a proposal. Rather, the purpose of scoping is to help ensure that a comprehensive EIR will be prepared that provides a firm basis for the decision-making process.

This report is intended for use by the public to have access to and understand the comments received during the scoping period. It includes verbal and written public comments received during the scoping period (August 26th, 2010 to September 25, 2010). The CPUC will use this report as a tool to ensure the preparation of a comprehensive EIR. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15082, all public comments *will be considered*[2] in the EIR process.

1 The California Public Utilities Commission is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the preparation of an EIR for the Proposed Project.

2 Comments not within the scope of CEQA will not be addressed through the CEQA Process.

2. Description of the Project

Project Summary

The EIR will examine the environmental impacts associated with construction, operation and maintenance of the Presidential Substation Project, and identify and evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives to the Proposed Project. The objective of the Proposed Project is to build electrical facilities necessary to maintain safe and reliable electric service to customers, and serve the forecasted electrical demand in the Electrical Needs Area in the City of Thousand Oaks, the City of Simi Valley and unincorporated portions of Ventura County.

The Proposed Project includes the following elements:

- A new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximate four acre site;
- Removal of existing distribution poles and installation of new subtransmission poles and installation of 66kV subtransmission conductor to supply the substation;
- Construction of four new 16 kV distribution getaways and one vault; and
- Construction of facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system.

Project Location

The Proposed Project is located in the City of Thousand Oaks and unincorporated portions of Ventura County. The substation site would be located in the City of Thousand Oaks, and the subtransmission source lines would be located in both unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. The Proposed Project is generally located near agricultural lands, open space, and residential areas.

3. Opportunities for Public Comment

Notification

On Wednesday, August 25, 2010, the CPUC published and distributed a Noticing Letter to notify interested local, regional, and state agencies, and the public, that the Project Description for the Presidential Substation Project had changed (Appendix A). The Noticing Letter solicited both written and verbal comments on the EIR's scope during a 30-day comment period and provided information on a forthcoming supplemental public scoping meeting. Additionally, the Noticing Letter explained where revisions to Data Request #4 and information about the CEQA review of the Proposed Project could be viewed, and the contact name for additional information regarding the Project.

In addition to the Noticing Letter, the CPUC notified the public about the supplemental public scoping meeting through a newspaper legal advertisements and the Project website. The Noticing Letter, newspaper legal advertisement, and the Project website notification are presented in Appendices A, B, and C respectively. Notifications provided basic project information, the date, time, and location of the supplemental scoping meeting, and a brief explanation of the public scoping process.

The CPUC published legal advertisements in the Ventura County Star on August 26, 2010 and September 11, 2010. Additionally, an electronic copy of the Noticing Letter was posted on the CPUC's website at:
http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html.

The public was informed that they could submit written comments on the scope, content, and format of the environmental document by mail, facsimile, or email to the CPUC. All comments received are included in this scoping report.

Public Scoping Meeting

The CPUC conducted the supplemental scoping meeting. The meeting was held Tuesday, September 14, 2010, from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. in a meeting room at the Palm Garden Hotel, located at 495 N. Ventu Park Rd, Thousand Oaks, California. Approximately 85 members of the public were in attendance at the supplemental scoping meeting. Juralynne Mosley of the CPUC, and Michael Manka, Matthew Fagundes, and Julie Holst of Environmental Science Associates (ESA) were also in attendance. Sign-in sheets from the scoping meeting are provided in Appendix D. Meeting attendees were asked to sign in and were provided with materials including presentation slides, a comment card, and a speaker card. Copies of the Noticing Letter were available upon request.

One presentation (Appendix E) was given which included an overview of the environmental review process, the regional context, project background, project objectives, project description, project alternatives, and role of the public comments. Following the presentation, public comments were taken and documented by a court reporter (Appendix F). All attendees were informed that they could also submit written comments up until the close of the scoping period at 5:00 p.m. on September 27, 2010.

4. Summary of Scoping Comments

During the public scoping meeting held on September 14, 2010, participants commented on the Proposed Project. Written comments were also collected throughout the public comment period (Appendix G). Twenty-six written letters were received during the scoping period. Appendix F presents transcripts of the oral comments received, and Appendix G contains copies of the submitted written comments.

Commenting Parties

The following individuals and parties submitted comments on the scope of the EIR. These comments are organized by date of receipt.

TABLE 1
PARTIES SUBMITTING COMMENTS DURING
THE PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT EIR SCOPING PROCESS

Name	Organization	Date/Received Date
Written Comments		
Jim Assaley	Individual	September 9, 2010
Andy Lintz	Individual	September 9, 2010
Deiter Wolf	Individual	September 9, 2010
Derrick Wilson	Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division[3]	September 9, 2010
James Cornell	Individual	September 14, 2010
Paula Cornell	Individual	September 14, 2010
Deiter Wolf	Individual	September 15, 2010
Jeff Phillips	United States Fish and Wildlife Service	September 16, 2010
Dennis Broersma	Individual	September 19, 2010
Jennifer Crandall	Individual	September 21, 2010
Alicia Stratton	Ventura County Air Pollution Control District[3]	September 21, 2010
Paul Miller	City of Simi Valley	September 23, 2010
Paul Edelman	Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	September 23, 2010
Craig Underwood	Underwood Family Farms	September 23, 2010
Tom Wolfington	Ventura County Watershed Protection District[3]	September 23, 2010
Bruce Smith	Ventura County Planning Division[3]	September 23, 2010
David B. Bobardt	City of Moorpark	September 24, 2010
Mercedes Todesco	Individual	September 24, 2010
Georgette McBreen	Individual	September 26, 2010
Jonathan Evans	Center for Biological Diversity	September 27, 2010
Greg Smith	City of Thousand Oaks	September 27, 2010
Debroah Cassar	Individual	September 27, 2010
Jon Fleagane	Individual	September 27, 2010
Marc Reich	Individual	September 27, 2010
Frances Straky	Individual	September 27, 2010

[3] Part of a series of letters sent under one transmittal from Tricia Maier, Program Administrative Section, County of Ventura.

Marco Todesco	Individual	September 27, 2010
Teresa Todesco	Individual	September 27, 2010
Charlotte Walters	Individual	September 27, 2010
Oral Comments		
Craig Underwood	Underwood Family Farms	September 14, 2010
Michael Bates	Individual	September 14, 2010
Jonathan Evans	Center for Biological Diversity	September 14, 2010
Charles Cronin	Individual	September 14, 2010
Deiter Wolf	Individual	September 14, 2010
Jim Assaley	Individual	September 14, 2010
Brian Gillespie	Individual	September 14, 2010
Mark Reich	Attorney for Valdez Family	September 14, 2010
Mark Towne	City of Thousand Oaks	September 14, 2010
Bala Kanayson	Individual	September 14, 2010
Rebecca Voskanian	Individual	September 14, 2010
BJ de Castro	Rancho Madera Homeowners Association	September 14, 2010
Jennifer Crandall	Flying Heart Ranch	September 14, 2010
Andy Gosser	Individual	September 14, 2010
Daniel Milligan	Individual	September 14, 2010
Joshua Brewer	Individual	September 14, 2010

Comments Received During the Scoping Process

The following discussion summarizes both the oral and written comments received during the public scoping period. For more detailed information, please see Appendix F, which contains the September 14, 2010 Scoping Meeting transcript, and Appendix G, which contains written comments submitted during the scoping period.

Specific comments are categorized by topical areas to facilitate review of the comments.

Issues to Be Considered under CEQA

Project Description

- Would the boring for the towers carrying the high voltage be concurrent to the trenching for distribution? If so, please provide a map of the combined area. (Written - Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

- The commenter would like to see examination of the proximity of the power poles to people's homes. Part of the proposed lines would go directly over at least one home in the area. (Written – Straky)

- Since the beginning of this process the Project has gone from bad to worse. The increased project impact through trenching and undergrounding would only have a greater disturbance that really should be addressed in the environmental review process. There are better ways to meet the needs for this project that are beneficial for wildlife, beneficial for the environment, better for the community and better for ratepayers, and it is important that the alternatives analysis through this process be robust and vigorous and not simply parrot what SCE wants to do, which is build power lines. (Oral - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

Aesthetics

- Commenter's backyard faces the golf course and he enjoys the view which he paid to obtain. The commenter is shocked that this area is even under consideration of a route to erect feeder lines at all and unbelievably right in his back yard. (Written - Lintz)

- The neighborhood in which the Project is proposed to take place is a scenic entrance to the city and would not be destroyed by the hideous poles that SCE proposes. (Written - Lintz)

- Olsen Road is the gateway to Simi Valley and the route to the Reagan Library. The site for the Reagan Library was picked because it is similar to Reagan’s ranch. The commenter is wondering why a power substation and high voltage lines must be installed right on the road to this major attraction and landmark. (Written – J. Cornell)

- The Project would destroy the beauty of the commenter's surroundings which is why she chose a home on the rural belt of Read road. The commenter's property borders farm fields and the Open Space Reserves on the other perimeters. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- Due to the Project's proximity to the City of Simi Valley, and the fact that portions of the alternatives are proposed within the city limits, the City is concerned about the potentially significant impacts of the Project on the community. The substation as proposed would be located at a visible location on Olsen Road, a highly traveled roadway and a major gateway to Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks, and the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library. While Southern California Edison states that the facility would be low profile, it would be visible to a high volume or motorists, as well as adjacent properties. In addition, approximately one-quarter mile of subtransmission lines with 65' to 85' high poles would parallel and cross Olsen Road, detracting from the natural open space beauty of the area. (Written - Miller, City of Simi Valley)

- Design the substation to screen it entirely from the adjacent roadway and properties. Screening methods should include extensive landscaping including large trees and a berm. The visual simulation that is available for review on the CPUC website demonstrates that the proposed landscaping and screening wall would be woefully inadequate. The wall should be tall enough to block the view of the equipment from Olsen Road. The landscaping should include trees along the entire street frontage. All of the proposed trees should be at least 48"-box in size and spaces 20' on center when planted. (Written - Miller, City of Simi Valley)

- The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy is concerned with the potential aesthetic impacts on public viewsheds, particularly as seen from hiking trails. (Written - Edelman, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy)

- The revised project description indicates that some of the steel poles would be between 1.5 and 2 feet in diameter and some would be between 2 and 4 feet in diameter; the wider poles would be between 60 and 100 feet high. Although poles at either extreme in size may be found in the EIR to have significant adverse visual impacts as proposed, a 4' wide by 100' high pole would have a much greater visibility than a 2' wide by 60' high pole. Since visual impacts of the poles are one of the most important issues to the public, pole sizing should be as specific as possible in the Project Description to improve the quality of the EIR analysis. (Written - Bobardt. City of Moorpark)

- The Ventura County General Plan contains two policies regarding public utilities that relate to the proposed project. They are as follows: Policy 4.5.2-1 - New gas, electric, cable television utility transmission lines shall use or parallel existing utility rights-of-way where feasible and avoid scenic areas when not in conflict with the rules and regulations of the California Public Utilities Commission. When such areas cannot be avoided, transmission lines should be designed and located in a manner to minimize their visual impact. Policy 4.5.2-3 - Discretionary development shall be conditioned to place

utility service lines underground wherever feasible. These two policies should be addressed in the EA. (Written - B. Smith, Ventura County Planning Division)

- The site is located within 1/2 mile of the following eligible County Scenic Highways: State Highway SR-23, Moorpark Road (Sunset Valley Road), Read Road, Olsen Road and Madera Road. An analysis of the Project's visual impacts viewed from these roadways should be included in the environmental document. (Written - B. Smith, Ventura County Planning Division)

- The Ventura County General Plan contains goals and policies regarding the scenic resources. The applicable goals and policies are as follows:

    - Goal 1.7.1-1 - Preserve and protect the significant open views and visual resources of the County.

    - Policy 1.7.2-1 - ...discretionary development which would significantly degrade visual resources or significantly alter or obscure public views of visual resources shall be prohibited unless no feasible mitigation measures are available and the decision making body determines there are overriding considerations.

  In addition, the Thousand Oaks Area Plan contains goals and policies regarding scenic resources. The applicable goals and policies are as follows:

    - Goal 1.4.1-1 - Preserve and protect the significant visual quality and aesthetic beauty of the Thousand Oaks Area of Interest. This shall include, but not be limited to, protected trees, arroyos, barrancas, and surrounding hills and mountains.

    - Policy 1.4.2-3 - Discretionary development on parcels abutting an adopted or eligible County Scenic Highway or Local Scenic Road shall be subject to the following criteria:

        - 1) Freestanding off-site advertising signs and pole-mounted business identification or advertising signs shall be prohibited.

        - 2) Outside storage in public view is prohibited. Storage areas shall be landscaped and/or screened from public view.

        - 3) Existing unhealthy, mature trees, and native and long established vegetation shall be retained, where feasible.

        - 4) Development shall be designed to be in harmony with the surrounding areas. In particular Highway 23 is considered an Eligible County Scenic Highway as defined and identified in the General Plan Resources Appendix and Thousand Oaks Area Plan.

The EA indicates that the proposed project is not located within the view shed of a State Scenic Highway as mapped by the California Department of Transportation and as a result there would be no impact to scenic resources within a state scenic highway. However, it does not address the county's policies and the proposed project's impact on viewshed of Highway 23. (Written - B. Smith, Ventura County Planning Division)

- The above ground power lines would be a hideous eyesore and would totally destroy and distort the natural scenic view that makes the neighborhood so beautiful and desirable. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- The commenter states that the lines would be right overhead in clear view. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- The proposed power lines would be very unsightly. Tierra Rejada Valley is a place of beauty and the residents have fought hard to maintain this area of beauty. Why must the power lines go there? The commenter lives in Moorpark and does not want to see the beautiful Tierra Rejada valley marred by these unsightly monstrosities. (Written - McBreen)

- As addressed in the City's prior scoping comments, the Draft EIR needs to clarify the actual width and height of proposed tubular and steel poles at all locations along the subtransmission route. As an example, the revised project description states that pole diameters would range between 2 feet and 4 feet with a maximum height not to exceed 90 feet. Also, the preliminary photo-simulations prepared by the EIR consultant should utilize arrows or brackets to assist the public in identifying key elements of the proposed project. In some of the longer distance perspectives, it is difficult to determine exactly where the poles are located. The draft EIR photo-simulations should depict the actual width of the poles and state the pole width so that the accuracy of the scale can be determined. (Written - Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- In one of the Route 23 Freeway photo-simulations a gabion wall is depicted as a means of stabilizing a manufactured cut slope adjacent to a subtransmission pole. It is recommended that SCE consider a different type of wall, preferably reinforced masonry block, that resembles the materials used on other perimeter and sound walls in this general vicinity. (Written - G. Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The aesthetic look of the community would be ruined. (Written - Cassar)

- The commenter is concerned about the size of the poles. He has been told that the poles would be anywhere from 60 feet to 100 feet in height. (Written – Fleagane, Straky)

- As repeatedly stated during the (scoping) meeting, the 66 kV overhead lines would severely damage the aesthetics and culture of the community. (Written - Reich)

- Many homes back Olsen Road, and the residents have great concern. All of their utilities are currently underground. If these poles were erected along Olsen Road, people would look out from their homes for years to see poles and wires. Aesthetically this would be terrible, effecting property value. The underground utilities were a selling point when the commenter bought her home. Why would residents want poles and wires now? (Written – Teresa Todesco, Walters)

- The proposed Project would require the gateway to our rural neighborhood be lined with huge, dangerous and ugly industrial steel towers. (Oral - Assalley)

- The commenter thanks the CPUC for helping the community gain a small concession. He is referring to the decision to underground the lines at the 23 freeway. He is very thankful for that, and everyone agrees that it would help reduce the visual impact on the gateway to the city. (Oral - Assalley)

- The community thinks that undergrounding the high-power lines, the high-tension lines, the high-voltage, and keeping the 16-volt where they are is in keeping with one of the missions of CEQA and the CPUC, as well as with rural and community values. Open space is a rural value. It is covered by SOAR, and it is the scenic corridor. The commenter thinks it is in keeping with the charter of the CPUC to extend rural and community values when determining the site of power lines. (Oral - Cronin)

- The City of Thousand Oaks is waiting for information regarding dimensions of the poles. From Laundry Road east of Sunset Valley the dimensions still range from 60- to 100-foot poles. If that information could be provided, it would be helpful to everybody. (Oral - Towne, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The Project destroys one of the entrances into Thousand Oaks. It is a scenic entrances and a very well-used entrance near a golf course and trees. The City spent a lot of money with replanting grass and brickwork. Now there is a proposal to put abominations there. It is insane. There is not one thing that anyone could say that makes that okay. It is wrong, it should be illegal and it is an example of a big company trying to hurt people. (Oral - Gosser)

- The commenter's backyard has a swimming pool, a lawn, and a beautiful view of the golf course that he paid for. Now the beautiful view of the golf course is going to be high-tension lines. (Oral - Gosser)

- Back in the 1990s the majority of the residents of Ventura County voted for an open space and to make Tierra Rejada part of that open space plan, and it seems this project is right in the middle of the Tierra Rejada open space. It would have a negative impact on the beautiful scenic view. The commenter is concerned about a gradual decline in the quality of this very beautiful and scenic land and this is just one project; 50 behind it and hundreds more after it. SCE is continuing to just slowly chip away at the quality of this land. It is not a renewable resource. Some examples of projects, in addition to the homes

that have been built there, are lights, water towers, cell towers, and radio towers. Projects keep being built. It's like scars on the land. These are scars that don't go away and people continue to scar this land, ignoring the impacts. (Oral - Milligan)

Agricultural Resources

- How would access to the growing area be maintained without adversely impacting the fields? (Written - Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

- The proposed high voltage lines would generally follow road right-of-ways within areas largely designated as Prime farmland by the State Important Farmlands Inventory. For properties designated Open Space by the General Plan, Ventura County has adopted significance thresholds which would consider impact on agricultural soils to be significant if the proposed project would result in direct or indirect loss of more than 10 acres or Prime or Statewide Important farmland, or more than 15 acres of Unique farmland or more than 20 acres of Locally Important farmland. The proposed project should be evaluated for its impact on State designated Important Farmland. (Written - B. Smith, Ventura County Planning Division)

- Underwood Family Farms serves thousands upon thousands of families throughout the county providing agricultural educational experiences for the children. The commenter is a teacher who takes her classes to the farm at least twice a year to pick pumpkins in the fall, and then strawberries in the spring and also for the children to see and learn about all the farm animals that are on display at the farm. Her school, Conejo Valley Adult Education Parenting Program, consists of 22 Parent education teachers, all who bring their classes faithfully to the farm because it offers such a quality educational experience.

  The program alone represents at least 600 families and that is just one school. There are dozens more with the same interests. The farm also provides a source for families to pick their own produce, allowing them to eat fruits and vegetables in their freshest state. (Written, McBreen)

- The area holds one of the last remaining farms where children and adults can go to learn about where food comes from that they eat everyday. Children are bussed from as far away as Los Angeles to visit this farm and pick their own pumpkins and eat produce. Even Japanese tour busses have stopped to visit. This project is threatening the community's way of life. (Written - Fleagane)

- Commenter is concerned about the scale of the Project. He farms along the edge of the Project area. He states that the changes made to the DEIR only increase the scale and the total cost of the Project, as well as the impact on his farm (Oral - Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

- The commenter has two young children who have had the great opportunity to know where their food comes from by visiting Underwood Farms. They go a couple of times a week during the farm season. In an increasingly urbanized environment, people know little about where food comes from, how it was grown, and what pesticides are used. It is wonderful for kids to eat from the vine the tomatoes and the berries and to know how corn grows, how fast it grows, to be able to feed the donkeys, the cows and the sheep. There is not anything like Underwood Farms for at least 50 miles, and it is something so true and so natural. It is not commercialized. It is not Disneyland. It is just a place that is simple and pure. (Oral - Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

- Underwood Farm is special. It should not be an argument about how tasks would be completed. SCE has to put its heart into the Project and realize there is a right way to do it. Putting the Project by the farm is not the right way. (Oral - Wolf)

- Thousands of kids come out to get the farm experience at Underwood Farms. They are surrounded by things that are pretty much foreign to kids now. After this Project they would come out and be surrounded by huge poles, and it just seems like there has got to be some other way. (Oral - Brewner)

Biological Resources

- Commenter provides information on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service responsibilities, including administering the Endangered Species Act, and required permits. (Written - Phillips, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

- The Fish and Wildlife Service has comments on the biological surveys and habitat assessments which have, or would be, conducted for the proposed project. Maps and figures contained in Attachments 8 and 9 of Data Request Letter number 4 on the PUC website show project components occurring within designated critical habitat for Riverside fairy shrimp and Lyon's pentachaeta. If a federal nexus exists for the proposed project and adverse effects may occur to designated critical habitat, the lead federal agency is required to initiate consultation pursuant to section 7 of the Act. Attachment 8 states that a portion of the proposed project site containing suitable habitat for Lyon's pentachaeta was not surveyed. Surveys should be conducted on the proposed substation site prior to construction. If federally listed plants are discovered onsite, the Service must be contacted to initiate the appropriate level of consultation. As a reminder, Lyon's pentachaeta is also listed by the California Endangered Species Act as endangered. (Written - Phillips, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

- Measure APM-Bio-l of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) recommends avoidance or minimization of impacts to coastal sage scrub vegetation. This vegetation community could provide suitable habitat for the federally threatened coastal California gnatcatcher (Polioptila cali/arnica cali/ornica). The Fish and Wildlife Service recommends taking all actions necessary to minimize or avoid any impacts of the Project

on suitable habitat for federally listed species. (Written - Phillips, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

- The proposed Project area has endangered species to protect. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- Commenter states that she has over 10 mature trees that line her front yard border and are over 70 years old. The root systems would be destroyed by an excavation for burial of the poles or foundation. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- Hawks and big horn owls live in these trees along with other wildlife. SCE would be destroying their homes. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy is the primary State open space planning agency in the subject project area. The Conservancy is concerned with the Project's potential impacts on habitat and wildlife connectivity. Although transmission lines are relatively low-impact infrastructure, the associates maintenance roads and tower footprints may have a significant impact on biological resources. (Written - Edelman, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy)

- Since the initial scoping period the Project has only become more environmentally destructive due to the increased development footprint in habitat areas associated with undergrounding and staging of equipment. (Written - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The Center for Biological Diversity is very concerned that the Preferred Alternative is the most biologically damaging alternative for the Project. The Draft EIR must fully analyze the Project's impacts to sensitive species and all reasonable and prudent alternatives for adoption. Importantly the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) must ensure that the substantive mandate of CEQA is fulfilled because "public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen" a project's significant environmental effects. Pub. Res. Code 21002; Ceqa Guidelines 15021; see also Pub. Res. Code 21002.1 (b). (Written - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- Given the revised project description, the Draft EIR needs to evaluate the potential impact to native oaks and other ornamental trees due to proposed trenching and undergrounding of distribution lines along the south side of Read Road. Any impacts to native oaks or designated "Landmark" trees should be evaluated in a manner that is consistent with the City's oak and landmark tree preservation guidelines and applicable ordinances. (Written – G. Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- This valley is one of the last wildlife corridors in this area. The area is home to several native and endangered species. (Written - Fleagane)

- Read Road is a small country road about 1.5 car width. The trees that line the road have been there since before the commenter had moved there over 28 years ago. He guesses they have been there for at least forty years. The residents along Read Road have been informed that they would probably lose their trees. (Written - Fleagane)

- The commenter would like to see examination of the endangered species which are native to the Project area. (Written - Straky)

- The commenter states that this is one of the last known wildlife corridors in the region. (Written - Straky)

- The commenter would like to see examination the possibility of losing trees along Read Road that have been there for decades. (Written - Straky)

- The Presidential Project impacts critical habitats for three endangered species that are protected under the Endangered Species Act. These are three creatures that are endemic to Southern California. They are nowhere else on the planet and part of the natural history legacy that people should be working to protect and not negatively impact. The California coastal gnatcatcher, the Riverside fairy shrimp and the flowering Lyon's pentachaeta are all specious that are on the brink of extinction that would be negatively impacted by the habitat destruction that would result from this project. (Oral - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- Unfortunately, the Presidential Project threatens one of the last remaining wildlife linkages in the area in Southern California, a critical linkage between the Santa Monica Mountains, the Simi Hills and the Santa Susanna Mountains. This is an area that is already heavily fragmented and the increased disturbance that would result from this project would continue to fragment habitats for a range of species, such as bobcats, coyotes, mountain lions and other native fauna in California that people have worked very hard to protect. (Oral, Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The proposed Project would disrupt birds, endangered wildlife, and trees. (Oral - Assaley)

- The commenter is wondering how undergrounding on Read Road would impact her property because she owns trees along the road. She assumes that the trees would need to be cut down, and she is concerned that she would lose some of her property. (Oral - Voskanian)

- The commenter's house has beautiful Eucalyptus trees in the front yard. All of these would be destroyed. (Oral - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- There are sets of owls that live in trees that would likely need to be removed. Owls have lived there for 75 years. Their home would be destroyed. (Oral Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The commenter is concerned about impacts on the wildlife corridor and owls. (Oral - Milligan)

Cultural Resources

- The Indian reserve is also along Read Road. Their sacred burial artifacts are all underground along the route where they are proposing the Project. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- As noted in the City's prior EIR scoping comments, recorded archeological site (CA-Ven-1571) exists along the proposed Read Road transmission route. At the request of local Native American representatives the majority of the archeological site has been preserved by the City as a permanent open space lot within Tract 5142. In keeping with the recommendations of the California Indian Council (Chumash), it has been fenced and capped in order to prevent any future disturbance to a significant, intact subsurface component. Based on previous Phase II testing conducted by W&S Consultants, this archeological site is known to extend into the existing SCE easement that parallels Read Road. Proposed trenching in this area in order to underground electrical distribution lines would directly impact CA-Ven-1571. An alternative alignment that completely avoids these sensitive cultural resources is the City's preference. However, if this is not feasible, a Phase III salvage is recommended along with the participation of qualified Native American monitors. (Written – G. Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- Read Road is so narrow that it does not have a shoulder nor a white line down the center. How are the motorist, cyclist, and equestrians going to be safe during such a long construction project? Again, these towers should exist alongside freeways, not narrow country roads of estate home owners. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- SCE is hereby on notice that the proposed project is a danger and a threat to human health. (Written – Mercedes Todesco, Marco Todesco)

- Lines right overhead is absolutely dangerous and unacceptable. (Mercedes Todesco)

- The power lines create a serious danger to human life and property. The commenter believes that the proximity of these lines to homes would result in high voltage lines encroaching and spanning to within feet of homes. People live right where the poles and lines would be installed -- children play, eat, and sleep there. The close proximity of such high voltage to homes is unacceptable. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- Above ground transmission lines are more susceptible to environmental forces, such as high winds and earthquakes. And threats like downed power lines are an even more

pronounced danger to public safety, considering the high voltage the proposed lines would carry. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- The high voltage lines increase the risk of fire and threaten human life and property (i.e. from electric sparks and arcing) and would lead to massive property loss in the surrounding community. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- If this was a school, no one would ever consider placing power lines down two sides of the property in such close proximity to such large numbers of children. Underwood serves as many children as a school. The health risks attributed to such close exposure as unknown. No one should take such risks with children both born and unborn as in addition to all the children who go, there are also a high number of pregnant mothers who are there often as well. Placement of these high power lines right at the farm would jeopardize a very valuable community asset and place many children in a possible health risk situation. (Written - McBreen)

- Commenter is concerned about the overall impact on her home schooled children's health, her health, and the health of her animals. (Written - Cassar)

- Two firefighters have told this commenter that in the case of a brush fire sweeping the area they cannot fight the fire around the proposed poles because of the possible danger to the firefighters from arcing. The commenter is concerned that his house would be allowed to burn to the ground and the fire would sweep over the hill to Thousand Oaks. There is a history of brush fires in the area over the past several years. (Written - Fleagane)

- Community residents are greatly concerned that the lines would create health hazards and lower property values. (Written - Reich)

- The commenter would like to see examination of the danger of wildfires and the danger to firemen who have to fight these fires. It has been stated that they cannot work around these kinds of wires because of the danger of arcing. The commenter is wondering if firemen would be able to work to save homes in the area, and if so, what is there to stop the fire from racing across the hill into Thousand Oaks. There is a history of fires in this area. (Written - Straky)

- The commenter's family owns a home along Read Road in Thousand Oaks. His family opposed the Project as is it currently proposed because it would create an unacceptable health and human safety hazard as their home would be precariously close to the proposed power lines. The commenter believes that the prospect of placing high voltage lines virtually on top on his family's house is unacceptable, and that the health and safety of people must be paramount. (Written - Marco. Todesco)

- The commenter understands the concerns about high tension lines because he works in emergency services. He even worked for Edison as a young man doing line clearing, so he is aware of the dangers of the lines. They start brush fires all the time. (Oral - Gosser)

- Regular distribution lines are bad enough, but high-tension lines are a whole new ball game. If a person gets within six feet of high-tension lines in the right conditions the lines would arc onto him/her. (Oral - Gosser)

- The commenter works for the fire department. The fire department cannot drop water near the site. The department cannot shoot hoses there because the high-tension lines would arc on to the fire fighters. This is a hazard. It is a life hazard, and the commenter does not want the lines 50 feet from his backyard, swimming pool and five children. (Oral - Gosser)

Hydrology and Water Quality

- The preparations for the boring under RT 23 is said to require a work area 900 by 50 feet. How is SCE going to prevent runoff into the active growing fields as well as provide access by the public along the Read Rd. right of way? (Written - Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

- Erosion and runoff on all the adjoining fields is a large concern. What provisions would be made to keep water flowing through the creek that the trenching crosses? (Written - Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

- Where would water be channeled? (Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

- According to the location of the map the Project would cross Arroyo Santa Rosa, a District jurisdictional red line channel, at Sunset Valley Road. This crossing would require a watersource permit from the District prior to construction. Any activity in, on, over, under, or across any jurisdictional red line channel would require a permit from the District. (Written - Wolfington, Watershed Protection District)

- A Project can not impair, divert, impede or alter the characteristics of the flow of water running in any jurisdictional red line channel. (Written - Wolfington, Watershed Protection District)

Land Use and Planning

- The electric project contradicts the preservation of the Open Space Reserves in the Tierra Rejada Valley. Please protect their intention of preserving that land. These power lines and transmission steel towers belong beside freeways, not in a homeowner's front yard and 100 feet beyond their front door and bedroom window. There should be a law against

allowing such construction so close to people's homes. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The easement in front of my property was for distribution lines not an easement for transmission towers. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The unincorporated land affected by the proposed project is designated Open Space by the General Plan and is zoned OS-40ac (Open Space, 40 acre minimum lot size) or OS-10ac (Open Space, ten acre minimum lot size). These land use designations are consistent with the proposed electrical facilities. (Written - B. Smith, Ventura County Planning Division)

- The proposed project is largely located within the Tierra Rejada Greenbelt. The Tierra Rejada Greenbelt was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, the Local Agency Formation Commission and the cities of Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley and Moorpark. The primary purpose of the Tierra Rejada Greenbelt is to protect agricultural land, maintain a healthy agricultural economy and preserve open space within the boundaries of the Greenbelt. The text of the Greenbelt agreement states that when making land use decisions decision-makers should pay "careful consideration to whether the proposed action would impair the open space vales that this Greenbelt is designed to protect. Of particular concern is the use of night lighting within the Greenbelt. Night lighting, particularly unshielded, upward facing and/or high intensity lighting, compromises open space values in terms of visual impact and effects on animal mobility, among others." The proposed project should be evaluated for consistency with the Tierra Rejada Greenbelt. (Written - B. Smith, Ventura County Planning Division)

Noise

- SCE would have to obtain eminent domain to take the buzzing wires over the property lines. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- Exposure to high voltage lines is linked to noise-induced hearing loss, and causes difficulty for people with cochlear implants. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- High voltage lines would create constant noise pollution, i.e. "zapping" and "buzzing" noises. The increased noise would be terribly disturbing and would create a constant fear and uncertainty as to whether a problem was occurring outside/overhead that would risk the family's safety. The lines were not this way when the residents built their homes -- it is improper to force this situation onto residents now. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- The commenter is concerned that every night he is going to have to listen to the buzzing when it gets foggy because it's always foggy in the microclimate there. (Oral - Gosser)

Recreation

- Commenter states that the proposed steel towers and lines would destroy her peaceful domain and safety on my equestrian ranch. She raises and trains young horses. The lines would run over her property and the construction would be frightening for my horses and create an unsafe environment for myself, my trainer, and boarders. Horses are sensitive to noise and vibration. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The commenter states that children also come to this area for horse riding lessons. (Written - Straky)

- Property affected by this Project includes a beautiful equestrian estate. The commenter trains a young horse that just turned five years old. It is very dangerous with noises and vibration to train young horses. With this kind of construction and vibration, the commenter does not know of anybody who would want to ride on that property. (Oral - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

Transportation and Traffic

- The revised plan by SCE to underground RT 23 has significant impact on those along Read Rd. The undergrounding of the distribution line requires a certain work area on a road that is only 19 feet wide and has no shoulders in sections. Please provide a map showing the City's right of way and the area designation for construction. (Written - Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

- Due to the proposed trenching along the south side of Read Road, the Draft EIR needs to identify a suitable haul route for the disposal of excess earthen material that minimizes, or avoids any impacts on local residents as a result of dust, traffic congestion and noise. (Written – G. Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The road that would probably used in the construction process would be impacted greatly and impede the commenter's use of that particular piece of property. (Oral - Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

Utilities and Services Systems

- The IWMD requests the Lead Agency for this project to comply, to the extent feasible, with the general requirements of Ventura County Ordinances #4308 (solid waste handling, disposal, waste reduction, and waste diversion) and #4357 (requirements for the diversion of construction and demolition debris from landfills by recycling, reuse, and salvage) to assist the County in its efforts to meet the requirements of Assembly Bill 939 (AB 939). AB 939 mandates all cities and counties in California to divert a minimum of 50% of their jurisdiction's solid waste from landfill disposal. Both of these Ordinances may be viewed in their entirety on the IWMD's website at:

www.wasteless.org/landfills/ordinances. (Written - Wilson, Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division)

- Pursuant to IWMD review and responsibilities, the following contract specifications shall apply to this project: Recyclable Construction Materials: Contract specifications for this project shall include a requirement that recyclable construction materials (e.g., concrete, asphalt, rebar, untreated wood, metal) generated during the Ventura County phase of the Project be recycled at a permitted recycling facility. A complete list of facilities in Ventura County that recycle construction debris is available at: www.wasteless.org/construction&demolitionrecyclingresources. (Written - Wilson, Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division)

- Non - Recyclable Construction Materials: Per Section 25150.7 of the California Health and Safety Code creosote treated wood waste is regulated as hazardous waste but can be disposed in a permitted Class III landfill. The Simi Valley Landfill would accept creosote treated power poles if the load is presented with a "Non-Hazardous Waste Disposal Profile Number." The applicant can obtain a Simi Valley Landfill Profile Number by calling (800) 963-4776. (Written - Wilson, Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division)

- Contract specifications for this project shall include a requirement that sediment and soil not reused on-site would be transported to a permitted facility for recycling or reuse. Illegal disposal and landfilling of soil is prohibited. A complete list of facilities in Ventura County that recycle soil and sediment is available at: www.wasteless.org/construction&demolitionrecyclingresources. (Written - Wilson, Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division)

- The Contract Specifications for this project shall include a requirement that untreated wood waste and vegetation removed during the Ventura County phase of this project be diverted from the landfill. This can be accomplished by on-site chipping and land-application at various project sites, or by transporting the materials to a permitted greenwaste facility in Ventura County. A complete list of permitted greenwaste facilities is located at: www.wasteless.org/greenwasterecyclingfacilities. (Written - Wilson, Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division)

- Materials Diverted from Landfill Disposal by On-Site Reuse or Off-site Recycling: The contract specifications for this project shall include a requirement that all contractors submit a Summary Table to the IWMD at the conclusion of their work on this project. The Summary Table must include the contractor's name and address, the Project's name, and the types of recyclable materials generated (e.g., concrete, asphalt, soil, untreated wood, metal, vegetation), and the approximate weight of recyclable materials:

    - Reused on-site, and/or

    - Transported to permitted facilities for recycling and/or reuse.

Please include the name and address of facilities where recyclable materials were transported for recycling or reuse in the Summary Table.

- Receipts and/or documentation are required for each entry in the Summary Table to verify that recycling or reuse occurred and the materials were not landfilled. (Written - Wilson, Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division)

- The commenter states that up to the fence line from the front of her house runs the septic systems and leach fields. There is no other place for the leach fields for the two septic systems on her property since it is on a slope. What would SCE do about the sewage? (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- What provisions are there for dirt disposal? (Written - Underwood, Underwood Family Farms)

Alternatives

- Commenter wants to voice concerns as a resident that this project must be required to go completely underground on read road, not just under the freeway. They need to bury the "new lines," not the existing lines. (Written - Assaley)

- The lines can be erected in the farm land proposed, which would not affect so many families and destroy lives. The fields can be used however decided upon and the poles are, for the most part, not in the back yards of residents. (Written - Lintz)

- Consider undergrounding all or part of the lines. This is what all three Cities want. (Written - Wolf)

- Please do not use the Sunset Valley route as this obviously shifts the "project costs" to the area that benefits the least and the farm has become a part of the community and should be valued and protected. (Written - Wolf)

- The Project would most likely get undergrounded and the budget increased to $80 million? At what point does the Project become no longer viable? (Written - Wolf)

- Of further concern is that the alternative substation site is owned by the City of Simi Calley, and placement of a substation there would restrict current and future uses of the site. Alternative subtransmission routes #1 and #2 would place above-ground power lines where none currently exist and would substantially detract from the views in the area, again the majority of which traverse open space corridors. (Written - Miller, City of Simi Valley)

- Delete the alternative substation site from the proposal. The Simi Valley City Council is not prepared to allow this use on City property. (Written - Miller, City of Simi Valley)

- Underground the portion of the preferred project's subtransmission lines that would parallel and cross Olsen Road. (Written - Miller, City of Simi Valley)

- Modify both of the Alternative subtransmission routes to underground the lines. Alternative 1 would result in significant negative impacts on the view west from the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library. Alternative 2 would have significant impacts on the aesthetics of Madera Road in Simi Valley. No above ground lines currently exist along this portion of Madera Road. (Written - Miller, City of Simi Valley)

- The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy encourages the alignment of the proposed transmission lines and the location of the proposed substation follow existing, disturbed rights-of-way as much as feasible. To that extent, Alternative 2 appears to follow Olsen and Madera Roads and would therefore be the preferred route. Both the proposed project and Alternative 1 alignments appear to partially deviate from existing linear infrastructure and would therefore increase impacts to biological resources. The proposed substation site would also impact biological resources as the presently vacant site includes habitat beneficial to wildlife crossing Madera Road. The Alternative Substation Site is already disturbed and opposite Madera Road from existing residential development, reducing its value for habitat and connectivity. (Written - Edelman, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy)

- The environmental document must fully assess these impacts. The environmentally superior alternative would be one that minimizes the Project footprint outside existing, disturbed rights-of-way. (Written - Edelman, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy)

- In addition to the addressing the comments previously submitted, the EIR needs to fully explore two alternatives which do not appear to be in the current list of project alternatives: 1) full undergrounding of the new 66kV transmission lines through the Tierra Rejada Valley, and 2) a 66kV pole route location alternative, where the new lines would follow the existing north-south 66kV lines to the west of the Tierra Rejada Valley from Tierra Rejada Road to Read Road instead of creating a new path along Sunset Valley Road. From Read Road east, this alternative should be explored as both an underground and an above-ground line. These alternatives, once evaluated in the EIR, may show a significant reduction in project impacts to the Tierra Rejada Valley, thereby improving the decision-making process on this project with a reasonable range of alternatives. (Written - Bobardt, City of Moorpark)

- Provide alternate design plans and routes. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- Underground the lines, especially along Read Rd. SCE is in the best position to bear the cost of placing the transmission lines underground, as it can spread the cost over a larger number of customers and recoup the cost over time. This would both mitigate the health/safety hazards and proximity issues and preserve the beauty of the rural neighborhood. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- There is a lot of open uninhabited space. Put the lines there if they must be installed. Do not ruin a place of beauty where farm land exists, private houses and trees line the streets and the corridor for wild animals is open for them to travel. (Written - McBreen)

- If it is decided that, in spite of all of objections, the high voltage power lines would be placed where they are proposed, then all of the lines should be placed underground. If that can be done on the Simi Valley side so as not to ruin the view from the Reagan Library, then it can be done for the Moorpark side. (Written - McBreen)

- As expressed in comments at the scoping meeting there are better, cheaper, and environmentally superior alternatives that should be adopted. (Written - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The Applicant has failed to adequately analyze a reasonable range of alternatives. (Written - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- SCE's preferred alternative runs contrary to CEQA's requirement to avoid the significant impacts posed by a project when feasible alternatives exist. The "policy of the state" reflected in CEQA is that protects with significant environmental impacts may not be approved "if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen" a project's significant environmental effects. Pub. Res. Code 21002; CEQA Guidelines 15021(a)(2). In discussion the alternatives the "EIR shall include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed project." CEQA Guidelines 15126.6(d). . (Written - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- A Project should not be approved if environmentally superior alternatives exist "even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of the Project objectives, or would be more costly." Pub. Res. Code 20112; CEQA Guidelines 15021 (a)(2), 15126.6. The Project must be rejected if an alternative available for consideration would accomplish "most [not all] of the basic objectives of the Project and could avoid or substantially lesson one or more of the significant effects." CEQA Guidelines 15126.6(c). (Written - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The EIR must consider a reasonable range of alternatives that includes non-transmission and substation alternatives that could meet the Project's purpose to "maintain safe and reliable electrical service to SCE's customers in the Electrical Needs Area." PEA at 1-1. The Protest describes in detail several alternatives that should be considered. The EIR should emphasize a range of “no-wires” alternatives that include system upgrades that avoid the unnecessary and costly construction of the Project. Indeed, the Project with its numerous significant environmental impacts, including impacts to biological resources and critical habitat for protected species, must be avoided if there are feasible alternatives. (Written - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The Draft EIR should analyze the feasibility of completely undergrouding all 66 kV subtransmission lines within and adjacent to the Tierra Rejada Valley Greenbelt as previously requested in the joint letter dated March 17, 2009 from the Mayors of Moorpark, Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, including poles proposed in the vicinity of Olsen Road and Read Road, in order to avoid any potentially significant effects on local residents. This analysis should include the estimated costs for undergrounding, including the entire 1.5 mile segment on Read Road and Olsen Road, as well as, an assessent of technical feasibility. (Written - Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The alternatives to put the lines underground or remain on the existing Tierra Rejada Rd should be considered. (Written - Cassar)

- The commenter hopes that SCE will consider undergounding the proposed lines if SCE insists on using the proposed route. (Written - Fleagane)

- The commenter hopes that moving the lines to Tierra Rejada will be considered. (Written - Fleagane)

- The commenter points out the No Action alternative. If SCE would consider putting the same amount of money required for this project into conservation efforts or installing solar power in private residents, this project would not be necessary. (Written - Fleagane)

- Commenter's client, Jose R. Valdez agrees with the speakers who explained why the Presidential Substation Project should not go forward at the 2010 Scoping meeting. However, should the Project proceed, the lines should be undergrounded along Read Road. Commenter refers to this mitigation step as a "no brainer." Undergrounding the existing transmission lines and installing new 66 kV overhead subtransmission lines along Read Road makes no sense. (Written - Reich)

- These legitimate concerns can be greatly minimized, if not completely eliminated, by leaving the existing lines in place and undergrounding the proposed 66kV subtransmission lines. (Written - Reich)

- Commenter requests that the Project be given further consideration in light of the concerns voiced by fellow residents. The commenter would like to see further consideration given to alternate approaches to this project that include incentives for solar installations or residents to offset the need for power transmission. (Written - Straky)

- The commenter would like to see further consideration given to the possibility of running all transmission lines underground rather than the scheme in the current plan. These and other alternatives should be investigated and presented for consideration when making the final decision for the direction in which this project would be accomplished. (Written - Straky)

- The commenter is wondering why the entire route of the Project cannot be undergrounded if part is. It is only a mile that would have to be undergrounded. (Written - Straky)

- The commenter is wondering why the lines can't run down Tierra Rejada, where they would not be close to anyone's home. (Written - Straky)

- At a minimum, the commenter wants any power lines near his home placed underground. (Written – Marco Todesco)

- The presenter at the scoping meeting indicated that the proposed routes along Read Road and Olsen Road as shown on the map may not be the final route. Other routes are preferred because of health concerns and the Project may not be necessary. (Written - Walters) With all the room in Moorpark, Thousand Oaks and Simi, it seems that other alternatives need to be considered. There is another alternative beyond Sunset Valley Road. (Oral - Bates)

- As the proponents of Environmental Assessment state, "The purpose of the Project is to ensure the availability of safe, reliable electrical services, not to build power lines." Their only alternatives that are proposed are power lines. There are better ways to provide for safe, reliable electricity that don't require the destruction of habitat and do not require spending tens of millions of dollars. (Oral - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The CBD provided comments in protests, in prehearing conference statements, and in an initial scoping comment period that outlined some ways that there are energy conservation alternatives which would reduce the peak demand within the general service needs area where there would be no need to have a high spike on hot days; that spike that this project is triggered by can be mellowed. (Oral - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- There are ways to provide for distributed energy or solar renewable energy within the Project area that would meet some of the peak demand that this Project is alleged to serve. If tens of millions of dollars would be spent on this project, the commenter encourages the CPUC staff and SCE staff to look at alternatives that spend those tens of millions of dollars on alternatives that would benefit the environment and benefit ratepayers by reducing the environmental impacts and providing for a better alternative for the community. (Oral - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- In 2008 the proponents of Environmental Assessment said the price tag for this project would be 36.5 million dollars, in addition to 17 percent overhead. That is over 40 million dollars would be spent on a costly, destructive and environmentally destructive project. There is better ways to spend ratepayers' money than destroying critical habitats, destroying wildlife linkages, and some of those alternatives really should be addressed vigorously through the California Environmental Quality Act process. (Oral - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The community thinks it is the wrong project in the wrong place. The Project, first and foremost, should be a very aggressive effort for energy efficiency. Since this Project was applied for in December of 2008 a whole new three-year energy plan was approved by the CPUC. Southern California received funding for $250 million, and that does not count some of the other programs that have been specially funded, such as Smart Connect, that should have an impact on the energy usage within the area. (Oral - Cronin)

- A plan that focused on zero energy growth using the Whole House program, which the commissioner in charge of this project wholeheartedly endorsed, would be a much better alternative, but is not even being considered. This is a big oversight. An energy efficiency program can be incremental and can be ramped up depending on the growth (or zero growth) rate in the area. This infrastructure project, whether one kilowatt or 40 million kilowatts, would likely cost between $50 and $60 million. The commenter hopes to receive more specific information. (Oral - Cronin)

- The commenter states that there are no alternatives other than installing more towers to generate more power. SCE may have had other discussions. Research says one megawatt of efficiency can be created for $1 million whether it is a public utility district or Southern California Edison's own numbers. The public standard is anywhere between a dollar and a $1.10. That means when a million dollars is spent, a million megawatts of peak power are saved. (Oral - Cronin)

- This project is being built to only generate and provide additional capacity of 40 megawatts. That means that $40 million could be spent on conservation, something that would probably do much better for the local job market, local installers, and local distributors of HVAC equipment. It would be a much better investment in the local economy. (Oral - Cronin)

- Read Road residents feel the wrong towers would be undergrounded. The commenter states that the residents like the little wood poles. Trees have grown around them. They are innocuous. It is preferred that you underground the high-voltage lines and leave the little distribution lines and little wood poles just where they are (it is already going to cost $12.5 million to underground the low-voltage). People have grown accustomed to the little wood poles. (Oral - Cronin)

- Data requests 1, 2, 3 and 4 focus on in a great deal of detail the vault, the size of the vault, and the height of the trees over on the substation. The commenter feels strongly that there are better alternatives, especially as this project nearly doubled in projected cost. (Oral - Cronin)

- SCE continues to move forward a project where there are multiple alternatives. The commenter is hopeful that each and every alternative will be explored, including the No Project Alternative. (Oral – Assaley)

- If is it determined that the Project be absolutely necessary, then the commenter is hopeful that all of Read Road lines be put underground. Now that the "underground team" from SCE would be involved, the transition should not be as dramatic. It is understood that SCE intends to underground the current distribution lines and above ground the new transmission lines along Read Road. This is absolutely backwards. The new transmission lines need to be underground while the current small wooden poles and the beautiful tree lines rural Read Road be left intact. (Oral – Assaley)

- The City of Thousand Oaks appreciates the undergrounding of both the transmission and distribution lines at the freeway, but still would like other topics, such as pole height and possibilities of undergrounding all lines, to be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report. (Oral - Towne, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The City of Thousand Oaks would like to see better evaluation of site alternatives. (Oral - Towne, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The City of Thousand Oaks is concerned with the issue of undergrounding. The City believes that undergrounding should be considered for all of the lines within and adjacent to the Conejo Valley. This is recognized by the mayor of Moorpark and all the affected citizens of Moorpark, Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley. (Oral - Towne, City of Thousand Oaks)

- If undergrounding takes place, it does not make any sense for them to underground these small poles. It is preferred that the large poles go underground. (Oral - Voskanian)

- The commenter has various concerns about the Project. She does not want the Project to take place on Madera Rd. There are no power lines on this road, as opposed to the routes that they are considering as 1 or 2. (Oral - de Castro, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- The poles for Alternative 3 would be over the backyards of homes belonging to the homeowners in the Rancho Madera Homeowners Association. (Oral - de Castro, Rancho Madera Homeowners Association)

- Commenter asks why the route along Tierra Rejada is not considered, when the same type of line already exists there. (Oral – Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

Issues Not Analyzed under CEQA

The EIR will be used to guide decision-making by the CPUC by providing an assessment of the potential environmental impacts that may result from the Proposed Project. The weighing of project benefits (environmental, economic, or otherwise) against adverse environmental effects is outside the scope of the CEQA. When the CPUC meets to decide on Southern California Edison’s application for the Proposed Project, the CPUC will consider the EIR (which will disclose

potential environmental effects of the Proposed Project and the Project Alternatives) along with other considerations. Then, it will decide whether or not to approve or deny the Proposed Project based on the information provided in the EIR.

The EIR will not consider electric and magnetic fields (EMF) in the context of the CEQA analysis of potential environmental impacts because [1] there is no agreement among scientists that EMF creates a potential health risk, and [2] there are no defined or adopted CEQA standards for defining health risk from EMF. Presently, there are no applicable federal, state or local regulations related to EMF levels from power lines or related facilities, such as substations. However, under CPUC decision, D.06-01-042, utilities must incorporate "low-cost" or "no-cost" measures for managing EMF from power lines up to approximately four percent of total project cost.

The EIR will not consider comments related to whether or not SCE has the proper easements or rights-of-way for construction, operation, or maintenance of the Proposed Project. Negotiations of rights-of-way or easements would occur between SCE and the property owner and acquisition of an easement would not result in a physical impact to the environment, and would be outside the scope of CEQA. Any physical impacts that would occur within newly acquired ROW as part of the Project would be assessed in the EIR.

The EIR also will not consider comments that pertain to SCE's determination of project need. The CEQA process does not require the EIR to assess project need as established by the Project applicant. In addition, General Order 131-D establishes the distinction in the review levels a project receives based on the voltage level proposed.[4] The Proposed Project does not meet the threshold of 200 kV to qualify for a project needs assessment.[5] Additionally, the application submitted by SCE was for a Permit to Construction[6] which does not require an electrical needs assessment.

Economics-Related Comments Received

- The entire neighborhood would be devalued. (Written - Lintz)
- $50 million / $7,500 (50% of a 3,000 watt solar system after tax) per house credit towards solar for the targeted area would allow 6,660 houses to reduce their yearly demand to zero. Other efforts directed toward HVAC or pool pumps would yield higher results. (Written – Wolf)

4 As presented in CPUC overview "Electrical Transmission Siting at the California Public Utilities Commission, January 30, 2009."

5 According to the January 30, 2009 Electrical Transmission Siting at the California Public Utilities Commission, projects between 50kV and 200kV require a Permit to Construct and the Commission generally does not analyze the need for or economics of these projects.

6 Please note that projects over 200kV require a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) from the Commission. Under a CPCN, the Commission's process, the need for a proposed project and the economics of the project would be examined.

- SCE should consider spending the money for the proposed Project on solar panels for the under served residential areas. It would solve many of the issues and grant money may be available. (Written - Wolf)

- Commenter understands that appraisers place a reduction value by 18-58% on homes with power lines near them. How would this affect the equity in her home that is her life savings, especially since the list price has already been reduced 30% because of the economy? (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The commenter is curious about what SCE would do about her loss of income from not having boarders at her property, as well as her loss of breeding, training, and income from selling young horses. She would also most likely lose the month to month tenant that occupies her guest house. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- Implement conservation programs and eliminate the need for the Project entirely, even imposing higher tiered rates for high or excessive usage to trigger conservation by consumers, if necessary. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- Since the initial scoping period the Project has only become more costly due to the substantial increase in costs associated with undergrounding. (Written - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- The commenter is concerned about property values. He is wondering if SCE would compensate monetarily for lower property values in the case that residents would have to move because of concerns for their health. There is documentation of increased cancer risks for people who live in proximity to these types of lines. (Written - Fleagane)

- The commenter would like to see examination of the negative impacts on people's real estate values, especially in a time of recession. (Written - Straky)

- The commenter states that the Project would create an economic hardship for one of the last remaining farms where children come to enjoy farm life and have an opportunity to learn about where their food comes from. Children are bussed in from as far away as Los Angeles. (Written - Straky)

- The community has not heard a final cost estimate yet. That was not in the revised PEA and they hope to get a cost estimate that includes the undergrounding. (Oral - Cronin)

- The commenter put solar panels on her house, got a new pool pump, and has a $0 electric bill. The commenter states that these tasks were easy and the government is there to help. The government wants people to invest in their houses. (Oral - Wolf)

- If the $50 million to be spent on the Project was divided, and Simi Valley residents were given a 50% incentive on solar panels, then 6,600 houses could become energy neutral and have a $0 energy bill at the end of the month. (Oral - Wolf)

- Simi Valley is an old town, unlike Moorpark. There are a lot of houses out there from the '70s and '80s. Air conditioners that were replaced could easily improve efficiency. (Oral - Wolf)

- This project seems very wasteful during a time when people need to be frugal. (Oral - Assaley)

- The proposed Project would involve many residents losing additional property value in this hideous recession. (Oral and Written - Assaley)

- The commenter's objection to a $50 million project is that it would probably cost more than $50 million. What project has gone ahead and been on budget? One way to keep it on budget is by taking that $50 million and giving it as a subsidy for further projects, such as projects involving the portable (inaudible) business, in which the commenter has been involved since the mid 1980's. (Oral - Gillespie)

- The commenter believes people need to conserve. If the $50 million goes toward subsidies to homeowners real estate subsidize by putting the portable (inaudible) back in their house. It would eliminate the need for future power usage. Every household would be able to monitor their usage and would conserve in response to the monitor. (Oral - Gillespie)

- The distribution pole is within a hundred feet of the commenter's front door, and for personal reasons she needs to sell her house. These kinds of poles belong alongside a freeway. Who would buy a house where SCE is proposing to put a pole near the front door? (Oral - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The commenter states that she learned that an extra pole would be installed along the side of her house. Now there would be two big transmission towers right along side her property line. She has to disclose the Project information to prospective buyers of her home. (Oral - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The commenter put every penny that she earned to the age of 41 into that property and now she cannot sell her house. This personally deeply affects her because she is "frozen in time" until this issue no longer exists. The economy is one thing, but this project destroys any chance of trying to sell her property. (Oral - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The commenter's neighborhood (near the corner almost of Olsen and Erbs directly across from the Sunset Hills Country Club) is an underground utilities neighborhood. This was an important issue for residents when they bought their homes. (Oral - Gosser)

EMF-Related Comments Received

- Commenter is concerned about EMF. (Written - Lintz)

- At the first scoping meeting there were many more comments and concerns about the EMF and cancer. (Written - Wolf)

- SCE's dismissal of EMF exposure is disappointing. EMF exposure risk is still debated in the medical field. It is a very real concern for residents and their children and it must be sufficiently addressed. (Written – Mercedes Todesco)

- The commenter states that it is still unknown if exposure to EMF from power lines is dangerous and causes health problems in residents who live close to these lines. There is some evidence that incidence of cancers, especially in children, and miscarriages is increased due to EMF exposure. (Written - Straky)

- If the proposed Project proceeds, the only way for residents to drive in and out of the community with their children would be under towers thought to generate EMF. (Oral - Assaley)

- The commenter states his concern about the affect of electrical fields and magnetic fields on the human body. Most people who say that is rubbish will tell you that a study was done in Finland on well over 100,000 young children and they could not find any correlation. However, a study conducted in 2002 by the CPUC argues differently. The CPUC gathered three scientists well accomplished in their fields and they reviewed all the research that has been done on the affect it has on humans (they were very careful because they were afraid of being ostracized by other scientists). This is how they worded their findings: "The scientists are inclined to believe -- inclined to believe that EMF can cause some degree of increased risk of childhood leukemia, adult cancer and miscarriage." The highest correlation was with miscarriages. The commenter asks that whoever is making the decision to think if their children were living in that neighborhood, or if their mother was living in that neighborhood, would they approve this? (Oral - Kanayson)

- The commenter is concerned about EMF because the high-voltage lines would be going right in front of her house. (Oral - Voskanian)

- The commenter moved from a neighborhood two blocks from high tension lines. There were three cancer victims on that street that where children. There were three families who had all their children get cancer while they lived under wires. Residents can hear buzzing from the wires every time it got foggy. The EMF is there. There is no reason, if the lines must be installed, that they cannot go underground. (Oral - Gosser)

Project Need-Related Comments Received

- There is no proof that this project is even necessary, alternative solutions have been discussed. (Written - Assaley)

- Study the future expected demand again. New electrical efficiencies and reduced housing demand need to be re-evaluated. (Written - Wolf)

- The future demand has not be proven but only speculated on. Logic dictates a wait and see approach to the demand question. (Written - Wolf)

- Simi Valley has little growth planned; therefore, the commenter does not understand why the Project is necessary. The Reagan Library produces its own power. The Simi landfill will double its output of methane generated electricity. What is expected that makes the substation even needed? (Written – P. Cornell)

- Please demand that the SCE proves there is a need. SCE provided information to residents two years ago that concludes that there was a need for the power. However, 2007 and 2008 shows a 5-10 percent consecutive reduction in energy needs. How is it possible to conclude and hypothetically draw a line going up for energy demands? The SCE won't do the same study for 2009, why not? What are they hiding? The commenter believes that, especially with the current state of the economy, most residents are conserving energy, using their air conditioners less, going to SMART metering, switching out their light bulbs, doing their laundry late at night, replacing their refrigerators, going solar, etc. over time. People are growing accustomed to conservation. So, before the CPUC allows something to be built without being able to tear it down, a proof of need should be demanded. SCE is speculating need to keep themselves employed and make more money. How will demands for power be increasing when virtually no more homes are being built? Where is the proven need? (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- It has not been proven that the need for more power will continue to grow and that this increased need for more electricity exists. If anything growth has slowed down, and in the case of new construction, has all but stopped. Do not mar the land for the "possible" need for more power. (Written - McBreen)

- SCE continues to move forward a project where there is not a proven need. (Oral - Assaley)

- The City of Thousand Oaks is waiting for information regarding demonstration of project need. (Oral - Towne, City of Thousand Oaks)

- SCE shows the decreased energy needs in the last page of its study. Now they argue that "In ten years we will be needing this much energy." When residents asked SCE what happened this last year to change the energy demand, no answer was given. (Oral - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The commenter is a homeowner in the City of Thousand Oaks and SCE stated that this project serves Thousand Oaks. In September of 2009 the attorney for the SCE stated that the power lines, which would the commenter's property value, are going to serve solely

the needs of Simi Valley. Therefore, Thousand Oaks should not bear the burden of this. Until SCE can show a study concluding that there is a need for this, the Project should not continue. (Oral - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The commenter realizes the need for electricity and pleads that the CPUC does what it can to mitigate the impacts. If the Project is not needed, then even better. (Oral - Milligan)

General Comments

- The commenter belongs to the Sunset Hills Home Owners Association, which will vigorously oppose destroying the neighborhood. The commenter himself will use his considerable family money and his own income to defend his family from this attack and eminent danger to his children, his property values, and his life. Commenter is prepared to use the equity in his home to start a legal action to stop the Project. His neighbors have expressed their similar views. The commenter will not move again, and is ready and willing to react to save his home and his children. (Written - Lintz)

- At the end of the 2010 Scoping Meeting a lady asked the ESA representative if the environmental impact report would consider humans as part of the environment. There was long pause followed by essentially a non-answer, causing the woman to dismay, "That's what I was afraid of." The commenter believes her question to be the most important comment anybody made during that meeting. If the impact on the habitat of humans is not currently a consideration of the EIR, it certainly must become so before the report can be considered complete. Negative pressures on people's habitat in terms of aesthetics, physical health, finances and emotional health must be considered. A human is no less important than a gnatcatcher. Most would agree that living and sleeping nightly beneath 66,000 volt power lines just might not be good for you, and power lines through the yard do little to increase a home's value or the homeowner's peace of mind. This and every EIR should consider humans as part of the environment. (Written - Boersma)

- Commenter urges the City Council, the CPUC, and her county supervisors to protect the beautiful Tierra Rejada Valley and southern tree-lined rural country border of Thousand Oaks. Once these towers go up they are not coming down. (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- Commenter has a hand welded iron pipe fence around the perimeter of her ranch that took over a year and a half to build. Commenter also added rattlesnake fencing to the bottom of its perimeter. It has water running the entire top pipe of the pipe fencing. How does SCE think they can replace the trees, the habitat, and the fencing? (Written, Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The Project is SCE's way of making profit is to find a new place to build another substation. They can increase their rates, create work opportunities for their employees,

and even charge a 19% contractor's fee on top of the cost of a $50 million plus project. What contractor in this economy gets to charge 19%? (Written - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The Ventura County Planning Division has reviewed the Notice of Supplementary Public Scoping for the construction of 50 kV to 200 kV electrical facilities and the Presidential Substation Project. Sec. XIV of General Order No. 131 D clarifies that local jurisdictions are preempted from regulating electric power line projects, distribution lines or electric facilities constructed by public utilities subject to jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The General Order also states "However, in locating such projects, the public utilities shall consult with local agencies regarding land use matters." (Written B. Smith, Ventura County Planning Division)

- Placement of the power lines is incredibly unfair also to the homeowners on Read Road. The commenter states that if her house was on that street, she would be devastated by the loss of her trees, the land that would be taken from her property, and the placement of large, unsightly high power lines right in her front yard. It's just wrong to do this. (Written - McBreen)

- The commenter is positive that if this would be put up for a vote by the residents at an election, it would be overwhelmingly voted “No”! Except for writing letters and speaking at the meetings, the residents have no vote and have no say in their future. The commenter asks the CPUC to do the saying for residents and recommend that this project, both plan A, B, and C "as is" be stopped and for all the involved parties to begin again with a more fair and sensitive plan to both the maintenance of the beauty of the land, to the rights of the farmers, horse facility owners, and homeowners and to the health and welfare of the residents in the town. (Written - McBreen)

- Since the initial scoping period the Project has only become more problematic for the community due to increased condemnation of private property. (Written - Evans, Center for Biological Diversity)

- Thousand Oaks City staff has reviewed the revised project description, including the photo-simulations prepared by the EIR consultant. SCE's recent proposal to underground subtransmission lines below the Route 23 Freeway is strongly supported by the City. The proposed undergrounding of other distribution lines is also acknowledged as a positive step toward minimizing the Project's impacts. (Written - G. Smith, City of Thousand Oaks)

- The commenter has lived in his home along Read Road for over 28 years. He raised his children there, and that is where his grandchildren go to play and spend time with him. The commenter always thought this was where he would spend the rest of his life, but now he is having to face the prospect of moving elsewhere. When he moved to this location, he wanted a place with a rural atmosphere that was a good, safe place to raise

children. Now he is facing the prospect of high sub transmission lines and power poles being installed. (Written - Fleagane)

- If the commenter thought that there was no alternative for this project, he would not be commenting. However, he feels that SCE has decided to go forward with the Project with no regard for the residents of this valley or any of their concerns. (Written - Fleagane)

- Commenter's client believes that no justification exists for placing the 66kV subtransmission lines above ground along Read Road. (Written - Reich)

- The commenter states that Read Road is a small, narrow country road, and that these poles require a much more significant "footprint" than poles along a larger road. (Written - Straky)

- The commenter states that ultimately it is the resident’s money that would fund this project and would like the assurance that that money is being spent wisely and in a manner that would not cause hardship for home, his fellow residents, neighbors, and future generations. (Written - Straky)

- The commenter has a particular concern because her home is right where the power lines would be. She believes that the prospect of placing high voltage lines at her house is outrageous. (Written – Teresa Todesco)

- The commenter’s homeowner association president, Scott McGregor, has received numerous references from members stating their concerns and is against any power lines above ground on Olsen Road. (Written - Walters)

- The CPUC received a letter from Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks and Moorpark. It is difficult to get those three cities to agree on anything, let alone write a letter. The cause is very important. (Oral - Cronin)

- The commenter noticed the ESA Project Manager was from Petaluma. The commenter visits her brother there. Her nephew works at Velasco's on Kentucky Street. The commenter asks what the Project Manager would do if it was suddenly decided that a beautiful street like Kentucky would be ripped up and high-wire lines were to be installed. The commenter asks those involved in the Project to put themselves in the shoes of the residents in proximity of the Project. (Oral - Wolf)

- The commenter has been busy for the last six months rebuilding a building that had a fire, and she learned one thing: You don't get anything accomplished unless you have your heart in it. You have to be persistent and you have to have your heart in it. Put your heart into figuring out how not to build the lines and then the public is on the way to a solution. (Oral - Wolf)

- The commenter states that although he appreciates the decision to underground the lines at the 23 freeway, it would not pacify the residents and reduce their resolve and resistance

to this project. The residents voiced their concerns several months ago, but feel like those concerns have not been addressed by SCE. (Oral - Assaley)

- The commenter hopes that the CPUC remains thoughtful of the community members who are directly hurt as a result of this project. Everybody knows that people need power. This is simply the wrong project in the wrong place at the wrong time. (Oral – Assaley)

- The City of Thousand Oaks provided a comment to the CPUC dated March 19th of last year. Staff has reviewed the new project description in light of that previous scoping letter and the City does not at this point believe that any of the topics requested to be analyzed have been changed. (Oral - Towne, City of Thousand Oaks)

- Studies have shown in England and in many people in Europe that one's surroundings affect his/her mental state. If you have depressing surroundings, you are going to have a lot more depressed people. (Oral - Bala Kanayson)

- The commenter is concerned with the new project involving undergrounding right in front of her house and her neighbor's house. She lives at the intersection of Read Road and Sunset Valley Road. (Oral - Voskanian)

- The process has already taken two years, and now there are three possible routes. There is no decision being made on which route will be used. (Oral - de Castro)

- The commenter states that at the first scoping meeting individuals were allowed to ask questions and gain information. When people are given information it's power, there's less concern, they understand what's going on, and their questions are answered. The commenter believes that this meeting, in which individuals "babble" about the same concerns they have had for two years will not change anything. Why is there not an opportunity to ask questions? (Oral - de Castro)

- The commenter is a web developer. She puts all the information on the Rancho Madera Homeowners Association website. She believes that people need a forum where they can actually ask ESA, SCE, and the CPUC questions and receive responses. Then people can be put at ease with information. (Oral - de Castro)

- The information presented at the second scoping meeting is nothing like the information that presented at the first meeting almost two years ago. There is nothing on the EMF. There is no information regarding underground versus aboveground. The slide show handouts do not give any information. (Oral - de Castro)

- The commenter would like to see reconsideration of the process agenda. The commenter wants the agenda to include an opportunity for all to come and have questions answered. (Oral - de Castro)

- The commenter would like to know a projected date as to when a decision will be made about the route. The commenter believes that it is ridiculous to have three routes in the

communities. Homeowners and families panic over the route and have been for two years. (Oral - de Castro)

- The commenter is frustrated that she can't get answers. She called the PR coordinator at SCE and could not get any answers. (Oral - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- These poles do not belong in front of people's front doors. It deeply affects the commenter that there would be lines hovering over her front yard on her five-acre estate, and alongside the front door and bedroom window. It should not be allowed. Once they are up they are not coming down. (Oral - Crandall, Flying Heart Ranch)

- The commenter has five young children and a swimming pool, which the lines would overshadow 50 feet away. (Oral - Gosser)

- The commenter points out that if the third route is approved, it will go through people's yards. It would not impact people on large ranches or big properties. It will literally go through hundreds of peoples backyards. The commenter is concerned about 50 feet of his own yard. He lives on a sloped hill where the poles would be erected. The wires would destroy his pristine view of the golf course. (Oral – Gosser)

- The commenter believes such as project should be illegal. It is not morally correct. It is an example of big money pushing little people, middle class people in the dirt. Residents cannot just move out. The commenter already moved out of Newbury Park to be in an underground utility neighborhood. He cannot afford to move his home again with the state of economy and the property taxes. With this project, the commenter's child could not throw a baseball in the backyard without hitting a pole. (Oral - Gosser)

- The commenter has been in touch with every city council member the two days prior to the second scoping meeting. He also spoke with his congressman who he happens to know. The congressman wants to stay out of the issue for now because it is a city issue and a state issue. The commenter will do everything he can because this is his home. It is like going to war. The Project would not only endanger his family and many other families in his neighborhood, but it would destroy property values and views. (Oral - Gosser)

- The Project has emotional impacts. It affects residents not just physically and physiologically, but also emotionally. (Oral – Milligan)

- The commenter's family has been on Tierra Rejada Ranch since about 1930s. The commenter just moved back to this area from Los Angeles and found out as soon as he moved in that this project was going to happen. Nobody wants the power lines going up. They are ugly and people are saying they are dangerous. The commenter doesn't know if they are or are not dangerous, but he does know that the valley is very special. It is a very special place for him and his family. The commenter has decided that if the lines go up he and his family would have to move. (Oral - Brewner)

5. Consideration of Issues Raised in Scoping Process

A primary purpose of this Scoping Report is to document the process of soliciting and identifying comments from interested agencies and the public. The Scoping Process provides the means to determine those issues that interested participants consider to be the principal areas for study and analysis. Every issue that has been raised that falls within the scope of CEQA during scoping will be addressed and/or be considered in the EIR.

APPENDIX A

Noticing Letter

STATE OF CALIFORNIA **ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor**

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298

To: **Interested Parties, Responsible and Trustee Agencies, and Property Owners**

From: **Juralynne Mosley, Environmental Project Manager**

Subject: **NOTICE OF A SUPPLEMENTAL PUBLIC SCOPING PERIOD AND PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING: Permit to construct electrical facilities with voltages between 50 kV and 200 kV: Presidential Substation Project (A.08-12-023)**

Date: **August 25, 2010**

Proposed Project Update.
The Project Description for the Presidential Substation Project has changed. A description of the revised Proposed Project is provided in the response to Data Request #4, which can be viewed at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html.

Supplemental Public Scoping Period and Public Meeting
Due to the changes in the Proposed Project design and the length of time that has passed since the initial scoping period, the CPUC is opening a supplemental scoping period between **August 26, 2010 and September 25, 2010**. During this supplemental scoping period the CPUC will be accepting comments from the public and agencies on the revised Proposed Project. Please include a name, organization (if applicable), address, and email address of a contact person for all future notification related to this process. All comments submitted during the initial scoping period are being considered, and it is not necessary to resubmit. Public comments submitted during this supplemental scoping period will become part of the public record and will be published in an amended Scoping Report.

Please send your comments to:

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954
Fax: (707) 795-0902
presidentialsub@esassoc.com

In addition, a supplementary Public Scoping Meeting will be held:

Tuesday, September 14, 2010
6:30 pm to 8:30 pm
Palm Garden Hotel,
495 North Ventu Park Road
Thousand Oaks, CA 91320

The supplemental Public Scoping Meeting will start with a brief presentation providing an overview of the revised Proposed Project and alternatives identified to date. Following the presentation, interested parties will be provided an opportunity to provide comments about the project. Comment forms will be

supplied for those who wish to submit written comments at the scoping meetings. Written comments may also be submitted anytime during the supplemental scoping period.

REMINDER: All comments will be accepted by fax, e-mail, or postmark through September 25, 2010. Please be sure to include your name, organization (if applicable), address, and email. All comments already submitted during the initial scoping period are being considered, and it is not necessary to resubmit.

For additional information about the CEQA review of the Proposed Project, go to: **http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html**.

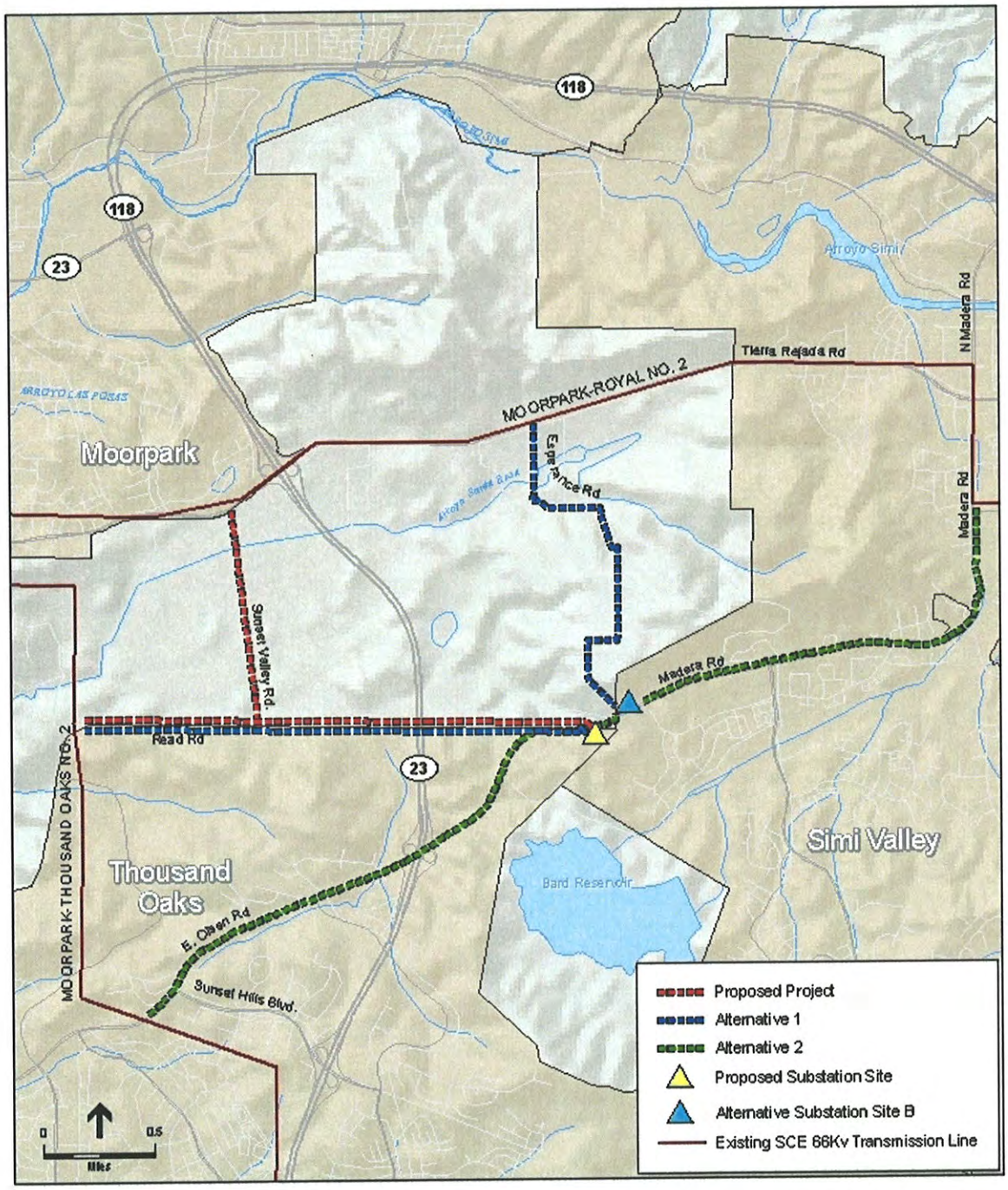

Figure 1: Project Location

APPENDIX B
Newspaper Notice

Certificate of Publication

Ad #250835

In Matter of Publication of:

Public Notice

State of California)
))§
County of Ventura)

I, **Maria Rodriguez**, hereby certify that the **Ventura Star, Thousand Oaks Star, Oxnard Star, Simi Valley Star, Moorpark Star, Camarillo Star** has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of California, County of Ventura within the provisions of the Government Code of the State of California, printed and published in the City of Camarillo, County of Ventura, State of California; that I am a clerk of the printer of said paper; that the annexed clipping is a true printed copy and publishing in said newspaper on the following dates to wit:

Aug. 26, Sept. 11, 2010

I, Maria Rodriguez certify under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this Sept. 13, 2010, in Camarillo, California, County of Ventura.

Maria Rodriguez
(Signature)

California Public Utilities Commission Public Notification of a Supplemental Scoping Period and Public Scoping Meeting for the Presidential Substation Project

Notice is hereby given that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has opened a supplemental scoping period for the Presidential Substation Project (Proposed Project). An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be drafted to address site-specific impacts of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Project and alternatives. Information to be included in the EIR will also be based on input and comments received during the 30-day supplemental scoping period that is open from August 26, 2010 until 5:00 p.m. on September 25, 2010. The revised project description is available for public review on the project website at: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html. The website includes further information on the environmental review process for this project and will be updated during the review process to include copies of related public documents, project history, and announcements of all upcoming public meetings. Scoping comments may be submitted in writing to: Ms. Juralynne Mosley, C/O ESA, 225 Bush Street, Suite 1700, San Francisco, CA 94104; by fax to (925)-896-0332; or by email to: presidentialsub@esassoc.com.

Additionally, the CPUC will hold a supplemental Public Scoping Meeting on **Tuesday, September 14, 2010**, at the **Palm Garden Hotel**, 495 N. Ventu Park Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320. The scoping meeting will convene from **6:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m.** All members of the public are invited to attend the scoping meeting. At the end of the supplementary public scoping period the CPUC will prepare a Draft EIR that will consider comments received. Decision-makers, responsible and trustee agencies under CEQA, property owners, and interested persons and parties will also have an opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR after it is published and circulated for public review.

Publish: Aug. 26, Sept. 11, 2010 Ad No.250835

APPENDIX C

Project Website Notification

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project

(Application A.08-12-023, filed December 22, 2008)

UPDATE: *The Project Description for the Presidential Substation Project has changed. A description of the revised Proposed Project is provided in the response to Data Request #4. In response to this change, the CPUC held a supplemental* ***Public Scoping Meeting*** *on* ***September 14, 2010*** *at the Palm Garden Hotel in Thousand Oaks, from 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm. The CPUC also reopened the* ***Scoping Period*** *from* ***August 26 to September 25, 2010****, to accept comments on the revised Project Description and information received in response to Data Request 4.*

Welcome to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) website for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of proposed construction of Southern California Edison's (SCE) Presidential Substation Project. An application for this project was submitted to the CPUC on December 22, 2008 (Application A.08-12-023). This site provides access to public documents and information relevant to the CEQA review process.

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Files linked on this page are in Portable Document Format (PDF). To view them, you will need to download the free Adobe Acrobat Reader if it is not already installed on your PC.
Note: For best results in displaying the largest files (see sizes shown in parentheses below for files larger than 3.0 MB), right-click the file's link, click "Save Target As" to download the file to a folder on your hard drive, then browse to that folder and double-click the downloaded file to open it in Acrobat.

Background

BACKGROUND

The CPUC is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Presidential Substation Project, and is requesting comments on the scope and content of the EIR. SCE seeks a permit to construct (PTC) the Presidential Substation, which includes the following major elements:

- A new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximate four acre site;
- Removal of approximately 79 distribution poles and 5 subtransmission poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 subtransmission poles to accommodate a new 66 kV subtransmission line that would feed the proposed substation from two existing 66 kV subtransmission lines. Construction of the new subtransmission line would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of existing right-of-way;
- Four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways; and
- Facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system.

The Proposed Project is to meet forecasted electrical demands in the Cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County.

Location of the Proposed Project

The Proposed Project is located in portions of unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. The substation site would be located in the City of Thousand Oaks, and the subtransmission source lines would be located in both unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. To view a project area map showing the proposed and possible alternate routes, click here.

Environmental Review

CEQA Process Schedule Revised 8/24/10	
Notice of Preparation to solicit written input from agencies and the public	February 17, 2009 - March 20, 2009
First Public Scoping meeting held in the project area	March 3, 2009
Agency consultation meetings	March 30, 2009 - April 10, 2009 and ongoing as necessary
Supplemental Public Scoping meeting held in the project area	September 14, 2010
Supplemental Scoping Comment Period	August 26 - September 25, 2010
Draft EIR circulated for agency and public comment	January 2011
Public and agency comment period (45 days from release of Draft EIR)	January-February 2011
Public comment meetings will be held in the project area	End of January 2011
Consider and respond to comments, publish Final EIR	April 2011
CPUC considers approval/disapproval of the Project	June 2011

Note: shaded cell dates are tentative.

Supplemental Public Scoping Period

Due to the extent of changes to the Proposed Project design and the length of time that has passed since the initial

scoping period, the CPUC opened a supplemental scoping period between August 26, 2010 and September 25, 2010. During this supplemental scoping period the CPUC is accepting comments from the public and agencies on the revised Proposed Project. All comments submitted during the initial scoping period are being considered, and it is not necessary to resubmit. A supplementary public scoping meeting was held on September 14, 2010 in Thousand Oaks, CA, to update the public on the environmental review process and provide an opportunity to provide comments on the revised Proposed Project.

Also available from the public information meeting are the presentation slides shown at the meeting.

Public Scoping Period

On February 17, 2009 the CPUC published a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR for the Presidential Substation Project (A.08-12-023). Click here to view the NOP.

Scoping Meeting

A public scoping period was held between February 17, 2009 and March 19, 2009.

Educational Workshop

In order for the public and regulatory agencies to have an opportunity to submit comments on the scope of the EIR an educational workshop was held on Tuesday, March 3, 2009 at the Park Oak Elementary School from 6:30 to 7:00. This workshop addressed: a) CPUC's process for reviewing the Proposed Project application; b) California Environmental Quality Act review process for construction, operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project; and c) details on where the public can become involved with both planning processes.

The scoping meeting followed the workshop (7:00 to 9:00pm) and began with a brief presentation providing an overview of the Proposed Project and alternatives identified to date. Following the presentation, interested parties were provided an opportunity to provide comments about the project. Comment forms were supplied for those who wish to submit written comments at the scoping meetings.

Workshop Presentation Slides

To view the slide presentation from the March 3rd, educational workshop, click here.
To view the slide presentation from the March 3rd, scoping meeting, click here.

The Scoping Report Published in April 2009 may be viewed by clicking here.

The Appendices to the Final Scoping Report may be viewed by clicking here. [35.7mb]

Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA)

To view the Application or PEA for the project click a link below:

- Application [5.3mb]
- PEA [86.7mb]

To go to the SCE website for the project click here.

Data Requests

The EIR Team submits Data Requests to SCE and other entities when it needs specific information to support EIR preparation. The following are the data requests submitted to date:

Data Request Letter No. 4 (June 8, 2009), click here to view. **Responses may be viewed by clicking here.**

Data Request Letter No. 3 (May 19, 2009), click here to view. **Responses may be viewed by clicking here.**

Data Request Letter No. 2 (April 17, 2009), click here to view. **Responses may be viewed by clicking here.**

Data Request Letter No. 1 (March 23, 2009), click here to view. **Responses may be viewed by clicking here.**

For Additional Information

The CPUC, through its Environmental Review Team, manages environmental review of the project. To request additional information or to be added to the mailing list, please contact us by email, fax, or phone, as follows:

Project email: presidentialsub@esassoc.com
Project fax: (415) 896-0332
Voicemail: (415) 962-8409

WEBINFO

This page contains tables and is best viewed with Firefox or Internet Explorer.
Please report any problems to the Energy Division web coordinator.

APPENDIX D

Scoping Meeting Attendance Sheets

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
Jennifer Crandall	home owner Wyntkent Ranch	4956 Reed Rd (T.O) Moorpark CA 93021	jlcddsc@me.com
Mercedes Tedesco		4964 Reed Rd. MP TO	mtlegal@hotmail.com
John Barker.	neighbor	3370 Sunset valley Rd.	—
Gayle Hodnefield	home owner	2906 Jadestone Simi Valley	Squp8@aol.com
Dick Hodnefield	"	"	"
Lori Gunnarson	Underwood Farms	4724 Barnard St Simi Valley CA 93063	longunnarson1@hotmail.com
HEATHER WILCOX	FRIEND	3934 COCHRAN ST SIMIVALLEY, CA	ISUSCHEDULER@YAHOO.COM

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project Environmental Impact Report
Public Scoping Meeting
Hosted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

Meeting Location: Palm Garden Hotel
495 North Ventu Park Road, Thousand Oaks, California 91320

Date/Time: Tuesday, September 14, 2010 at 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
Betty Evans	Sunset Hills	1382 Calle Fidelidad	BEEVANS@ROADRUNNER.com
Nancy Bates	supporter of Underwood Farm + Horizon Hills	1305 Calle Pimiento	NLMaup@yahoo.com

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Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
MICHAEL BATES	SUPPORTER OF UNDERWOOD	1305 CALLE PIMIENTO THOUSAND OAKS, CA 91360	MBATES714@gmail.com

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
Monica Dionne	Assistant Planner City of Simi Valley	2929 Tapo Cyn Rd, Simi Valley 93063	LFUNAIOLE@simivalley.org
Brian Gillespie	Home Owner	14455 Shawnee St Moorpark CA 93021	c-se@earthlink.net
Dennis Harris	Home owner	4193 Minnesota Dr Thousand Oaks 91360	dgharris@ieee.org
Cathy Dominguez	Underwood Family Farms	139 Wall Street, Apt I Ventura, CA 93001	catpower67@earthlink.net
Linda Rolle	Sharon Thomas	4955 Peck Road Moorpark	lrolle1368@aol.com
Helen Sullivan	Rebecca Vostrovsky	2028 Kirtland Circle TO CA 91360	[illegible]
BJ deCosta	Rancho Madera HOA	625 Eisenhower Way SV 93065	bj@bjdecosta.com
Dean Sarkis	Sunset HOA	1534 Calle Montana T.O. 91360	[illegible]
Craig Underwood	Underwood Farm	1010 Rosemont Pt Camarillo 93010	craig@underwoodfarms.com

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
WALTER MARCHBANKS	STTOP	5000 READ RD MOORPARK	waltpoch@freemail.com
CARMEN LANDEAU	RANCHO PLADERA HOA.	668 ROOSEVELT CT. SIMI VALLEY	CLANDEAU_8@HOTMAIL.COM.
Dave Bobardt	City of Moorpark	799 Moorpark Ave Moorpark 93021	dbobardt@ci.moorpark.ca.us
Christine Cotts		24 W Jesse Rd TO	lengsong7@gmail
Laurie Smith		12377 Sunnyglen Dr Moorpark	laurie_m_smith@hotmail.com
Melissa Smith		12377 Sunnyglen Dr. Moorpark CA 93021	missliss78@pacbell.net
Joni Fleeman		1462 Kirk Ave T.O. 91360	mmfigment@aol.com
Juraj Simcic		4950 Read Rd Moorpark, CA	
Renee Toobas		331 Lang Tel SMI CA 93065	
Christian Gari	STOP	5021 Read Rd. T.O. CA 93021	chris@qarimediagroup.com

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
Natalie Panossian	Concerned Citizen	4341 Clearwood Dr. Moorpark, CA 93021	napanossian@gmail.com
Jim Assaley	Enclave	1918 Maya Pradesh T.O., CA 93021	jim@westoakcettlement.com
Mark Towne	City of Thousand Oaks	2100 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd. Thousand Oaks, CA 91362	mtowne@toaks.org
Kay Hartmann	Underwood Family Farms	4393 N. Clavele Crt Moorpark, CA 93021	khartmann1@roadrunner.com
Bala Kanayson	Citizen	4950 Read Rd	balakan@hotmail.com
Libby McElwain	Rebecca Voskanian	2028 Kirtland Road T. Oaks, 91360. Calif.	
Rebecca Voskanian	Citizen	4946 Read Rd, Moorpark, CA	
Raj Kuppuraam	Citizen	4950 Read Rd	Rajkuppuraam@gmail.com
Colette S.	" "	4954 READ RD	
Dani S.	" "	4954	

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Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
James Piscitta	HS Sharon Fleagan	NP 1581 Glenbrook	
Suzann Piscitta		1581 Glenbrook Newbury Park, CA	LVSMANilow@Aol.com
Jessica McElwain	Rebecca Voskanian	2028 Kirtland Circle T.O., CA 91360	jess.mcelwain@gmail.com
Betty Mohr		4950 Reed RD Moorpark, CA 93021	Bettymohr@Yahoo.com
Frances Strub		1515 Earl Ave Simi Valley CA 93065	
Sharon Fleagane		4954 Reed Rd Moorpark, CA 93021	Poochy@aol.com
HONG HAN		1112 Calle Pinata Thousand Oaks CA 91360	khan@argen.com
Wendy Tickel		13676 Laurel hurst R	

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Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
Chuck Cronin	STTOP	1912 MAYA PRADORA LN	CRCRONIN879@SBCGLOBAL.NET
DON HAUSER	CITIZEN	1917 DWIGHT CMA	dlhauser@verizon.m
Wanda Stroud	citizen	80 Presidential Dr	WStroud@gsms.us
JERE ROBINGS		923 CALLE CONTENTO	ROBINGS@ROADRUNNER.COM
MARGIE OVERTON	CITIZEN	1508 CALLE FIDELIDAD	
Charlotte Wattson	Sunset Hills Homeowners assoc	1590 Calle Artigas	
Dennis Holst	self	4548 Via Clarice Santa Barbara, CA	
Nick Brown	Self	2030 Castillo #B, Santa Barbara, CA	

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Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
JONATHAN EVANS	CNTR FOR BIO. DIV	351 California St, Suite 600 SF, CA. 94104	jevans@biologicaldiversity.org
Georgette McBreen	Conejo Valley Adult Ed Parenting Dept	1025 Old Farm Rd. Thousand Oaks, 93021	gmcbreen27@aol.com
DONNA BROERSMA	Resident	1540 Calle Fidelidad Thousand Oaks 91360	dbroersma@yahoo.com
Dennis Broersma	Resident	1540 Calle Fidelidad Thousand Oaks 91360	dbroersma@yahoo.com
Pamela Hoist	Relative	4548 Via Clauci Santa Barbara 93111	—
Dieter WOLF	Res	14643 Corkwood Dr. Moorpark CA 93021	4DWOLF@gmail.com
Marc Reich	~~Con~~ Attorney. For Valdez Family	4675 MacArthur CT #550 NB, CA 92660	mgr@reichraddcliffe.com
Elizabeth Chacon	Underwood Family farms	4447 N Stoneyglen Moorpark Ca 93021	

Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
Lynn Novak Mey Novak	Neighbor	267 S Ventura Rd Port Hueneme, CA	[illegible]
Danny Milligan	—	Simi	—
Martin Josephson	Resident	4906 Read Road Moorpark, CA	
Chris Hansing	Resident	4960 Tierra Rejada Rd Moorpark	chris.hansing@earthlink.net
Math Malley	Neighbor	4950 Read Rd. Moorpark	seshmalley@mac.com
Marco Todesco		4964 Read Rd. T.O	marcotodesco@[illegible]
James Barker.	Neighbor.	3370 Sunset Valley Road.	James@underwoodfamilyfarms.com.
Lynn Sarabia	Sunset Hills HOA	1416 Calle Artigas	Lynnsraine@aol.com
G. A. Monast	N. B	5006 Reseda Rd T.O. 93021	
Kim Wilker	Friend	3011 Gardner St Simi Valley CA	kim_wilker@hotmail.com

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Name	Affiliation	Address	Email address
Alessi S.	Citizen	4954 READRD	
PEEVEY, J	Sunset Hills Homeowners	1450 CALLE FIDELIDAD T.O	
PEEVEY, M	AS Above	"	
CAIN, J.&S.		4191 SHAWNEE MOORPARK 93021	JC4GOLF@NETZERO.COM
Cornell, Jim + Paula	Citizen	3618 Claridge Ct Simi Valley 93063	
Katharina Day		801 Las Lomas Ave #15 Pacific Palisades, CA 90272	
Josh Brownlee	citizen	5221 Zens RD	josh@snapitkone.com
Andy Gosser	Citizen	1574 Calle Antigua	andyfirefish @yahoo.com

APPENDIX E

Scoping Meeting Presentation

Presidential Substation Project

California Public Utilities Commission

Supplemental Public Scoping Meeting for Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

September 14, 2010
Thousand Oaks, CA

Participants and their Roles

- CPUC: Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
  - Juralynne Mosley, CPUC Project Manager
- Environmental Science Associates (ESA): Environmental Consultant to the CPUC
  - Michael Manka, ESA Project Manager
- Southern California Edison (SCE): Applicant

Basic Environmental Review Process (Step 1)

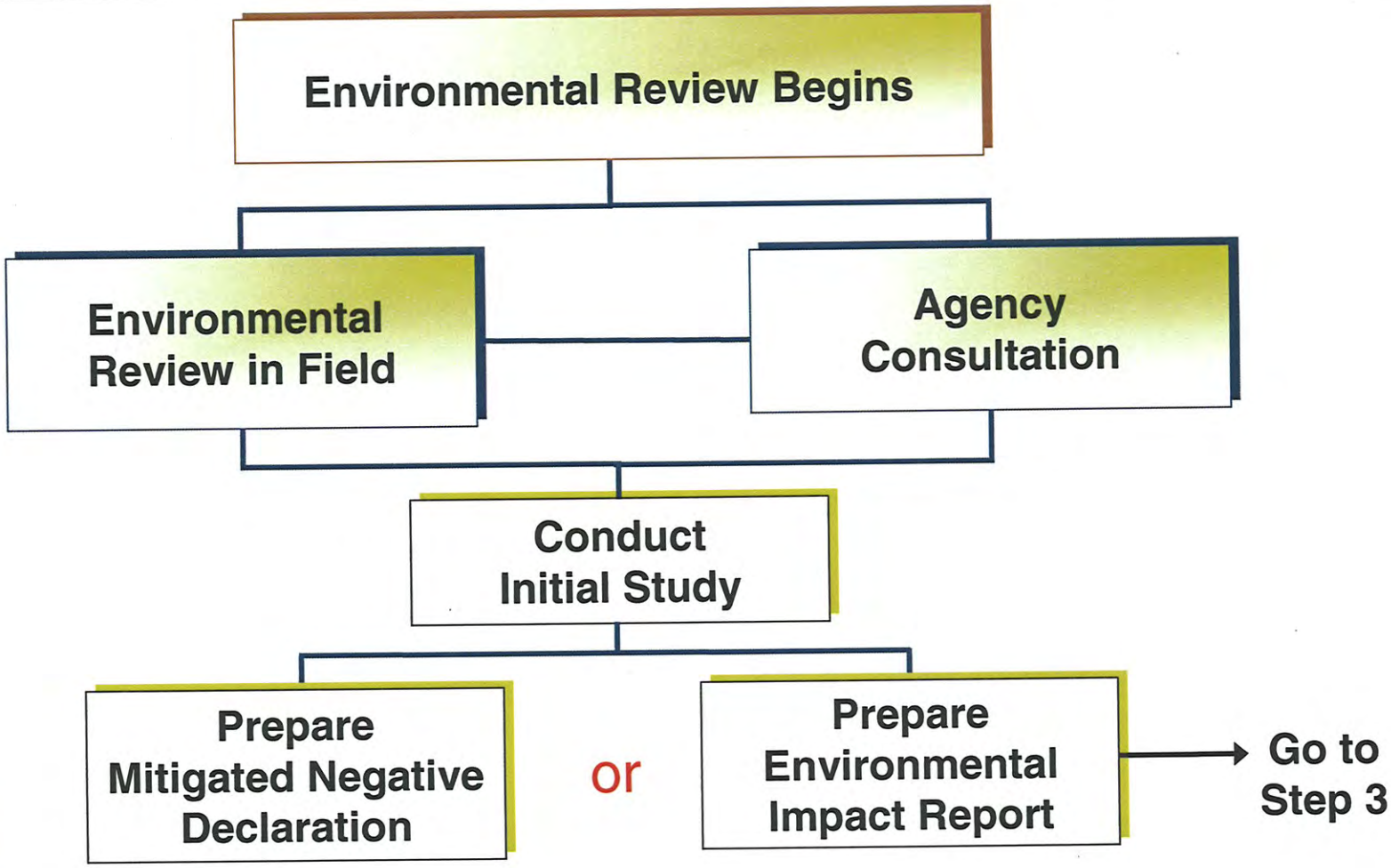
Utility Files Application

CPUC and its Environmental Consultant Review

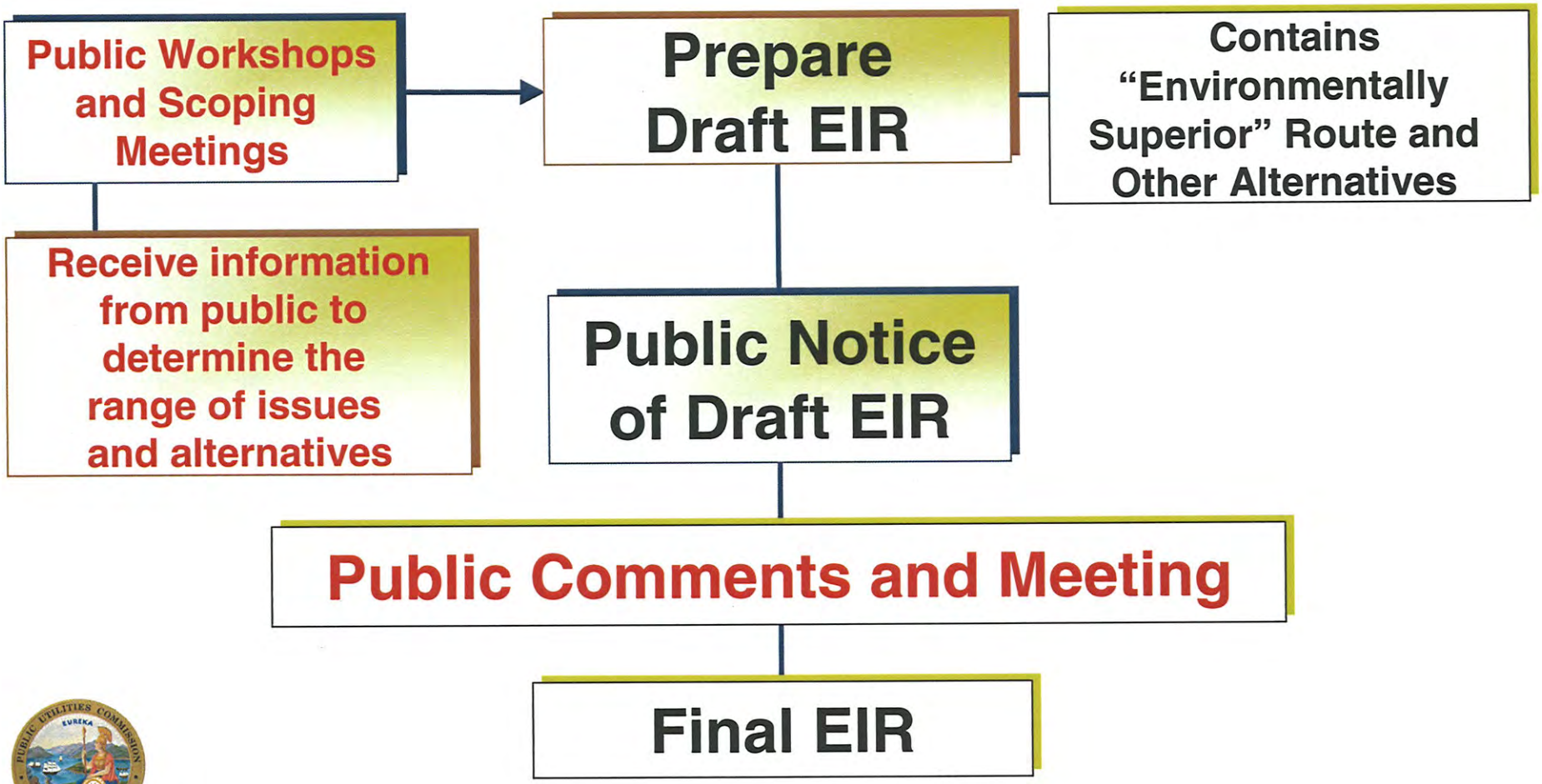
Application Deemed Complete

Environmental Review Begins → **Go to Step 2**

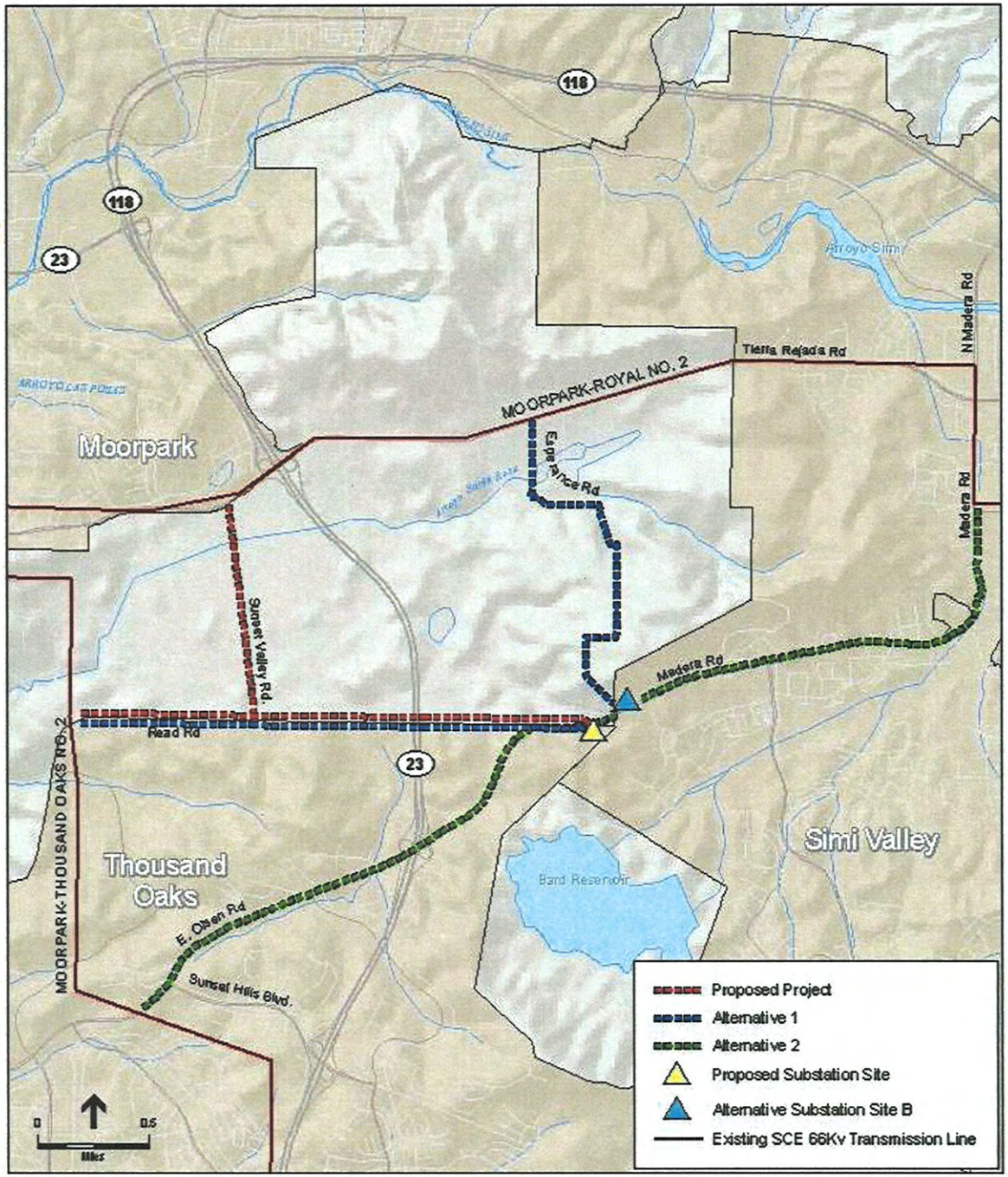
Basic Environmental Review Process (Step 2)



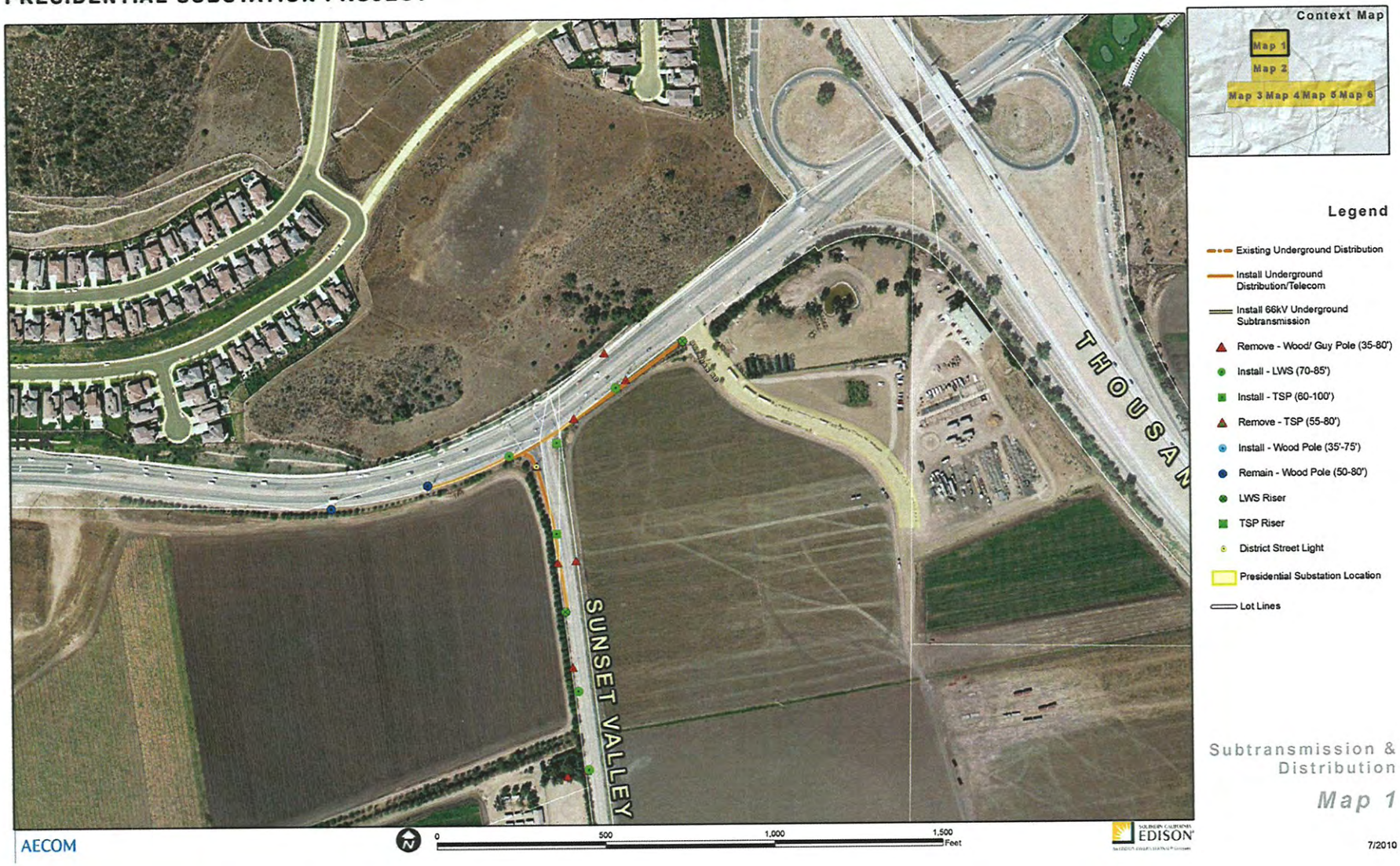
Basic Environmental Review Process (Step 3)



Proposed Project Location



PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

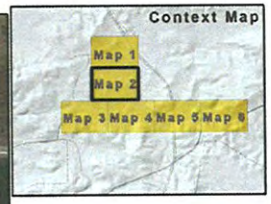


Subtransmission & Distribution

Map 1

7/2010

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT



Legend

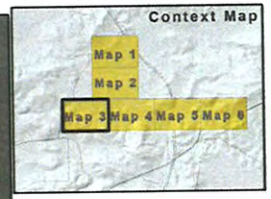
- Existing Underground Distribution
- Install Underground Distribution/Telecom
- Install 66kV Underground Subtransmission
- Remove - Wood/ Guy Pole (35-80')
- Install - LWS (70-85')
- Install - TSP (60-100')
- Remove - TSP (55-80')
- Install - Wood Pole (35'-75')
- Remain - Wood Pole (50-80')
- LWS Riser
- TSP Riser
- District Street Light
- Presidential Substation Location
- Lot Lines

Subtransmission & Distribution

Map 2

7/2010

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT



Legend

- Existing Underground Distribution
- Install Underground Distribution/Telecom
- Install 66kV Underground Subtransmission
- Remove - Wood/ Guy Pole (35-80')
- Install - LWS (70-85')
- Install - TSP (60-100')
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- Install - Wood Pole (35'-75')
- Remain - Wood Pole (50-80')
- LWS Riser
- TSP Riser
- District Street Light
- Presidential Substation Location
- Lot Lines

Subtransmission & Distribution

Map 3

7/2010

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

Subtransmission & Distribution

Map 4

7/2010

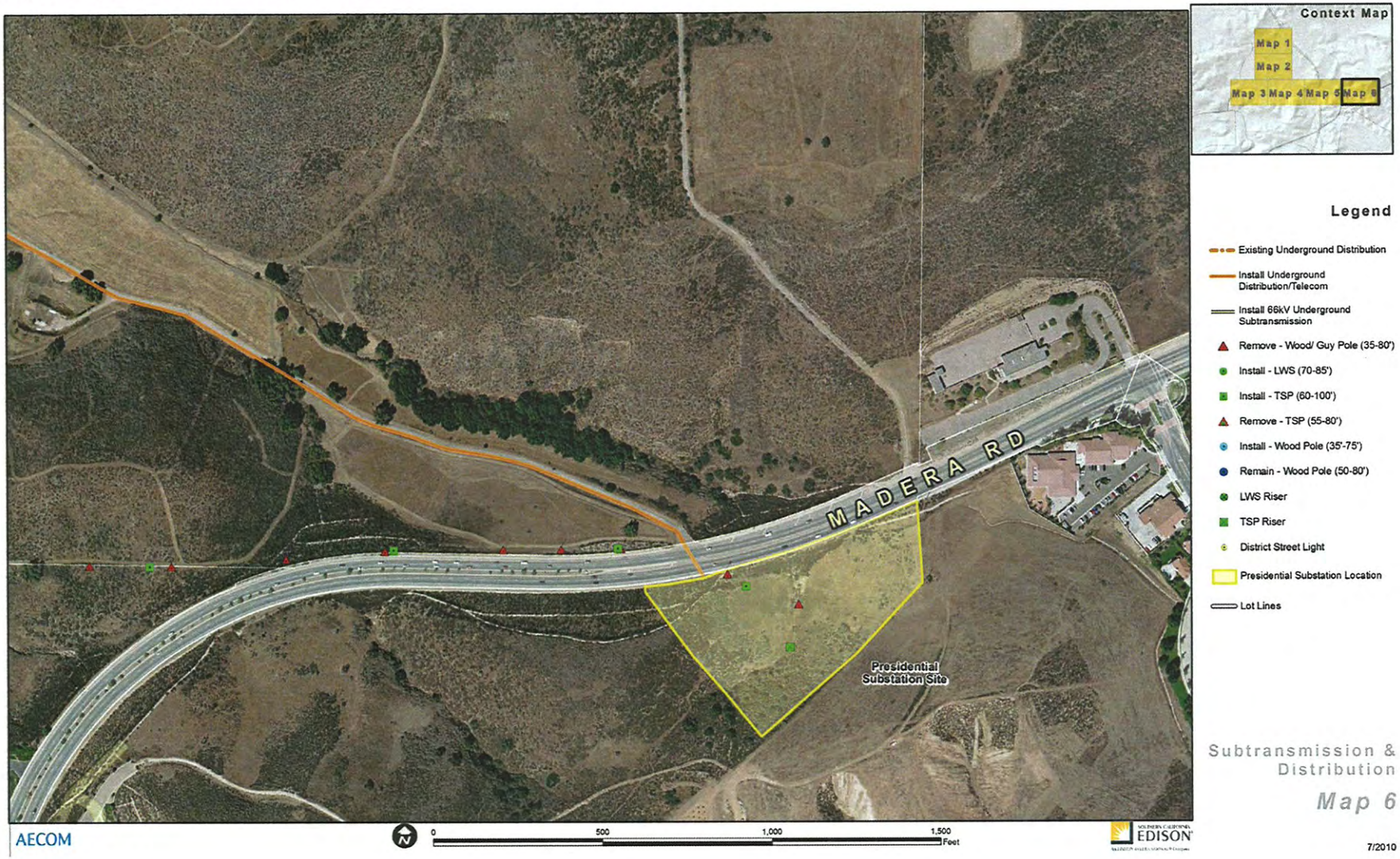
PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT

Subtransmission & Distribution

Map 5

7/2010

PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION PROJECT



Subtransmission & Distribution

Map 6

7/2010

Project Description

- Construction of a new 66/16kV distribution substation
  - ~ 4 acre site in Thousand Oaks
  - Unstaffed, automated, low-profile substation
- Installation of 2 new ~ 3.5 miles of 66kV overhead subtransmission lines
  - Unincorporated Ventura County and City of Thousand Oaks
  - Existing right-of-way (ROW) along Read Road and Sunset Valley Road
  - Removal of 89 existing distribution poles and 9 subtransmission poles; replacement with 66 new subtransmission poles
- Construction of four new 16kV distribution getaways
- Construction of facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system

CEQA Process Schedule

Agency consultation meetings	**Ongoing**
Notice of Preparation to solicit written input from agencies and the public	**February 17, 2009 – March 20, 2009**
Supplemental Public Scoping meeting held in the project area	**September 14, 2010**
Supplemental Public Scoping Period	**August 26, 2010— September 27, 2010**
Draft EIR circulated for agency and public comment	**January 2011***
Public comment meetings will be held in the project area	**End of January 2011***
Consider and respond to comments, publish Final EIR	**April 2011***
CPUC considers approval/disapproval of the Project	**June 2011***

*Dates subject to change.

How to Comment

- Please submit scoping comments no later than Monday, September 27, 2010 to:

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 200
Petaluma, CA 94954
Fax: (707) 795-0902

E-mail: presidentialsub@esassoc.com

Website: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html

Public Comment

Discussion Guidelines

- One person to speak at a time
- Be concise
- Stay on topic
- Support everyone's participation
- Respect others' opinions
- Comments will be recorded
- Written comments are encouraged

APPENDIX F

Scoping Meeting Transcript

0001

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2010; THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

--oo0oo--

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON'S PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTATION
PROJECT PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

CRAIG UNDERWOOD: Craig Underwood. We farm right along the edge of this project and we continue to be concerned about the scale of it. It looks like the changes that we are looking at now only increase the scale of the total cost of the project, as well as the impact on our farm.

The road that will probably be used in the process of construction will be impacted greatly and probably impede our use of that particular piece of property.

We just think it's too hard of a project, probably unnecessary and will have a huge impact on our neighborhood, which that is the kind of comment I made before and continue to feel. I think the changes only magnify the whole thing.

MICHAEL MANKA: The next person is Michael Bates. And sorry. After Jonathan Evans is Chuck Cronin.

MICHAEL BATES: Good evening. I appreciate this forum and I appreciate everyone who has come tonight.

0002

Our family has had in the last couple years -- I have a five-year-old and a three-year-old -- we have had a great opportunity to know where our food comes from by going to Underwood Farms. We are there a couple days a week March through October when the farm is open.

In an increasingly urbanized environment, we know little about where our food comes from, how it was grown, what pesticides are used. So for our kids to eat from the vine the tomatoes and the berries and to know how corn grows, how fast it grows, to be able to feed the donkeys and the cows and sheep, there is not anything like Underwood Farms anywhere around here for, I would wager, at least 50 miles, and it is something so true and so natural. It's not commercialized. It's not Disneyland. It's just a place that is simple and pure.

And with all the room that is out there -- Even if we need to expand power, with all the room that's in Moorpark, Thousand Oaks and Simi, it just seems that -- I appreciate that there are other alternative -- other alternatives being looked at. It seems to me there is still another alternative beyond Sunset Valley Road.

MICHAEL MANKA: Jonathan?

JONATHAN EVANS: Yeah.

MICHAEL MANKA: After Mr. Cronin is Dieter Wolf.

JONATHAN EVANS: Good evening. Thank you for

0003

holding this public scoping meeting.

Again, my name is Jonathan Evans. I'm a staff attorney for the Center For Biological Diversity, and I think it's important to recognize the amount of people who turned out tonight. I want to thank you all for coming here today. This is the only way we are going to get a good, informed, public review process out of -- that would provide for a good project result, so I encourage you all to maintain your involvement throughout this process.

For a little background on the Center for

11 Biological Diversity, we are an organization that is
12 dedicated to the protection of wildlife, wildlife habitat
13 and endangered specious. We have over 250,000 members,
14 many in the area who would be affected by the project, and
15 that's why we are here today. We are here today because
16 of our members' concerns and our concerns with the impacts
17 of the project on endangered species and important
18 wildlife habitat.
19 The Presidential Project impacts critical
20 habitats for three endangered specious that are protected
21 under the Endangered Species Act. These are three
22 creatures that are endemic to California -- Southern
23 California. They are nowhere else on the planet and part
24 of our natural history legacy that we should be working to
25 protect and not negatively impact. The California coastal
0004
1 gnatcatcher, the Riverside fairy shrimp and the flowering
2 Lyon's pentachaeta are all specious that are on the brink
3 of extinction that would be negatively impacted by the
4 habitat destruction that would result from this project.
5 Unfortunately, the Presidential Project also
6 threatens one of the last remaining wildlife linkages in
7 the area in Southern California, a critical linkage
8 between the Santa Monica Mountains, the Simi Hills and the
9 Santa Susanna Mountains. This is an area that is already
10 heavily fragmented and the increased disturbance that
11 would result from this project would continue to fragment
12 habitats for a range of species, such as bobcats, coyotes,
13 mountain lions and other native fauna in California we
14 have worked very hard to protect.
15 I really appreciate speaking to you and having a
16 supplemental scoping meeting because in the year and a
17 half that has passed since the beginning of this process
18 it's gone from bad to worse. The increased project impact
19 through trenching and undergrounding will only have a
20 greater disturbance that really should be addressed in the
21 environmental review process. There are better ways to
22 meet the needs for this project that are beneficial for
23 wildlife, beneficial for the environment, better for the
24 community and better for ratepayers, and I think it's
25 important that the alternatives analysis through this
0005
1 process be robust and vigorous and not simply parrot what
2 SCE wants to do, which is build power lines.
3 As the proponents of Environmental Assessment
4 state, "The purpose of the project is to ensure the
5 availability of safe, reliable electrical services, not to
6 build power lines." Their only alternatives that are
7 proposed are power lines. There are better ways to
8 provide for safe, reliable electricity that don't require
9 the destruction of habitat and don't require spending tens
10 of millions of dollars.
11 In 2008 the proponents of Environmental
12 Assessment said the price tag for this project would be
13 36.5 million dollars, in addition to 17 percent overhead.
14 That's over 40 million dollars that we are spending on a
15 costly, destructive and environmentally destructive
16 project. There's better ways to spend our ratepayers'
17 money than destroying critical habitats, destroying
18 wildlife linkages, and some of those alternatives really
19 should be addressed vigorously through the California
20 Environmental Quality Act process.
21 Particularly -- And we provided comment in our

22 protest in our prehearing conference statement and in an
23 initial scoping comment where we outlined some ways that
24 there are energy conservation alternatives which will
25 reduce the peak demand within the general service needs
0006
1 area where we don't have to have a high spike on hot days;
2 we can mellow out that spike that this project is
3 triggered by.
4 There's also ways we can provide for distributed
5 energy, solar renewable energy within the project area
6 that will meet some of the peak demand that this project
7 is alleged to serve. So if we are going to be spending
8 tens of millions of dollars on this project, I encourage
9 the CPU staff and SCE staff to look at alternatives that
10 spend those tens of millions of dollars on projects -- on
11 alternatives that will benefit the environment and benefit
12 ratepayers by reducing the environmental impacts and
13 providing for a better alternative for the community.
14 Thank you very much.
15 CHARLES CRONIN: Jonathan, thank you.
16 Jonathan came from the San Francisco area and
17 left me nothing to talk about.
18 So my name is Charles Cronin. I live at 1912
19 Maya Pradora in Thousand Oaks and up to the post office
20 it's considered Moorpark.
21 First of all, I would like to categorize the
22 project. Thank you for your efforts on working through it
23 and giving us additional information. I'm going to echo a
24 little bit about what Jonathan said because it's already
25 written. But it's clear to me from reading the data
0007
1 request information that you have received from -- I'm
2 assuming there's none other pending -- but data requests
3 1, 2, 3 and 4 focus on in a great deal of detail the
4 vault, the size of the vault, the height of the trees over
5 on the substation, but I feel very strongly that there's
6 better alternatives, especially as this project nearly
7 doubles in projected cost. We don't have a final cost
8 estimate yet. That was not in the revised PEA and we hope
9 that we get a cost estimate that includes the
10 undergrounding.
11 To put it succinctly, we think it's the wrong
12 project in the wrong place. The project, first and
13 foremost, should be a very aggressive effort for energy
14 efficiency. Keep in mind that since this project was
15 applied for in December of 2008 a whole new three-year
16 energy plan was approved by the CPUC. Southern California
17 received funding for $250 million, and that doesn't count
18 some of the other programs that have been specially
19 funded, such as Smart Connect and others, that should have
20 an impact on the energy usage within the area.
21 A plan that focused on zero energy growth using
22 the Whole House program, which the commissioner in charge
23 of this project wholeheartedly endorsed, would be a much
24 better alternative, but is not even being considered by
25 your team. I think that's a big oversight. The important
0008
1 part about it is that an energy efficiency program can be
2 incremental and can be ramped up depending on the growth
3 or zero growth in the area, whereas this infrastructure
4 project, whether you send one kilowatt through it or send
5 40 million kilowatts through it, it's still going to cost,
6 my guess, when it's finally finished, between 50 and

$60 million. I hope I get more specific information.

There's no significant alternatives other than, you know, with more power comes more towers. That's the only alternative that's being studied. That's obvious to us. Okay. You may have had other discussions.

The reason that we bring that up is that the research that we have taken a look at says basically you can get one megawatt of efficiency for $1 million whether it's a public utility district, whether it's Southern California Edison's own numbers, but the public standard is anywhere between a dollar and a $1.10. That means you spend a million dollars, you save a million megawatts of peak power.

For those in the audience, this project is being built to only generate and provide additional capacity of 40 megawatts. Okay. That means that we could spend $40 million on conservation, something that would probably do much better for the local job market, local installers, local distributors of HVAC equipment, it would be a much

0009

better investment in the local economy. That's where we think you should go as far as efficiency.

If you are going to build a project and that's determined, we along Read Road feel perhaps you are undergrounding the wrong towers. To say it quite frankly, we like our little wood poles. We have trees that have grown around them. They are pretty innocuous. But we would prefer that you underground -- since it's already going to cost you $12.5 million to underground the low-voltage per the data request information we received, that you take that money and invest it into undergrounding the high-voltage and leave our little distribution lines and little wood poles just where they are and we would be happy. I think people have grown accustomed to them. You might want to lower them a little bit where we are not using them like you have topped them on -- between Sunset Road.

But we really request, now that the project is in the grips of the underground team at Edison, it's moved from the overhead team to the underground team, that the underground team take a look. That's in the spirit of the letter that you have received to CPUC from Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks and Moorpark. And I have to tell you, it's pretty hard to get those three cities to agree on anything, let alone write a letter; right? So they are

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pretty important.

And by the way, one of the cities is represented here by Mark Towne. We thank him for his efforts.

So I'm sure I'm way over the time limit, but we also do think that keeping underground the high-power lines, the high-tension lines, the high-voltage, and keeping the 16-volt where they are is in keeping with one of the missions of CEQA and the CPUC, which is rural and community values. That is a rural value and -- we don't need to be redundant -- it's open space, it's covered by SOAR, it's the scenic corridor, whole ball of wax. So we think it's in keeping with the charter of the CPUC to extend rural and community values in siting power lines.

And I thank you for your time.

MICHAEL MANKA: I want to say after Dieter Wolf is Jim Assalley, followed by Brian Gillespie.

DIETER WOLF: My name is Dieter Wolf. I live in

18 Moorpark. Chuck and everybody else has spoke very
19 intelligently, very informed.
20 I will tell you, I have been busy for the last
21 six months rebuilding a building that had a fire, and I
22 learned one thing: You don't get anything accomplished
23 unless you have your heart into it. You have to be
24 persistent and you have to have your heart into it.
25 I noticed you are from Petaluma. I visit my
0011
1 brother over there. My nephew works at Velasco's on
2 Kentucky Street. And what would you do if a beautiful
3 street like Kentucky, all of a sudden they decided they
4 were going to rip it up or they were going to put in
5 high-wire lines in it? That's what you have to bring to
6 the table when you are here. You have to put yourself in
7 these people's shoes.
8 The farm is special. It's not just -- It
9 shouldn't just be an argument about how we are going to do
10 this or this and that. You have to put your heart into it
11 and realize there's a right way to do it, but putting it
12 to the farm is not -- not the right way.
13 I put solar panels on my house. I got a new pool
14 pump. My electric bill is zero. It wasn't a big deal.
15 They are talking about, "We could do this." I did it and
16 I can tell you it's easy and the government is there to
17 help you. They want you to invest in your house. Do it.
18 The amount of demand in Simi Valley, if we put
19 the $50 million, what they reported in the paper,
20 $50 million, you divide that, give everybody a 50 percent
21 incentive on solar panels, you could do 6,600 houses and
22 make them energy neutral, just paying $0 at the end of the
23 month and -- actually, at the end of the year.
24 And the other idea was the air conditioning.
25 Simi Valley is an old town. It's not like Moorpark.
0012
1 There's a lot of houses out there from the '70s and '80s.
2 Air conditioners that were replaced could easily really
3 improve efficiency.
4 That's what I'm saying. Put your heart into
5 figuring out how not to build the lines and then we are on
6 the way to a solution.
7 Thank you.
8 MICHAEL MANKA: After Brian Gillespie is Mark
9 Reich.
10 JIM ASSALLEY: Hello. My name is Jim Assalley
11 and I'm a resident of the Enclave community in Thousand
12 Oaks. We are a community directly affected by the
13 Presidential SCE project.
14 I would like to thank the CPUC for helping us to
15 attain what I think is a small concession so far, which
16 is -- I'm referring to the decision to go underground with
17 the lines at the 23 Freeway. I'm thankful for that and I
18 think everyone will agree that it will help reduce visual
19 impact at the gateway to the city, but I'm hoping this is
20 seen as just a start.
21 Although I appreciate this change to the plan, I
22 don't think it's going to pacify anybody or reduce our
23 resolve and resistance to this project. We were right
24 here a year ago voicing our concerns. Here I am again,
25 and I feel like many have not yet been addressed by SCE.
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1 They continue to move forward with a project where there's
2 not really, in my mind, a proven need and there's multiple

3 alternatives.
4 I'm hopeful, just like the speakers before me,
5 that you will continue to require that every alternative
6 is explored, as well as the no-project alternative. I'm
7 still just not convinced it's necessary. I think in this
8 time, this economy, it's a wasteful project and we all
9 need to be frugal right now. And I really just think,
10 like Chuck said, it's the wrong project in the wrong place
11 at the wrong time.
12 If you determine that this project is absolutely
13 necessary, then I'm hopeful you will require that all of
14 Read Road and Sunset Valley Road have the lines put
15 underground. Now that the underground team is involved,
16 I'm hoping that transition will be easy. It's my
17 understanding they intend to underground the current
18 distribution lines and aboveground the new transmission
19 lines. That seems absolutely backwards. They need to
20 underground the new transmission lines and leave the
21 current small wooden poles and the beautiful tree-lined
22 rural road intact.
23 This is a small valley. It's very pristine.
24 Some of the other speakers said they don't know anywhere
25 for 50 miles around. I don't know anywhere like this for
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1 100 miles around. I just think Underwood Farms is
2 beautiful. I have three kids. My children and I go play
3 there all the time. It would be a shame to have these big
4 industrial poles in the middle of this rural community.
5 That's completely out of place and not fitting.
6 Please remain thoughtful of all of us in the
7 community that are affected and will be hurt as a direct
8 result of this project. Everybody knows that people need
9 power. We understand that. But this is simply the wrong
10 remedy to that. We have people who are going to lose many
11 feet of property. This project will disrupt wildlife,
12 birds, the natural wildlife corridors, cut down trees.
13 All of us are going to lose property values. In this
14 recession that's just, you know, astronomical.
15 I'm hoping you will consider all of this in your
16 decisions, and thank you for this time.
17 MICHAEL MANKA: Brian Gillespie up next, followed
18 by Mark Reich.
19 MR. GILLESPIE: I'm Brian Gillespie, a resident
20 of Moorpark directly across from the Underwood Farms, and
21 my -- my objection to a $50 million project is it's
22 probably not going to cost $50 million. What project has
23 gone ahead and been on budget?
24 So one way to go ahead and keep it on budget is
25 by taking that $50 million and giving it as a subsidy for
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1 further projects, such as -- I've been trying to -- I was
2 in the portable (inaudible) business in the mid '80s and
3 I've been trying to justify it every since. I just had
4 four quotes in February, and it's still 12 and a half
5 years we try to conserve power, which is something that we
6 all need to do.
7 We had a shot over the bow during the 1970s oil
8 embargo. We need to go ahead and conserve. If we can go
9 ahead and take $50 million and go ahead and give anywhere
10 from a 50 to 25 to 10 percent subsidy back to homeowners
11 that will go ahead and use their real estate and they will
12 also subsidize the program. So we will go $50 million,
13 but the end user will go ahead and subsidize by putting

the portable (inaudible) back in their house. We are eliminating the need for future power usage. Every household will be able to come back through and monitor what their usage is, and so we will be self-conserving in the sense we see what power we are using and we can go ahead and control that.

If we go ahead -- If we did a minimum of 10 percent subsidy back, we could have 20,000 installations off that $50 million. If we go ahead and do a 50 percent, which would be a zero cost back just because of state and federal subsidies, they are approximately 50 percent today, if this money was used for 50 percent, it would be

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4,000, and the numbers are incremental.

So why would we go ahead and continue a project which is what we have been doing in the past? All we are doing is we are building for more usage when we can come back through and say use this real estate that's out there, everybody goes ahead and is producing the power they are needing, and they are also going to be able to go ahead and control that power, and it's also going to be reducing the cost for the expansion.

So my message is: Let's go back through and do regenerated power and give us the responsibility to go ahead and control use.

Thank you.

MICHAEL MANKA: After Mark Reich is Mark Towne.

MARK REICH: Good evening. My name is Mark Reich. I'm an attorney and I represent the Valdez family who live on Read Road.

I think we agree with what every speaker has said, that this is a project that shouldn't occur. But if it is going to occur, I think there's one thing that is a no-brainer here. Your job is to analyze the negative impacts of the project and also to look at a reasonable range of alternatives that can mitigate that impact.

And a few weeks ago when I was in my office and I got notice that the scope of the project had changed and

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there was going to be undergrounding of power lines on Read Road, I thought, well, it's still bad that they are going forward with this, but at least they are mitigating the negative impact of the horrible harm to the aesthetics in the community of having these monstrosity towers that will hold the line, so I thought this is a good thing. But then as I read more into it I realized, wait, they are not going to underground the new lines; they are going to take the old lines that people have accepted and they are okay with and they are going to underground the old lines, and in looking at the paperwork I received, I could see no explanation for this.

So it seems to me that if anyone is going to consider going forward in this project, it is a no-brainer now that we have undergrounding to underground the new lines, not to underground the existing ones.

Thank you very much.

MICHAEL MANKA: After Mark Towne is Bala Kanayson, if I said that right. If I didn't, I'm very sorry.

MR. TOWNE: Good evening. My name is Mark Towne. I would like to again thank CPUC and staff for being here, for providing everybody this evening an opportunity to comment again as to the scope based on the project

25 description. The City recognizes that this revised
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1 project description in large part involves undergrounding
2 of lines under the 23 Freeway, as well as it appears fewer
3 lines from the intersection of Read Road and Sunset Valley
4 Road east to the proposed substation location.
5 I should note that with regard to scoping
6 comments, the City did provide a comment already to the
7 CPUC dated March 19th of last year. Staff has reviewed
8 the new project description in light of that previous
9 scoping letter and we do not at this point believe that
10 any of the topics are going to change that we had
11 requested before to be analyzed.
12 In that note I wanted to reiterate that the City
13 does still have concerns about the project and the
14 potential environmental impact of it. These are the same
15 points that were raised in our previous scoping letter in
16 terms of topics to be studied.
17 Just to summarize, those include demonstration of
18 project need, evaluation of site alternatives, which we
19 heard about from some speakers already this evening.
20 Again, the substation is located at the proposed site,
21 detailed site plan and related exhibit, substation route
22 alternative.
23 Also the dimensions of the poles, in looking at
24 the new project information, it still is not clear exactly
25 what the size of the poles would be. For instance, from
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1 Laundry Road east of Sunset Valley the dimensions still
2 range from 60- to 100-foot poles, and so it's obviously a
3 significant difference and the greater detail could be
4 provided on the pole dimensions. Again, if that's -- I
5 know it's a detail, but it's still relevant. If that
6 information could be provided, it would be helpful I think
7 to everybody.
8 And then finally, as we previously mentioned in
9 multiple correspondence media, the issue of
10 undergrounding. We still believe that undergrounding
11 should be considered for all of the lines within and
12 adjacent to the Conejo Valley. This is recognized by the
13 mayor of Moorpark and all the affected citizens of
14 Moorpark, Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley.
15 Again, we appreciate the undergrounding of both
16 the transmission and distribution lines at the freeway,
17 but still would like these other topics to hopefully be
18 addressed in the environmental impact report.
19 Thank you very much.
20 MICHAEL MANKA: Is Bala Kanayson here?
21 K-a-n-a-y -- Oh.
22 BALA KANAYSON: Yes. You did a good job the
23 first time. Bala Kanayson. My background is in
24 engineering in neuroscience. I know a little bit about
25 what power lines do and how they work and probably most
0020
1 high school kids know that as well. I wanted to talk not
2 about the wildlife, but about the tame life, those
3 two-legged things we call humans.
4 The thought of power lines going up on Read Road
5 and the surrounding areas reminds me of William Blake's
6 poem about those dark satanic mills, except these are
7 going to be large towers of electricity and, besides the
8 fact that they are going to look rather ugly, I think
9 what's key is to think about what it's going to do to the

10 people who live there.
11 Studies have shown in England and in many people
12 in Europe that your surroundings affect your mental state.
13 If you have depressing surroundings, you are going to have
14 a lot more depressed people.
15 The other issue, of course, is something that has
16 come up in the past and then knocked down, which is the
17 affect of electrical fields and magnetic fields on the
18 human body. Now, most people who say that's rubbish will
19 tell you that a study was done in Finland on well over
20 100,000 young children and they could not find any
21 correlation, but I have something here.
22 Let me get my glasses out. You know, once you
23 are Jack Benny's age, which is 39 and holding, you need
24 reading glasses.
25 This was a study done in 2002 by the CPUC. I
0021
1 think you have heard of them. Right. They got together
2 three scientists well accomplished in their fields and
3 they reviewed all the research that has been done on the
4 affect it has on us, the two-legged tame humans, and what
5 they found -- and they were very careful because they were
6 afraid of being ostracized by other scientists, so this is
7 how they worded it: They said, "The scientists are
8 inclined to believe -- inclined to believe that EMFs can
9 cause some degree of increased risk of childhood leukemia,
10 adult cancer and miscarriage." The highest correlation
11 was with miscarriages.
12 I would ask whoever is making the decision to
13 think if their children were living in that neighborhood,
14 if your mother was living in that neighborhood, would you
15 approve this.
16 Thank you.
17 MICHAEL MANKA: I'm sorry. I didn't give much
18 warning to the next speaker, but the next speaker is
19 Rebecca Voskanian.
20 But I did want to add that as part of the project
21 revision, Southern California Edison is preparing a
22 "revised field management plan" it's called, which is
23 their EMF plan. That hasn't been made available to us
24 yet. It's in the works. But as soon as we get it, we
25 will put that up on the website also as part of the -- as
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1 part of the additional information available.
2 And sorry. I might as well go through --
3 Following Rebecca Voskanian is BJ de Castro then
4 Dr. Jennifer Crandall.
5 REBECCA VOSKANIAN: My name is Rebecca Voskanian.
6 I live on 4946 Read Road. I have many of the same
7 concerns as everyone else, especially EMFs because these
8 high-voltage lines will be going right in front of my
9 house.
10 An additional concern I have is with the new
11 project they are talking about undergrounding and they
12 will be doing that right in front of my house and my
13 neighbor's house because I'm right at the intersection of
14 Read Road and Sunset Valley Road, and so I'm just
15 wondering how that would impact my property because I have
16 trees right there. Probably have to cut down my trees. I
17 would probably have to give up some of my property for
18 them to fit that in.
19 And also I would like to say what everyone else
20 says: If they are undergrounding, it doesn't make any

21 sense for them to underground these small poles. I would
22 rather they underground the large poles.
23 And that's all I have to say.
24 Thank you.
25 BJ DE CASTRO: I'm BJ de Castro. I'm president
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1 of the Rancho Madera Homeowners Association on Madera
2 Road. I have been going to these meetings with a couple
3 of our homeowners for almost two years now. In short, we
4 don't want them on Madera Road. It sounds to me like it's
5 already decided that it's going on this other route, this
6 first route.
7 Our concerns are, again, property values, sales,
8 aesthetics, the view, health concerns, household
9 electrical responses to these power lines. There are no
10 power lines there as opposed to the routes that they are
11 considering as 1 or 2.
12 You've all heard that before. We've sent in
13 petitions and letters and everything else. And although
14 we are Alternative Route 3, listening to everybody and the
15 concerns that other people have made, I have something new
16 that has came to mind in this meeting that is irritating
17 me just a bit.
18 Two years, and through this process we have
19 two -- we have three routes. Now one person it
20 sounds like decided and, of course, they are very alarmed
21 and concerned all the way to route 3, which is what we
22 are, and there's no decision being made on which route you
23 are going to go, and this has been going on for two years
24 or -- yeah, two years in December when the first
25 application was filed.
0024
1 The homeowners in Rancho Madera subdivision
2 literally from this wall to probably the third or back row
3 of these aisles, these poles would be over the backyards
4 of our homes with children playing.
5 At the very first meeting we were allowed to ask
6 questions, gain information. When you give people
7 information it's power, there's less concern, they
8 understand what's going on, their questions are answered.
9 To me, coming here and just having us babble about the
10 same concerns we have had for two years I don't think is
11 going to change.
12 Why is there not an opportunity for us to ask
13 questions?
14 Go to the website. I'm a web developer. I put
15 all the information on my website, our HOA website that I
16 built. I think we need a forum where we can actually ask
17 you questions, you can address our concerns. We can be at
18 least put at ease a little bit with information instead of
19 giving us -- And also this information you brought today,
20 it's nothing like the information that you gave us at the
21 first meeting almost two years ago. There's nothing on
22 the EMFs. There's nothing on the information of
23 underground versus aboveground. This is basically just a
24 printout of your slide show. It doesn't give us any
25 information.
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1 I would like to see on page 14 that you
2 reconsider the agenda on this process and include in here
3 an opportunity for all of us to come and actually have our
4 questions answered. Also I would like for you to give us
5 some kind of projected date as to when you are going to

make a decision on what route. It's ridiculous to have three routes in all the communities and the homeowners with families going -- that live in all of those routes in a panic over this, as we have been for two years, and it looks like January, end of January, April, two and a half years by the time we are going to get any answers.

So again, my objective for speaking tonight has changed and I hope that you would consider your public relations and how you are handling this a little bit better and revamp that.

Thank you.

MICHAEL MANKA: Dr. Jennifer Crandall is next, and it looks like we have someone else as well.

I will actually at the end -- I'm making a list of things that are process-related that I can go over after everyone is done speaking.

DR. JENNIFER CRANDALL: This project probably affects me more than anybody else on Read Road because our distribution pole is within a hundred feet of our front door and for personal reasons we need to sell our house.

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I just don't understand. These kinds of things belong alongside a freeway. Would you buy a house where they are proposing to put this pole on the front door? They belong alongside a freeway.

We have -- Our house has got these beautiful Eucalyptus trees. All of these will be destroyed. And I'm just learning tonight that they are going to add an extra pole along the side of our house. On this diagram, I mean if you look at the house on Read Road at 4956, you will see on page 10 there's a little red dot where the distribution pole is and then you will see that they are now going to add two of these green dots, which are the big transmission towers, right along side our property line, and we have to disclose to people interested in buying our house what's going to happen.

Just like the last speaker, we can't get answers. I called Rudy, or whoever the PR person is, and I don't get any answers.

But right now the easement ends on our property line. It took a year and a half to hand-weld a fence around our five-acre equestrian estate and that's going to have to get torn down if they are going to bury anything underneath it. And our septic field, the only place you can put it is in our front yard. And where are we going to put our leach fields? We have two septic systems on

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our five-acre parcel.

I'm not one of these crazies that got involved in a sub-prime and borrowed money out. I put every single penny that I earned to the age of 41 into that property and I can't sell my house, so this personally deeply affects me because I'm frozen in time until this thing is a nonissue anymore. And the economy is one thing, but this totally destroys any chance of trying to sell our property.

The other thing is it's a beautiful equestrian estate. I train a young horse that just turned five years old. It's very dangerous with noises and vibration to train young horses. With this kind of construction and vibration, I don't know anybody who will want to ride on that property. That would destroy the whole enjoyment of living on that property. We have a couple sets of owls

that live in these trees. That's been their home -- For probably 75 years we have had owls living in those trees. That's all going to be destroyed.

So these things don't belong in front of people's front doors. You know, alongside a subdivision of track homes way in the outskirts of those big walls or something, that's one thing, but to actually have these things hover over into someone's front yard on a five-acre estate alongside the front door and then now alongside the

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bedroom window, it just deeply affects me and should not be allowed. Once they are up they are not coming down.

What's also upsetting is that SCE shows the decreased energy needs in the last page of its study, then they put this hypothetical line in there, you know, "In ten years we will be needing this much energy." When we asked SCE what's happened this last year, we can't get an answer. And the last time I was up here I asked the judge about these data requests and asking questions. We are not even getting answers. We are getting responses. So even if we ask a question, we can't even get the answers, we will just get a response. It might be seven pages of rhetoric, but we are not getting any answers. So this whole thing is extremely upsetting.

And the icing on the cake to be upset about is the fact that I'm a homeowner in the City of Thousand Oaks and the SCE tried to pull a fast one saying this is serving Thousand Oaks. Then in September of 2009 the attorney for the SCE stated that these power lines, which is going to destroy our property value, are going to serve solely the needs of Simi Valley. That was a statement made in September of 2009. So Thousand Oaks should not bear the burden of this. Until they can show us a study that there's a need for this, they shouldn't be allowed to continue with this.

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Thank you.

MICHAEL MANKA: We have Andy Gosser is the last speaker.

If anybody else would like to speak, we still have time available, so just raise your hand and we can get you a card.

ANDY GOSSER: I live right off of Olsen Road on the corner almost of Olsen and Erbs directly across from the Sunset Hills Country Club. My backyard is the third house up from that intersection in our neighborhood, which I'm a member of the Sunset Hills Homeowners Association, which I don't know how many people are here from that, but I hope some. We are one of the alternate routes.

I have been told that this was going to happen in the past by our homeowners association president and then it was off the scale and it wasn't going to happen and I let my guard down. I just had a neighbor give this to me two days ago and I took off work to come here. I know I'm late, so I didn't have the benefit to listen to some of these other people, which I would have liked to.

I know my neighborhood where they are proposing to put the poles through the 23 Freeway down Olsen Road and down towards Moorpark Road, we live -- our entire neighborhood -- and I have lived there for 15 years -- is an underground utilities neighborhood. We bought our

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homes because that was a big issue with myself.

I came from my previous home in Newbury Park which was two streets over from high-tension lines. There were three cancer clusters on that street where children -- you can -- I don't want to hear any crap about it, about the EMFs. There were three families who had all their children get cancer and they were under the wires. You can hear it at night, the buzzing, every time it got foggy or whatever. The EMFs are there. There's no reason, if the lines have to go in, that they can't be underground. It's expensive.

I don't know what the environmental report is regarding underground or aboveground utilities but, if it goes through this third route, you are going through people's yards. You are not impacting people on large ranches or big properties. You are literally going through hundreds of peoples backyards. In my yard you are talking 50 feet. I am on a sloped hill. Right there where the poles would come up, the wires would not only destroy my pristine view of the golf course, now I'm going to have high-tension wires right there. Not to mention I have five young children and a swimming pool, which that will be overshadowing 50 feet away.

I consider that it should be illegal. It is not morally correct. It is just an example of big money

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pushing little people, middle class people in the dirt. This is our homes. We -- We cannot just move out. I already moved out of Newbury Park to come over there to be in an underground utility neighborhood and this is what I'm all of a sudden faced with. It's unbelievable. I can't afford to move my home again with the way the economy is and the property taxes. It's insane. And to have this wire -- I mean literally, my kid couldn't throw a baseball in the backyard without hitting a pole if they put this in, and you are talking 100 feet or whatever. You are talking house after house after house that this is in our backyard.

It is a -- It is a medical danger. It is a -- It destroys one of the entrances into Thousand Oaks, one of the scenic entrances and a very well-used entrance where there's a golf course, trees. The City spent a lot of money just redoing the median there with replanting grass and brickwork. Now there's a proposal to put these abominations in there. It's insane. I mean there's not one thing that anyone could say that makes that okay. It is wrong, it should be illegal and it is the force of a big company trying to put something on to people.

I have been in touch with every city council member in the last two days. I've talked to every city council member and my congressman, who I happen to know.

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He wants to stay out of it for now because it's a city issue and a state issue. I am going to do everything I can because this is my home. This is like going to war. This is -- This is insane. This is not only endangering my children and my family and many other families in my neighborhood, but it -- the house that I have, you can't tell me this isn't going to destroy property values, destroy our view.

Every evening our backyard, what we do, we have a swimming pool, a lawn, and a beautiful view of the golf course that I paid for. Now the beautiful view of the golf course is going to be high-tension lines and every

13 night I'm going to have to listen to the buzzing when it
14 gets foggy because it's always foggy in our little
15 microclimate there.
16 I know about high-tension lines. I work in
17 emergency services. I deal with this. They start brush
18 fires all the time. I know what high-tension lines are.
19 I even worked for Edison as a young person doing line
20 clearing, so I'm aware of what's going on. I don't want
21 those in my backyard. I don't think it's reasonable. I
22 think it's morally wrong.
23 I don't know how -- Like I heard the speaker
24 before me say, could you sit there and allow this to
25 happen in your backyard? You work for Edison, I presume.
0033
1 You know about what's going on, what you don't want to
2 tell us, but you know that that's not okay when it's in
3 your backyard. Just regular distribution lines are bad
4 enough, but now high-tension lines. That's a whole new
5 ball game. You get within six feet of those in the right
6 conditions and they will arc onto you.
7 We can't -- In my line of work -- I work for the
8 fire department -- we can't drop water near there, we
9 can't shoot hoses there because the electricity will arc
10 back onto us. It can flash in. I've seen it like blow up
11 and go down tree branches and stuff. And I know with
12 tension lines it's not that big of issue because you keep
13 everything away from it, but it's a hazard, it's a life
14 hazard, and I don't want it 50 feet from my backyard,
15 swimming pool and my five children. I think it's insane.
16 MICHAEL MANKA: I have one last speaker, Daniel
17 Milligan.
18 I did want to say I heard a couple comments and
19 just wanted to be clear that we are not Southern
20 California Edison. We are the -- This is the California
21 Public Utilities Commission and we are environmental
22 science associates. For those of you who came late, we
23 are the contractor preparing the environmental impact
24 report.
25 The way the process works is Southern California
0034
1 Edison submits an application to the CPUC for review and
2 consideration, and after our last speaker I'll talk a
3 little bit more about the process.
4 Mr. Milligan.
5 DANIEL MILLIGAN: Thank you.
6 I'm Danny and I live in Simi Valley near the --
7 near where this project will be, and my main concern I
8 think is just one of quality of life and protecting the
9 beauty of a very special piece of land, that Tierra Rejada
10 Valley, which is very beautiful and scenic.
11 Back in the '90s I believe the majority of the
12 residents of Ventura County voted for an open space and to
13 make Tierra Rejada part of that open space plan, and it
14 seems this project is really right in the middle of the
15 Tierra Rejada open space and I believe it will have a
16 really negative impact of the view just of the scenic
17 beauty, not to mention things like, you know, impacts to
18 the wildlife corridor, owls, other environmental -- I'm
19 just concerned that we are seeing a gradual decline in the
20 quality of this very beautiful and scenic land and this is
21 just one project; 50 behind it and hundreds more after it.
22 They are continuing to just slowly chip away at the
23 quality of these -- this land. It's not a renewable

24 resource.
25 Some examples, in addition to the homes that have
0035
1 been built there, but the lights, water towers, cell
2 towers, radio towers, just keep building things.
3 Conditional use permits. It's like scars. These are
4 scars that don't go away and we continue to scar this land
5 and it has these impacts. It has impacts on us
6 emotionally. So it affects us not just physically and
7 physiologically, but also emotionally and I'm against the
8 project for that reason.
9 I realize we need electricity. Please do what
10 you can to look at ways to mitigate the impacts. If it's
11 not needed, then even better.
12 MICHAEL MANKA: Thank you very much.
13 Is it Josh?
14 JOSHUA BREWNER: Hi everybody.
15 Well, my only -- my family has been on Tierra
16 Rejada Ranch since about 1930s and I guess our main
17 concern -- Well, my main concern is my family. We just
18 moved back out here from Los Angeles and found out as soon
19 as we moved in that this project was going to happen.
20 Very disturbing.
21 None of us want the power lines going up. They
22 are ugly and, you know, people are saying they are
23 dangerous. I don't know whether they are or not, but I do
24 know that the valley is very special. It's a very special
25 place for me, my family, in my heart. I mean it's going
0036
1 to -- I've kind of decided that if these lines go up we
2 are going to have to move and -- because it's going to
3 be -- I mean I could throw a rock and hit the poles. I
4 mean they are right there.
5 And also we are going to be losing -- There's a
6 different factor. Craig -- This is going to be in front
7 of Craig's property also, and thousands of kids come out
8 and they come out to get the farm experience, and they are
9 surrounded by things that are pretty much foreign to kids
10 now. So they are going to come out and be surrounded by
11 these huge poles, and it just seems like there's got to be
12 some other way.
13 I mean I would like to -- I don't know if this
14 has been covered or not, but the -- what the difference is
15 between burying them and keeping them underground.
16 So that's basically all I have to say. You know,
17 it's -- it's really sad and we hope it doesn't happen and,
18 you know, hope you can do your best to stop it.
19 MICHAEL MANKA: It looks like that's all of the
20 speakers that we have. There's still -- Please feel free
21 to submit written comments whether you spoke tonight or
22 not. And as you see in the handouts and we went through
23 the presentation, there's a number of methods, e-mail and
24 fax and writing the letter as well.
25 I did want to go through a couple things. I
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1 wanted to talk a little bit about the CPUC process as an
2 overview. This particular meeting is limited to the
3 environmental review process, which is the CEQA,
4 California Environmental Quality Act process. This is for
5 the preparation of the EIR.
6 The CPUC has a larger process for reviewing these
7 projects. It's not just the EIR. The EIR is one
8 component that factors into the Commission's decision on a

9 process.
10 Correct me if I'm wrong on any of this.
11 So the other process that's ongoing, which many
12 of you are participating in, is the public participation
13 hearing process. The hearing was actually at this hotel
14 last year in June. So that's the other process that's
15 ongoing.
16 Some of the -- Some of the issues will be
17 addressed and considered as part of the EIR and some of
18 the issues, such as EMFs, are not part of the EIR process,
19 but, you know, those comments have been accepted by
20 Administrative Law Judge Grau, and that's part of the
21 record of the other process as well.
22 So a little bit about the alternative development
23 process. As I mentioned, we are in the process of looking
24 at what are the basic project objectives and what
25 alternatives are available. The alternatives that were
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1 shown earlier on the presentation are not necessarily the
2 only alternatives being considered in the EIR. It's a
3 process that we go through with our engineering staff to
4 come up with whether or not there are other alternatives.
5 The proposed project is Southern California
6 Edison's proposed project. It's not the CPUC's proposed
7 project. That is what the application was filed on. In
8 the draft environmental impact report, the CPUC will
9 identify an environmentally superior alternative. It will
10 evaluate the proposed project. It will include an
11 evaluation of a no-project alternative and any other
12 alternatives that are developed and considered to be
13 within a reasonable range. The decision of route or
14 alternative is not made in the EIR; it's the commission
15 that makes that determination.
16 Let me see what else.
17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mike, could you repeat
18 that. I got lost in the logic. I had a senior moment.
19 MICHAEL MANKA: EIR presents the range of
20 alternatives, then the commission will make the final
21 decision on what project it approves. So the
22 identification of the environmentally superior alternative
23 does not necessarily mean that that's the project the
24 commission is going to approve. But as part of the CEQA
25 process, we go through an exercise where we lay the
0039
1 alternatives side by side and the proposed project and the
2 no-project and say, from an environmental standpoint, this
3 is the environmentally superior alternative.
4 So I didn't want anybody to think that a decision
5 on route has been made. We are still -- I know it's been
6 a long road, but we are still early in our process because
7 we had to go back and evaluate a different design for a
8 project, which also kicks us back into alternative
9 development.
10 So I wish I had a more thorough project
11 description to present to you, but we are early in our
12 process as well, where we are trying to identify data gaps
13 from Southern California Edison, and your comments today
14 will be part of what we consider in making those requests
15 of SCE, and that's the type of information we are trying
16 to gather for our evaluation.
17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I know you are not taking
18 questions, but just to clarify on your process schedule
19 here. So we are in fact looking at at least another year

before we know what route or alternatives and any new ones that are going to be added to it before that decision is made by the CPUC?

MICHAEL MANKA: I think that's the right schedule. And I will take process questions. I didn't mean to give the impression that we weren't taking

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questions, but we needed to get through our public comment record before we could entertain things so we wouldn't run out of time.

Mr. Assalley.

JIM ASSALLEY: When you say you look at the alternatives, you are not just talking about route alternatives; right?

MICHAEL MANKA: No, we look at whatever is a reasonable range of alternatives to meet. The way it's written in CEQA is, for an alternative to be valid, it needs to meet most of the basic project objectives. It doesn't have to meet every single objective of the project, but it has to meet most of the project objectives.

So when we develop alternatives, we go down a list of, well, what if we did this, what if we did that, what if we did that, then we compare it to the project objectives and decide whether or not it needs to be carried forward for analysis.

JIM ASSALLEY: Thank you.

MICHAEL MANKA: I hope that answers it.

Yes, Mr. Milligan.

DANIEL MILLIGAN: Who has the final say-so whether it's built or not?

MICHAEL MANKA: That would be the commissioner,

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the CPCU commission.

DANIEL MILLIGAN: Any influence by local city or county?

MICHAEL MANKA: All that is taken into account.

Do you want to speak to the judge process?

JURALYNNE MOSLEY: The PHC that Judge Grau had a year ago, there are people that commented during that prehearing conference and Judge Grau will take into consideration everything that was said at that prehearing conference. In addition to, she opened it up for I believe a few people to do data requests to Southern California Edison. So all of that is taken into consideration when she will write -- hand over her decision to our five commissioners to vote it in or out.

Does that answer your question?

DANIEL MILLIGAN: So it's a judge that provides feedback to the five panel CPCU members?

JURALYNNE MOSLEY: Yes.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So is the judge making the final decision on the route or is the judge?

JURALYNNE MOSLEY: No, the panel.

MICHAEL MANKA: The judge is someone who takes the environmental report and the public hearing process and comes up with a recommendation to the commission, but it is -- the decision is ultimately the commission's.

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UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So is it a three out of the five commissioners that make the decision?

JURALYNNE MOSLEY: It will be the five commissioners that make the decision -- Oh, I'm sorry.

It's a majority vote, yes, yes.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is there a public record of the kinds of decisions that these five commissioners have made before?

JURALYNNE MOSLEY: I didn't hear you.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is there public record where we could look up just their track record, what kinds of decisions have been made by these people before --

JURALYNNE MOSLEY: I don't know.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- what kind of people we are dealing with?

You know, it would just be interesting to see.

JURALYNNE MOSLEY: If you go to the CPUC website, you can get their profiles and the -- that is -- that's located on our home page.

Anybody else? Okay.

MICHAEL MANKA: Well, thanks, everybody. I really appreciate you coming out here today. We heard some really valuable comments, so thanks for taking the time. Please submit written comments as well and we will keep you posted. As I mentioned, when we get the revised

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field management plan, we will put that up on the website as well, and that will be included as an appendix in our EIR, too. So --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I have a quick question.

MICHAEL MANKA: Yes?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Does an EIR, its environmental review, does that -- is the environment people, people's feelings, or is it just the land? Are people the environment?

MICHAEL MANKA: The -- Do you want to take this one? Or I'm trying to figure out a good way to answer it. I'll go through --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: People's emotional state.

MICHAEL MANKA: The California Environmental Quality Act is generally geared toward the environment, but it does take in other conditions, such as like public services and utilities and land use. It's not a human environment.

I'm trying -- I wish I could answer your question a little better.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I understand. That's what I was afraid of.

MICHAEL MANKA: There's some differences between the CEQA process and other processes.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

0044

MICHAEL MANKA: Thank you.

(Proceedings concluded.)

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APPENDIX G

Scoping Period Written Comments

Julie Holst

From: Jim Assalley [jim@westoaksettlement.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 09, 2010 9:31 AM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc: 'Jim Assalley'
Subject: Please help us

Just want to voice my concerns again as a resident that this project must be required to go completely underground on read road, not just under the freeway. They need to bury the "new lines", not the existing lines. There is no proof that this project is even necessary, alternative solutions have been discussed. Please add my comments to record, I also plan on attending the meeting on Sept 14th with several others from the community who know this project is not necessary and is wasteful.

Kindest Regards,

Jim Assalley
Certified Debt Specialist
Phone: 888.494.1540 x226
Fax : 805.299.4593
E-mail: Jim@westoaksettlement.com
I am IAPDA Certified! Please look me up at www.iapda.org

WEST OAK SETTLEMENT

Your Debt Solution Partner

Yes, you have seen us on Fox Sports, TNT, AMC and TruTV!

*Individual results may vary and are based on ability to save funds and successful completion of all program terms. Debt Settlement program does not assume or pay any consumer debts, and does not provide tax or legal advice. Program not available in all states. Read and understand all contract terms prior to enrollment.

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Julie Holst

From: andy lintz [andyfirefish@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 09, 2010 7:33 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: WIRES

I am a home owner who bought my property in a underground utility area of an upscale community after living near wires and a cancer cluster previously. I have five young children and I live right on Olsen Road. My back yard is facing the golf course and I enjoy the view which I paid to obtain. I am shocked that this area is even under any consideration of a route to erect feeder lines at all and unbelievably right in my back yard. The entire neighborhood would be devalued and scared not to mention the EMFs which is not okay. I belong to the Sunset Hills home Owners Asso. Who will vigorously Oppose destroying our neighborhood and I will my self use my considerable family money and my own to defend us from this attack and eminent danger to my children my property values and my life.I am prepared to use the equity in my home to start a legal action to stop this and my neighbors have told me of their similar attentions. I will not move again. The lines can be erected in the farm land proposed which will not effect so many family's and destroy lives.The fields can be used how ever they chose to and the poles are for the most part not in their back yards. Out neighborhood is a scenic entrance to our city and will not be destroyed by the hideous poles that you propose. I am ready and willing to react to save my home and my children. DO NOT ERECT POLES THRU OUR HOMES!!! Andrew Gosser 1574 Calle Artigas Thousand Oaks (805)553-9767

Julie Holst

From: Dieter Wolf [4dwolf@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 09, 2010 4:07 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: Notice of Supplemental Public Scoping

Dear Ms Mosley,

Please:

1. Study the future expected demand again. New electrical efficiencies and reduced housing demand need to be re-evaluated.

2. Consider spending the money on Solar panels for the under served residential areas. It will solve many of the issues and grant money may be available.

3. Do consider under-grounding all or part of the lines. This is what all three Cities want.

4. Please do not use the Sunset Valley route as this obviously shifts the "project costs" to the area that benefits the least and the farm has become a part of our community and should be valued and protected.

Thank You,

Dieter Wolf
Moorpark
Cell 805.750.9696

County of Ventura
Public Works Agency
Integrated Waste Management Division
MEMORANDUM

Date: September 9, 2010

To: Laura Hocking, Planner
Resource Management Agency, Planning Division

From: Derrick Wilson, Staff Services Manager
Integrated Waste Management Division

Subject: Notice of Proposed Project Update
Presidential Substation Project – Public Scoping
RMA Reference No: 08-058-2

Lead Agcy: State of California Public Utilities Commission
Contact: Juralynne Mosley, presidentialsub@esassoc.com

Summary: The State of California's Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), as Lead Agency, has circulated a *Notice of a Supplemental Public Scoping Period and Public Scoping Meeting* regarding a project to construct high voltage electrical facilities as part of the revised Presidential Substation Project. The CPUC is preparing an EIR for this project and has formally requested comments.

The proposed project will be sited on approximately 4 acres in Ventura County and is intended to provide electricity to the cities of Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks, and areas of unincorporated Ventura County. The project description includes the removal of approximately 84 creosote treated wood power poles, and their replacement with approximately 83 sub-transmission poles. Standard utility poles in the United States are approximately 40 ft. long and are buried about 6 ft. in the ground.http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Utility_pole - cite_note-Florida-1 Construction of the new sub-transmission lines would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of the existing right of way. The project includes four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways and other new facilities to connect the substation to Southern California Edison's existing telecommunications system.

Comments:
Pursuant to your request, the Integrated Waste Management Division (IWMD) has reviewed the project materials included with your September 1, 2010, memo and appreciates this opportunity to provide our comments.

The IWMD requests the Lead Agency for this project to comply, to the extent feasible, with the general requirements of Ventura County Ordinances #4308 (solid waste handling, disposal, waste reduction, and waste diversion) and #4357 (requirements for the diversion of construction and demolition debris from landfills by recycling, reuse, and salvage) to assist the County in its efforts to meet the requirements of Assembly Bill 939 (AB 939). AB 939 mandates all cities and counties in California to divert a minimum of 50% of their jurisdiction's solid waste from landfill disposal. Both of these Ordinances may be viewed in their entirety on the IWMD's website at: www.wasteless.org/landfills/ordinances.

Pursuant to IWMD review and responsibilities, the following contract specifications shall apply to this project:

Recyclable Construction Materials

Contract specifications for this project shall include a requirement that recyclable construction materials (e.g., concrete, asphalt, rebar, untreated wood, metal) generated during the Ventura County phase of the project be recycled at a permitted recycling facility. A complete list of facilities in Ventura County that recycle construction debris is available at: www.wasteless.org/construction&demolitionrecyclingresources.

Non - Recyclable Construction Materials

Per Section 25150.7 of the California Health and Safety Code creosote treated wood waste is regulated as hazardous waste but can be disposed in a permitted Class III landfill. The Simi Valley Landfill will accept creosote treated power poles if the load is presented with a "Non-Hazardous Waste Disposal Profile Number." The applicant can obtain a *Simi Valley Landfill Profile Number* by calling (800) 963-4776.

Sediment and Soil - Recycling & Reuse

Contract specifications for this project shall include a requirement that sediment and soil not reused on-site will be transported to a permitted facility for recycling or reuse. Illegal disposal and landfilling of soil is prohibited. A complete list of facilities in Ventura County that recycle soil and sediment is available at: www.wasteless.org/construction&demolitionrecyclingresources.

Green Materials - Recycling & Reuse

The Contract Specifications for this project shall include a requirement that untreated wood waste and vegetation removed during the Ventura County phase of this project be diverted from the landfill. This can be accomplished by on-site chipping and land-application at various project sites, or by transporting the materials to a permitted greenwaste facility in Ventura County. A complete list of permitted greenwaste facilities is located at: www.wasteless.org/greenwasterecyclingfacilities.

Materials Diverted from Landfill Disposal by On-Site Reuse or Off-site Recycling

The contract specifications for this project shall include a requirement that all contractors submit a *Summary Table* to the IWMD at the conclusion of their work on this project. The *Summary Table* must include the contractor's name and address,

the project's name, and the types of recyclable materials generated (e.g., concrete, asphalt, soil, untreated wood, metal, vegetation), and the approximate weight of recyclable materials:

- Reused on-site, and/or
- Transported to permitted facilities for recycling and/or reuse. Please include the name and address of facilities where recyclable materials were transported for recycling or reuse in the *Summary Table*.

Receipts and/or documentation are required for each entry in the *Summary Table* to verify that recycling or reuse occurred and the materials were not landfilled.

Should you have any questions regarding this memo, please contact Pandee Leachman at 805/658-4315.

Ec: Larry Cardozo, PWA Development and Inspection Services

Public Comment Card

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Scoping Period: September 14 – October 14, 2010

Commenter Name: James Connell

Address: 3618 Cloudge Ct, Simi Valley, Calif

Comment:

Olsen road is the gateway to Simi Valley and the route to the Reagan library. The site for the Reagan library was picked because it is similar to his ranch. Why must you put a power substation and high voltage lines right on the road to this major attraction and landmark.

Public Comment Card

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Scoping Period: September 14 – October 14, 2010

Commenter Name: Paula Cornell

Address: 3618 Clarridge Ct Simi Valley 93063

Comment:

Simi Valley has little growth planned so I dont understand why this is needed. The Reagan library produces its own power. The Simi landfill will double its output of methane generated electricity.

What is expected that makes the substation even needed?

Julie Holst

From: Dieter Wolf [4dwolf@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2010 3:03 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: Presidential Substation

Dear Ms Mosley,

In addition to the public meeting comments and emails please also consider in the report:

1. The project will most likely get under grounded and the budget increased to $80 million? At what point does the project become no longer viable?

2. 50 million / $7,500 (50% of a 3,000 watt solar system after tax) per house credit towards solar for the targeted area will allow 6,660 houses to reduce their yearly demand to zero. Other efforts directed toward HVAC or pool pumps will yield higher results.

3. The future demand has not be proven but only speculated on. Logic dictates a wait and see approach to the demand question.

4. At the first public meeting last year there were many more comments and concerns about the EMFs and cancer.

Thank You,

Dieter Wolf
Cell 805.750.9696

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office
2493 Portola Road, Suite B
Ventura, California 93003

IN REPLY REFER TO
81440-2010-CPA-0169

Sepember 16, 2010

Juralynne Mosley, Environmental Project Manager
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Boulevard, Suite 105
Petaluma, California 94954

Subject: Notice of Supplemental Public Scoping Period and Public Scoping Meeting for the Presidential Substation Project, Ventura County, California (A.08-12-023)

Dear Ms. Mosley:

We are responding to your request for comments on the updated project description for the Presidential Substation Project (project). The Notice of Supplemental Public Scoping Period was dated August 25, 2010, and received in our office August 30, 2010. The proposed project is located in portions of unincorporated Ventura County, and the city of Thousand Oaks, California.

We understand that you are seeking a permit though the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to construct the proposed project, which consists of the following elements:

- A new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximate 4-acre site;
- Removal of approximately 79 distributional poles and five substation poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 substation poles to accommodate a new 66 kV substation line that would feed the proposed substation from two existing 66 kV substation lines. Construction of the new subtransmission line would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of existing right-of-way;
- Four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways; and
- Facilities to connect the substation to Southern California Edison's existing telecommunications system.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) responsibilities include administering the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), including sections 7, 9, and 10. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibits the taking of any federally listed endangered or threatened species. Section 3(19) of the Act defines take to mean to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Service regulations (50 CFR 17.3) define harm to include significant habitat modification or degradation which actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential

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behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering. Harassment is defined by the Service as an intentional or negligent action that creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to breeding, feeding, or sheltering. The Act provides for civil and criminal penalties for the unlawful taking of listed species.

Exemptions to the prohibitions against take in the Act may be obtained through coordination with the Service in two ways. If a project is to be funded, authorized, or carried out by a Federal agency and may affect a listed species, the Federal agency must consult with the Service, pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the Act. If the proposed project does not involve a Federal agency, but may result in the take of a listed animal species, the project proponent should apply to the Service for an incidental take permit, pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act. To qualify for the permit, you would need to submit an application to the Service together with a habitat conservation plan (HCP) that describes, among other things, how the impacts of the proposed taking of federally listed species would be minimized and mitigated and how the plan would be funded. A complete description of the requirements for a HCP can be found at 50 CFR 17.32.

We reviewed the updated project description, which was made available on the PUC website. We do not have any comments at this time regarding the changes to the project description, as described; however, we have comments on the biological surveys and habitat assessments which have, or will be, conducted for the proposed project.

Attachments 8 and 9 of Data Request Letter number 4 on the PUC website contain habitat assessments for federally endangered Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*) and Lyon's pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta lyonii*). Maps and figures contained in the attachments illustrate project components occurring within designated critical habitat for these species. If a federal nexus exists for the proposed project and adverse effects may occur to designated critical habitat, including its primary constituent elements, the lead federal agency is required to initiate consultation pursuant to section 7 of the Act. Section 7(a)(2) of the Act prohibits federal agencies from authorizing, funding, or carrying out any action that could destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat.

Attachment 8 states that a portion of the proposed project site containing suitable habitat for Lyon's pentachaeta was not surveyed. We recommend that surveys according to Service protocol be conducted specifically on the proposed substation site prior to construction due to the suitability of the habitat for Lyon's pentachaeta. If federally listed plants are discovered onsite, we recommend contacting the Service to initiate the appropriate level of consultation. As a reminder, Lyon's pentachaeta is also listed by the California Endangered Species Act as endangered.

Measure APM-Bio-1 of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) recommends avoidance or minimization of impacts to coastal sage scrub vegetation. This vegetation community could provide suitable habitat for the federally threatened coastal California

gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*). We recommend taking all actions necessary to minimize or avoid any impacts of the project on suitable habitat for federally listed species. We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed project and look forward to working with you and the applicants in the future. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Colleen Mehlberg of our staff at (805) 644-1766, extension 221.

Sincerely,

Jeff Phillips
Deputy Assistant Field Supervisor

cc:
Mary Meyer, California Department of Fish and Game

Julie Holst

From: Dennis Broersma [dbroersma@yahoo.com]
Sent: Sunday, September 19, 2010 1:46 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc: letters@vcstar.com; Linda.Parks@ventura.org; Assemblymember.nava@assembly.ca.gov; assemblymember.strickland@assembly.ca.gov; assemblymember.smyth@assembly.ca.gov; assemblymember.brownley@assembly.ca.gov; Steve.Bennett.@ventura.org; Kathy.Long@ventura.org; Supervisor.Foy@ventura.org; Supervisor.Zaragoza@ventura.org
Subject: Presidential Substation Project

Ms. Traylynne Mosley
California Public Utilities Commission
Presidential Substation Project

Subject: Humans are part of the environment

Dear Ms. Mosley,
I attended the public meeting in Thousand Oaks on September 14 regarding the Presidential Substation Project proposed by Southern California Edison. The meeting was conducted by yourself and a representative of Environmental Science Associates, the company preparing the environmental impact report. SCE was not represented at the meeting. At this meeting members of the public expressed their concerns and stated their objections to the project. It was pointed out that the habitat of some animal species would be negatively impacted and the wildlife corridor would be further diminished by the project. At the end of the meeting a lady asked the ESA representative if the environmental impact report would consider humans as part of the environment. There was long pause followed by essentially a non-answer, causing the woman to dismay, "That's what I was afraid of." I believe her question to be the most important comment anybody made during that meeting. If the impact on the habitat of humans is not currently a consideration of the EIR, it certainly must become so before the report can be considered complete. Negative pressures on people's habitat in terms of aesthetics, physical health, finances and emotional health must be considered. A human is no less important than a gnatcatcher. Most would agree that living and sleeping nightly beneath 66,000 volt power lines just might not be good for you, and power lines through the yard do little to increase a home's value or the homeowner's peace of mind.
This and every EIR should consider humans as part of the environment.
Respectfully,
Dennis Broersma
1540 Calle Fidelidad
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360
805-529-5309

September 21, 2010

To Whom It May Concern,

I am gravely concerned about the transmission towers that are proposed down Read Road.

As a resident of a beautiful equestrian estate, The Flying Heart Ranch, I feel deeply about this issue of power lines and towers.

1. The steel towers and lines will destroy my peaceful domain and safety on my equestrian ranch. I raise and train young horses. The lines will run over my property line and the construction will be frightening for my horses and create an unsafe environment for myself, my trainer, and boarders. Horses are sensitive to noise and vibration.
2. The project will destroy the beauty of my surroundings which is why I chose a home on the rural belt of Read road. My property borders farm fields and the Open Space reserves on the other perimeters. This electric project contradicts the perservation of the Open Space Reserves in the Tierra Rejeda Valley. Please protect their intention of preserving the land.. These power lines and transmission steel towers belong beside freeways, not in homeowner's front yard and 100 feet beyond their front door and bedroom window. There should be a law against allowing such construction so close to people's homes. The easement in front of my property was for DISTRIBUTION lines NOT an easement for TRANSMISSION TOWERS.
3. We have over 10 mature trees that line out front yard border and are over 70 years old. The root systems will be destroy by any excavation for burial of the poles or foundation.
4. Hawks and big horn owls live in these trees along with other wildlife. SCE will be destroying their homes.
5. Currently, my home is on the market. This pending project has made it undesirable for any buyers to consider. We have lowered the the price by $700,000K and still have no lookers. Would you consider a home to buy with a project of this size pending in its front yard ??? This issue is causing great worry and stress on me. My partner and I have split up over 2 years ago, but the issue pending with the SCE has put my life in a frozen limbo/hold mode and is affecting my state of mind and well-being. Thus, the SCE is creating great stress by discouraging potential buyers to view the ranch and it has created great worry for me.
6. I understand that appraisers place a reduction value by 18-58% on homes with power lines near them. How will this affect the equity in my home that is my life savings and especially since the list price has already been reduced 30% because of the economy?
7. The SCE will have to obtain iminent domain to take the buzzing wires over the property lines. We have a hand welded iron pipe fence around the perimeter of our ranch that took a year and a half to build. We also added rattlesnake fencing to the bottom of its perimeter. It has water running the entire top pipe of the pipe fencing, How will the SCE even think they can replace the trees. the habitat, and the fencing?

Jennifer Crandall The Flying Heart Ranch 4956 Read Road Moorpark(mailing), CA 93021
jlcdds@me.com

8. What will the SCE do about my lose of income from not having boarders at my property? How about my lose of breeding, training, and income from selling young horses. I will also most likely lose the month to month tenant that occupies our guest house.

9. Up to the fence line from the front of our house runs the septic systems and leach fields. There is no other place for the leach fields for the two septic systems we have since our property is on a slope. What will the SCE do for our sewage?

AGAIN, PLEASE LOOK AT THE PHOTOS ATTACHED AND ASK YOURSELF IF YOU COULD TOLERATE THESE TOWERS IN YOUR FRONT YARD? THEY BELONG BESIDE A FREEWAY. Why not even consider Tierra Rejeda Road where the same type of lines exist. Why visually pollute more of our county?

I urge the City Council, the CPUC, my county supervisors to protect our beautiful Tierra Rejeda Valley and our southern tree-lined rural country border of Thousand Oaks. Once these towers go up they aren't coming down.

Please demand that the SCE PROVES there is a need. Attached is information that the SCE gave us two years ago and hypothetically concludes there was a need for the power. However, 2007 and 2008 shows a 5-10 percent CONSECUTIVE REDUCTION in energy needs. How is it possible to conclude and hypothetically draw a line going up for energy demands? The SCE won't do the same study for 2009, WHY NOT???? What are they hiding? I believe, especially with the economy, most residents are conserving energy, using their airconditioners less, going to SMART metering, switching out their lightbulbs, doing their laundry late at night, replacing their refrigerators, going solar.... more and more , over time, we are going toward conservation. So, before we allow something to be built without being able to tear it down, let's demand a proof of need. The SCE is speculating need to keep themselves employed and make more money. There is virtually no more building of homes even, so how will the demands be increasing with respect to that fact? Where is the proven need?

The SCE's way of making a profit is to find a new place to build another subtransmission station. They can increase their rates then, find an employment project for their employees, and even charge a 19% contractor's fee on top of the cost of a 50 plus million project. What contractor in this economy gets to charge 19%????

The City of Palos Verdes demanded the SCE put their transmission lines all underground.
We should be collectively working together to preserve our beautiful land, wild-life, the home-owners property values (especially during these times), and putting these type of dollars into alternative conservation methods of renewable energy and reduction in demand.

Jennifer Crandall The Flying Heart Ranch 4956 Read Road Moorpark(mailing), CA 93021
jlcdds@me.com

The other factors we need to preserve are the cyclists route down Read Road. Read Road is so narrow that it does not have a shoulder nor a white line down the center. How are the motorist, cyclist, and equestrians going to be safe during such a long construction project. Again, these towers should exist alongside freeways, not narrow country roads of estate home owners.

The Indian reserve is also along Read Road. Their sacred burial artifacts are all underground along the route where they are proposing the project!

And, lastly, we have the endangered species to protect as well.

Please consider and protect all of the above.
Thank you for you representation.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Crandall
Jennifer Crandall The Flying Heart Ranch 4956 Read Road Thousand Oaks (mailing address is 4956 Read Road Moorpark, CA 93021)

Jennifer Crandall The Flying Heart Ranch 4956 Read Road Moorpark(mailing), CA 93021
jlcdds@me.com

VENTURA COUNTY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
Memorandum

TO: Laura Hocking/Dawnyelle Addison, Planning

DATE: September 21, 2010

FROM: Alicia Stratton

SUBJECT: Request for Review of Notice of Supplemental Public Scoping Period and Revised Project Description for the Presidential Substation Project, A.08-12-023, Southern California Edison (Reference No. 08-058-2)

Air Pollution Control District staff has reviewed the revised project description and responses to additional information, based on a request by the Public Utilities Commission. The project, designed to meet forecasted electrical demands in the Cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County, entails construction of a new substation and a new 66-kilovolt subtransmission line route. The project would increase electrical capacity to the area, maintain system reliability and serve the area's projected electrical demand. The project location is the south side of Olsen Road in the City of Thousand Oaks. The subtransmission line route is 3-1/2 miles long, beginning near the intersection of Read Road and Moorpark Road. It would proceed east to Read Road and Sunset Valley Road. A second subtransmission line would begin near the intersection of Tierra Rejada Road and Sunset Valley Road.

Based on information in the original project description, the project will involve a new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximate four acre site; removal of approximately 79 distribution poles and 5 subtransmission poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 subtransmission poles to accommodate a new 66 kV subtransmission line that would feed the proposed substation from two existing 66 kV subtransmission lines. Construction of the new subtransmission line would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of existing right-of-way; four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways; and facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system.

The revised project description contains changes to figures, construction methodologies, emissions, substation drawing, pole locations and subtransmission and distribution line alignments. These revisions indicate more underground lines for the project.

The Public Utilities Commission requested additional information for the project, specifically asking for a description of construction activities associated with underground duct bank, conduit and getaway installation (trenching), as well as an update on construction equipment table/personnel/emissions and required staff. In response to this request, SCE indicates they will be submitting a revised PEA (Proponents Environmental Assessment) Table 3.3, *Construction Equipment Use Estimations* to the Public Utilities Commission, which will reflect the requested construction and personnel information.

VCAPCD staff will review this material when it is available. We have no further comments to submit at this time.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 645-1426.

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

Home of The Ronald Reagan Presidential Library

September 23, 2010

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTAL PUBLIC SCOPING PERIOD FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL 66/16 KILOVOLT SUBSTATION PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Dear Ms. Mosley:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the scope of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Presidential Substation project. It is our understanding that the project continues to propose a new substation on the south side of Olsen Road in the City of Thousand Oaks just west of the City of Simi Valley city limits. Subtransmission lines are proposed to follow Sunset Valley Road and Read Road and proceed east, crossing under State Highway 23, to the proposed substation site. The lines would run parallel to Olsen Road (and cross it along that corridor) for approximately one-quarter mile from the water tank on the Day Ranch property to the proposed substation.

Project alternatives have also been proposed for possible consideration. An alternate substation site is proposed for the former Sheriff substation site at Madera Road and Country Club Drive. Alternative subtransmission route #1 would connect the subtransmission site to the line on Tierra Rejada Road with a new right-of-way west of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library. Alternative subtransmission route #2 would follow Olsen Road and Madera Road.

Due to the project's proximity to the City of Simi Valley, and the fact that portions of the alternatives are proposed within our city limits, the City is concerned about the potentially significant impacts of the project on the community. The substation as proposed would be located at a visible location on Olsen Road, a highly traveled roadway and a major gateway to Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks and the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library. While Southern California Edison states that the facility will be low profile, it will be visible to a high volume of motorists, as well as adjacent properties. In addition, approximately one-quarter mile of subtransmission lines with 65' to 85' high poles would parallel and cross Olsen Road, detracting from the natural open space beauty of the area.

Of further concern is that the alternative substation site is owned by the City of Simi Valley, and placement of a substation there would restrict current and future uses of the site. Alternative subtransmission routes #1 and #2 would place above-ground power lines where none currently exist and would substantially detract from the views in the area, again the majority of which traverse open space corridors.

Based on the above concerns, the City of Simi Valley formally requests that the EIR incorporate the following changes to the project:

1. Delete the alternative substation site from the proposal. The Simi Valley City Council is not prepared to allow this use on City property;

2. Design the substation to screen it entirely from the adjacent roadway and properties. Screening methods should include extensive landscaping including large trees and a berm. The visual simulation that is available for review on the CPUC website demonstrates that the proposed landscaping and screening wall would be woefully inadequate. The wall should be tall enough to block the view of the equipment from Olsen Road. The landscaping should include trees along the entire street frontage. All of the proposed trees should be at least 48"-box in size and spaced 20' on center when planted;

3. Underground the portion of the preferred project's subtransmission lines that would parallel and cross Olsen Road; and

4. Modify both of the Alternative subtransmission routes to underground the lines. Alternative 1 would result in significant negative impacts on the view west from the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library. Alternative 2 would have significant impacts on the aesthetics of Madera Road in Simi Valley. No above ground lines currently exist along this portion of Madera Road.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the project EIR. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at (805) 583-6701.

Sincerely,

Paul Miller
Mayor

cc: City Council
City Manager
Director of Environmental Services

SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY
RAMIREZ CANYON PARK
5750 RAMIREZ CANYON ROAD
MALIBU, CALIFORNIA 90265
PHONE (310) 589-3200
FAX (310) 589-3207

September 23, 2010

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 North McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, California 94954

Presidential Substation Project (A.08-12-023)
Scoping Comments

Dear Ms. Mosley:

The Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (Conservancy) is the primary State open space planning agency in the subject project area. We are concerned with the project's potential impacts on habitat and wildlife connectivity. Although transmission lines are relatively low-impact infrastructure, the associated maintenance roads and tower footprints may have a significant impact on biological resources. We are also concerned with the potential aesthetic impacts on public viewsheds, particularly as seen from public hiking trails.

The Conservancy encourages that the alignment of the proposed transmission lines and the location of the proposed substation follow existing, disturbed rights-of-way as much as feasible. To that extent, Alternative 2 appears to follow Olsen and Madera Roads and would therefore be the preferred route. Both the proposed project and Alternative 1 alignments appear to partially deviate from existing linear infrastructure and would therefore increase impacts to biological resources. The proposed substation site would also impact biological resources as the presently vacant site includes habitat beneficial to wildlife crossing Madera Road. The Alternative Substation Site is already disturbed and opposite Madera Road from existing residential development, reducing its value for habitat and connectivity.

The environmental document must fully assess these impacts. The environmentally superior alternative will be one that minimizes the project footprint outside existing, disturbed rights-of-way.

Sincerely,

PAUL EDELMAN
Deputy Director
Natural Resources and Planning

Julie Holst

From: Craig Underwood [craig@underwoodranches.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 23, 2010 9:36 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: Scoping comments

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 200
Petaluma, Calif. 94954

Dear Ms. Mosley

The revised plan by SCE to underground at RT 23 has significant impact on those along Read Rd. The undergrounding of the distribution line requires a certain work area on a road that is only 19 ft. wide and has no shoulders in sections. Please provide a map showing the City's right of way and the area designation for construction. Will the boring for the towers carrying the high voltage be concurrent to the trenching for distribution? If so, please provide a map of the combined work area.

The preparations for the boring under RT23 is said to require a work area 900 by 50 feet. How is SCE going to prevent runoff into the active growing fields as well as provide access by the public along the Read Rd. right of way? How will access to the growing area be maintained without adversely impacting the fields? Erosion and runoff on all the adjoining fields is a large concern. What provisions will be made to keep water flowing through the creek that the trenching crosses? Where will water be channeled? What provisions are there for dirt disposal?

There is need for access to the fields along the dirt road right of way as well as emergency exit for the residence at all times.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Craig Underwood
Underwood Family Farms

Ventura County
Watershed Protection District
Planning and Regulatory Division
Permit Section

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 23, 2010

TO: Laura Hocking, RMA/Planning Technician Planner
Resource Management Agency, Planning Division

FROM: Tom Wolfington, WPD – Permit Section TW

SUBJECT: RMA 08-058-2 – State of California PUC
Notice of Proposed Project Update
Presidential Substation Project
Tierra Rejada Valley – Arroyo Santa Rosa

Pursuant to your request, this office has reviewed the subject Notice of Proposed Project Update at the website:
http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/esa/presidentialsubstation/index.html.

PROJECT LOCATION

The Proposed Project is located in portions of unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks. The substation site would be located in the City of Thousand Oaks, and the subtransmission source lines would be located in both unincorporated Ventura County and the City of Thousand Oaks.

According to the location map provided, the alignment of the proposed project includes a segment originating at Moorpark Road and Read Road and proceeding east along Read Road and its projection to Madera Road, and a segment originating at the intersection of Read Road with Sunset Valley Road and proceeding northerly along Sunset Valley Road to Tierra Rejada Road.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The CPUC is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Presidential Substation Project, and is requesting comments on the scope and content of the EIR. SCE seeks a permit to construct (PTC) the Presidential Substation, which includes the following major elements:

- A new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) distribution substation on an approximate four acre site;
- Removal of approximately 79 distribution poles and 5 subtransmission poles located within existing rights-of-way, and replacement with approximately 83 subtransmission poles to accommodate a new 66 kV subtransmission line that would feed the proposed substation from two existing 66 kV subtransmission lines. Construction of the new subtransmission line would occur within approximately 3.5 miles of existing right-of-way;
- Four new underground 16 kV distribution getaways; and
- Facilities to connect the substation to SCE's existing telecommunications system.

The Proposed Project is to meet forecasted electrical demands in the Cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County.

WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT PROJECT COMMENTS:

According to the location map the project will cross Arroyo Santa Rosa, a District jurisdictional red line channel, at Sunset Valley Road. This crossing will require a watercourse permit from the District prior to construction.

Any activity in, on, over, under or across any jurisdictional red line channel will require a permit from the District. In addition, a project can not impair, divert, impede or alter the characteristics of the flow of water running in any jurisdictional red line channel

END OF TEXT

County of Ventura
Planning Division
MEMORANDUM

TO: Laura Hocking **DATE:** September 23, 2010

FROM: Bruce Smith, Manager
Plans, Ordinances and Regional Planning Section

SUBJECT: Notice of Supplementary Public Scoping for Public Utilities Commission Presidential Substation Project (Reference No. 08-058)

The Ventura County Planning Division has reviewed the Notice of Supplementary Public Scoping for the construction of 50 kV to 200 kV electrical facilities and the Presidential Substation Project. Sec. XIV of General Order No. 131 D clarifies that local jurisdictions are preempted from regulating electric power line projects, distribution lines or electric facilities constructed by public utilities subject to jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The General Order also states "However, in locating such projects, the public utilities shall consult with local agencies regarding land use matters."

Potential environmental issues which we are aware of include the following:

- Land Use: The unincorporated land affected by the proposed project is designated Open Space by the General Plan and is zoned OS-40ac (Open Space, 40 acre minimum lot size) or OS-10ac (Open Space, ten acre minimum lot size). These land use designations are consistent with the proposed electrical facilities.

  The proposed project is largely located within the Tierra Rejada Greenbelt. The Tierra Rejada Greenbelt was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, the Local Agency Formation Commission and the cities of Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley and Moorpark. The primary purpose of the Tierra Rejada Greenbelt is to protect agricultural land, maintain a healthy agricultural economy and preserve open space within the boundaries of the Greenbelt. The text of the Greenbelt agreement states that when making land use decisions decision-makers should pay "careful consideration to whether the proposed action would impair the open space values that this Greenblelt is designed to protect. Of particular concern is the use of night lighting within the Greenbelt. Night lighting, particularly unshielded, upward facing and/or high intensity lighting, compromises open space values in terms of visual impact and effects on animal mobility, among others." The proposed project should be evaluated for consistency with the Tierra Rejada Greenbelt.

- Agricultural Resources: The proposed high voltage lines would generally follow road right-of ways within areas largely designated as Prime farmland by the State Important Farmlands Inventory. For properties designated Open Space by the General Plan, Ventura County has adopted significance thresholds which would consider impact on agricultural soils to be significant if the proposed project would result in direct or

indirect loss of more than 10 acres of Prime or Statewide Important farmland, or more than 15 acres of Unique farmland or more than 20 acres of Locally Important farmland. The proposed project should be evaluated for its impact on State designated Important Farmland.

- Visual Resources: The site is located within ½ mile of the following eligible County Scenic Highways: State Highway SR-23, Moorpark Road (Sunset Valley Road), Read Road, Olsen Road and Madera Road. An analysis of the project's visual impacts viewed from these roadways should be included in the environmental document.

Please also incorporate the comments included in the County Planning Division's previous communication (Memorandum from Bruce Smith to Kari Finley, dated January 21, 2009) which is attached for your convenience. This document cites specific County General Plan and Area Plan policies associated with utility transmission facilities and scenic resources.

Attachment: Memorandum from Bruce Smith to Kari Finley, dated January 21, 2009

City of Moorpark

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT: PLANNING – BUILDING AND SAFETY – CODE COMPLIANCE

799 Moorpark Avenue, Moorpark, California 93021 (805) 517-6200 fax (805) 532-2540

September 24, 2010

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Dear Ms. Mosley,

Re: Supplemental Public Scoping for Presidential Substation EIR

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping input on the EIR for the revised Presidential Substation project. The Community Development Department has reviewed the revised and more-detailed project plans, and continues to have the same comments as expressed in its March 17, 2009 e-mail, as well as the December 22, 2009 letter from the Mayors of Moorpark, Simi Valley, and Thousand Oaks requesting that the transmission lines associated with this project be constructed underground to preserve the quality of the open space in the Tierra Rejada Valley.

In addition to the addressing the comments previously submitted, the EIR needs to fully explore two alternatives which do not appear to be in the current list of project alternatives: 1) full undergrounding of the new 66kV transmission lines through the Tierra Rejada Valley, and 2) a 66kV pole route location alternative, where the new lines would follow the existing north-south 66kV lines to the west of the Tierra Rejada Valley from Tierra Rejada Road to Read Road instead of creating a new path along Sunset Valley Road. From Read Road east, this alternative should be explored as both an underground and an above-ground line. These alternatives, once evaluated in the EIR, may show a significant reduction in project impacts to the Tierra Rejada Valley, thereby improving the decision-making process on this project with a reasonable range of alternatives.

Finally, the revised project description indicates that some of the steel poles will be between 1.5 and 2 feet in diameter and some will be between 2 and 4 feet in diameter; the wider poles would be between 60 and 100 feet high. Although poles at either extreme in size may be found in the EIR to have significant adverse visual impacts as proposed, a 4' wide by 100' high pole would have much greater visibility than a 2' wide by 60' high pole. Since visual impacts of the poles are one of the most important issues to the public, pole sizing should be as specific as possible in the project description to improve the quality of the EIR analysis.

JANICE S. PARVIN Mayor | ROSEANN MIKOS Mayor Pro Tem | KEITH F. MILLHOUSE Councilmember | DAVID POLLOCK Councilmember | MARK VAN DAM Councilmember

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

David A. Bobardt
Community Development Director

Attachments:

1. March 17, 2009 e-mail
2. December 22, 2009 letter

cc: Honorable City Council
Honorable Planning Commission
Steven Kueny, City Manager
Mike Sedell, City Manager, City of Simi Valley
Scott Mitnick, City Manager, City of Thousand Oaks
File
Chron

Commenter: Mercedes Todesco, 331 Laguna Ter. Simi Valley, CA 93065

Via Electronic Mail: presidentialsub@esassoc.com

September 24, 2010

To: Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Re: 9/14/2010 Public Scoping Comment re Presidential Substation Project

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While we are encouraged that plans to underground the power lines at the 23 freeway are an improvement, we are alarmed the modified proposal would allow high voltage power lines so close to our home at 4964 Read Road, Thousand Oaks, CA, (aka "the blue house"). We oppose the Project for the following reasons:

Public Health and Safety Dangers

1. The power lines create a serious danger to human life and property. The proximity of these lines to our home would result in high voltage lines encroaching and spanning over to *within feet* of our home and windows' edge. *People live here- children play, eat and sleep here*. The close proximity of such high voltage to our home is unacceptable.
2. Above ground transmission lines are more susceptible to environmental forces, such as high winds and earthquakes. And threats like downed power lines are an even more pronounced danger to public safety, considering the high voltage the proposed lines would carry.
3. The high voltage lines increase the risk of fire and threaten human life and property (i.e. from electric sparks and arcing) and would lead to massive property loss in the surrounding community.
4. Exposure to high voltage lines is linked to noise-induced hearing loss, and causes difficulty for people with cochlear implants.
5. SCE's dismissal of EMF exposure is disappointing. EMF exposure risk is still debated in the medical field. It is a very real concern for us and our children and it must be sufficiently addressed.

Negative Physical Impacts

6. High voltage lines would create constant noise pollution, i.e. "zapping" and "buzzing" noises. The increased noise would be terribly disturbing and would create a constant fear and uncertainty as to whether a problem was occurring outside/overhead that could risk the family's safety. The lines were not this way when we built the home- it is improper to force this situation onto us now.

Aesthetic / Quality of Life Issues

7. The above ground power lines would be a hideous eyesore and would totally destroy and distort the natural scenic view that makes the neighborhood so beautiful and desirable.

Suggestions to SCE:

- Implement conservation programs and eliminate the need for the project entirely, even imposing higher tiered rates for high or excessive usage to trigger conservation by consumers, if necessary;
- Provide alternative design plans and routes; or
- Underground the lines, especially at our home and along Read Rd. SCE is in the best position to bear the cost of placing the transmission lines underground, as it can spread the cost over a larger number of customers and recoup the cost over time. This would both mitigate the health/safety hazards and proximity issues and preserve the beauty of our rural neighborhood.

Mercedes Todesco

Julie Holst

From: georgette@mcbreen.net [gmcbreen27@aol.com]
Sent: Sunday, September 26, 2010 10:22 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: presidential substation project in Tierra Rejada Valley

To whom this may concern at Environmental Science Associates,

I am writing to you to express my deep concern regarding the proposed placements of high voltage power lines along Sunset Valley Road and Read Road in Moorpark. My reasons for concern are many and are as follows:
1. Underwood Family Farms serves thousands upon thousands of families throughout the county providing agricultural educational experiences for our children. I am a teacher and I bring my classes to the farm at least twice a year to pick pumpkins in the fall, and then strawberries in the spring and also for the children to see and learn about all the farm animals that are on display at the farm. My school, Conejo Valley Adult Education Parenting Program, consists of 22 Parent education teachers, all who bring their classes faithfully to the farm because it offers such a quality educational experience. Our program alone represents at least 600 families and we are one school. There are dozens more just like us. The farm also provides a source for these families, including myself, to pick our own produce, allowing us to eat fruits and vegetables in their most freshest state. **If this was a school, no one would ever consider placing power lines down two sides of the property in such close proximity to such large numbers of children. Underwood serves as many children as a school**. The health risks attributed to such close exposure as unknown. No one should take such risks with children both born and unborn as in addition to all the children who go, there are also a high number of pregnant mothers who are there often as well. You must see how placement of these high power lines right at the farm will jeopardize a very valuable community asset and place many children in a possible health risk situation.

2. In additional to the questionable health risks, **these high power lines would be very unsightly.** Tierra Rejada Valley is a place of beauty and the residents have fought hard to maintain this area of beauty. Why must the power lines go there? I live in Moorpark. I don't want to see our beautiful valley marred by these unsightly monstrosities.

3. It **has not been proven that the need for more power will continue to grow and that this increased need for more electricity exists.** If anything growth has slowed down, and in the case of new construction, has all but stopped. Do not mar our land for the "possible" need for more power. There is a lot of open uninhabited space. Put the lines there if you have to. Don't ruin a place of beauty where farm land exists, private houses and trees line the streets and the corridor for wild animals is open for them to travel.

4. **Placement of the power lines is incredibly unfair also to the homeowners on Read Road.** If my house was on that street, I would be devastated by the loss of my trees, the land that will be taken from my property and the placement of these large, unsightly high power lines right in my front yard. It's just wrong to do this.

5. If it is decided that, in spite of all of our objections, the high voltage power lines will be placed there, then recommend that they **ALL be placed underground.** If you can do it on the Simi Valley side so as not to ruin the view from the Reagan Library, then you can do it for us on the Moorpark side.

6. This project needs to be stopped altogether. Think of how you would feel if this was your neighborhood and this was placed right down the center of your most beautiful part. I am positive that if this would be put up for a vote by the residents at an election, it would be overwhelmingly voted NO! **Except for writing letters and speaking at the meetings, we have no vote and have no say in our future. Please do the saying for us and recommend that this project, both plan A,B, and C "as is" be stopped** and for all the involved parties to begin again with a more fair and sensitive plan to both the maintenance of the beauty of our land, to the rights of the farmers, horse facility owners, and homeowners and to the health and welfare of the residents in our town.

Sincerely,
Georgette McBreen
4179 N. Cedarpine Lane
Moorpark, CA 93021

CENTER *for* BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Because life is good.

protecting and restoring natural ecosystems and imperiled species through science, education, policy, and environmental law

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL, AND US MAIL

September 27, 2010

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA. 94954
Fax: (707) 795-0902
presidentialsub@esassoc.com

RE: Supplemental Scoping Comment Period for the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Presidential Substation Project, SCH# 2009021059; CPUC proceeding A.08-12-023.

Dear Ms. Mosley,

These comments are submitted on behalf of the Center for Biological Diversity ("Center") during the Supplemental Scoping Comment period on the Notice of Preparation ("NOP") of an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") for the Presidential Substation Project ("Project"). Attached for your ease of reference is the Center's Protest regarding the Project filed February 19, 2009, and the March 19, 2009, comments on the NOP submitted during the initial scoping comment period. As described below these comments are equally germane for the supplemental scoping period.

Unfortunately since the initial scoping period the Project has only become more costly due to the substantial increase in costs associated with undergrounding, more environmentally destructive due to the increased development footprint in habitat areas associated with undergrounding and staging of equipment, and more problematic for the community due to increased condemnation of private property. As expressed in comments at the scoping meeting there are better, cheaper, and environmentally superior alternatives that should be adopted.

The Center is very concerned that the Preferred Alternative is the most biologically damaging alternative for the Project. The Draft EIR must fully analyze the project's impacts to sensitive species and all reasonable and prudent alternatives for adoption. Importantly the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC") must ensure that the substantive mandate of CEQA is fulfilled because "public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen"

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Jonathan Evans, Staff Attorney
351 California ST. Suite 600 • San Francisco, CA. 94104
tel: (415) 436-9682 *fax:* (415) 436-9682 x318 Email: jevans@biologicaldiversity.org
www.BiologicalDiversity.org

a Project's significant environmental effects. Pub. Res. Code § 21002; CEQA Guidelines 15021; *see also* Pub. Res. Code 21002.1(b).

The Center for Biological Diversity ("the Center") is a non-profit, public interest environmental organization dedicated to the protection of native species and their habitats through science, policy, and environmental law. The Center has over 250,000 members and online activists throughout California and the United States, including Los Angeles County. The Center's members and staff seek to protect the native species and habitats of southern California.

THE APPLICANT HAS FAILED TO ADEQUATELY ANALYZE A REASONABLE RANGE OF ALTERNATIVES

SCE's preferred alternative runs contrary to CEQA's requirement to avoid the significant impacts posed by a Project when feasible alternatives exist. The "policy of the state" reflected in CEQA is that projects with significant environmental impacts may not be approved "if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects..." Pub. Res. Code § 21002; CEQA Guidelines § 15021(a)(2). In discussing the alternatives the "EIR shall include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed project." CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(d).

A Project should not be approved if environmentally superior alternatives exist "even if these alternatives would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objectives, or would be more costly." Pub. Res. Code §§ 21002; CEQA Guidelines §§ 15021(a)(2), 15126.6. The Project must be rejected if an alternative available for consideration would accomplish "most [not all] of the basic objectives of the project and could avoid or substantially lessen one or more of the significant effects." CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(c).

The EIR must consider a reasonable range of alternatives that includes non-transmission and substation alternatives that could meet the Project's purpose to "maintain safe and reliable electrical service to SCE's customers in the Electrical Needs Area." PEA at 1-1. The Protest describes in detail several alternatives that should be considered. The EIR should emphasize a range of "no-wires" alternatives that include system upgrades that avoid the unnecessary and costly construction of the Project. Indeed, the Project with its numerous significant environmental impacts, including impacts to biological resources and critical habitat for protected species, must be avoided if there are feasible alternatives.

///
///
///

CONCLUSION

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on the DEIR for the Presidential Substation Project. Please do not hesitate to contact the Center with any questions at the number listed above. Please place us on the mailing list for all subsequent documentation regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Evans

Enclosures

City of Thousand Oaks

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
JOHN C. PRESCOTT, DIRECTOR

BUILDING DIVISION (805) 449-2500
PLANNING DIVISION (805) 449-2323
HOUSING/REDEVELOPMENT DIV. (805) 449-2393

September 27, 2010

Sent via e-mail and FedEx

Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Re: Supplemental EIR Scoping Comments – Southern California Edison (SCE) Presidential Substation Project (Revised August 2010) (A.08-12-023)

Dear Ms. Mosley:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide supplemental scoping comments relative to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the recently revised (August 2010), Southern California Edison (SCE) Presidential Substation Project.

Please note that these written comments are in addition to verbal statements made by City of Thousand Oaks Staff at a supplemental public scoping meeting that was held at Palm Garden Hotel on September 14, 2010. The comments in this letter are also intended to augment a previous EIR scoping letter from the City dated March 19, 2009 which is attached.

In accordance with our previously-submitted correspondence, we are respectfully requesting that each issue identified below, as well as, issues identified in the City's March 19, 2009 scoping letter be thoroughly evaluated in the Draft EIR in order to ensure its adequacy and completeness.

Proposed Undergrounding of 66 kV Subtransmission Line

Staff has reviewed the revised project description, including the photo-simulations prepared by the EIR consultant. SCE's recent proposal to underground subtransmission lines below the Route 23 Freeway is strongly supported by the City. The proposed undergrounding of other distribution lines is also acknowledged as a positive step toward minimizing the project's impacts. However, the Draft EIR should analyze the feasibility of completely undergrounding all 66 kV subtransmission lines within and adjacent to the Tierra Rejada Valley Greenbelt as previously requested in the joint letter dated March 17, 2009 from the Mayors of Moorpark, Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, including poles proposed in the vicinity of Olsen Road and Read Road,

in order to avoid any potentially significant effects on local residents. This analysis should include the estimated costs for undergrounding, including the entire 1.5 mile segment on Read Road and Olsen Road, as well as, an assessment of technical feasibility.

Actual Height and Width of Proposed Subtransmission Poles

As addressed in our prior scoping comments, the Draft EIR needs to clarify the actual width and height of proposed tubular steel poles at all locations along the subtransmission route. As an example, the revised project description states that pole diameters will range between 2 feet and 4 feet with a maximum height not to exceed 90 feet. Also, the preliminary photo-simulations prepared by the EIR consultant should utilize arrows or brackets to assist the public in identifying key elements of the proposed project. In some of the longer distance perspectives, it is difficult to determine exactly where the poles are located. The draft EIR photo-simulations should depict the actual width of the poles and state the pole width so that the accuracy of the scale can be determined.

Gabion Retaining Wall Adjacent to Route 23 Freeway

In one of the Route 23 Freeway photo-simulations a gabion wall is depicted as a means of stabilizing a manufactured cut slope adjacent to a subtransmission pole. It is recommended that SCE consider a different type of wall, preferably reinforced masonry block, that resembles the materials used other perimeter and sound walls in this general vicinity.

Trenching within Sensitive Archeological Corridor

As noted in our prior EIR scoping comments, recorded archaeological site (CA-Ven-1571) exists along the proposed Read Road transmission route. At the request of local Native American representatives the majority of the archaeological site has been preserved by the City as a permanent open space lot within Tract 5142. In keeping with the recommendations of the California Indian Council (Chumash), it has been fenced and capped in order to prevent any future disturbance to a significant, intact subsurface component. Based on previous Phase II testing conducted by W & S Consultants, this archaeological site is known to extend into the existing SCE easement that parallels Read Road. Proposed trenching in this area in order to underground electrical distribution lines will directly impact CA-Ven-1571. An alternative alignment that completely avoids these sensitive cultural resources is the City's preference. However, if this is not feasible, a Phase III salvage is recommended along with the participation of qualified Native American monitors.

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Potential Impacts to Native Oaks and other Ornamental Trees

Given the revised project description, the Draft EIR needs to evaluate the potential impact to native oaks and other ornamental trees due to proposed trenching and undergrounding of distribution lines along the south side of Read Road. Any impacts to native oaks or designated "Landmark" trees should be evaluated in a manner that is consistent with the City's oak and landmark tree preservation guidelines and applicable ordinances.

Haul Route for the Disposal of Excess Earthen Materials

Due to the proposed trenching along the south side of Read Road, the Draft EIR needs to identify a suitable haul route for the disposal of excess earthen material that minimizes, or avoids any impacts on local residents as a result of dust, traffic congestion and noise.

Conclusion

This completes the City's supplemental EIR scoping comments. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, or any of the issues discussed, please contact me at (805) 449-2329 or cdgrsmith@toaks.org.

Thank you in advance for considering these additional comments.

Sincerely,

Greg Smith, Senior Planner
Environmental Services Section

Attachments: Previous Scoping Letter dated March 19, 2009
Tri-City Letter dated December 22, 2009

Julie Holst

From: MDCInc [mdcinc@covad.net]
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2010 1:44 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Subject: SCE prop posed Substation Read Road and Sunset Valley RD.

This is a request that the proposed plan be denied!

We home school our children and reside at 3678 Sunset Valley Rd., Moorpark, California 93021

We feel the overall impact on our children's health, our health and the health of our animals will be affected.

The aesthetic look of the community will be ruined.

The alternatives should be looked at to go underground or remain on the existing Terra Rejada Rd.

This is a formal complaint and request to NOT PROCEED with the above ground transmission lines!

Deborah Cassar
3678 Sunset Valley Rd.
Moorpark, CA 93021
mdcinc@covad.net

Juralynne Mosley
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd., Suite 200
Petaluma, Ca. 94954

Subject: Presidential Substation Project

Ms. Mosley,

I am writing concerning the Presidential Substation Project. I have lived in my home at 4954 Read Road for over 28 years. I raised my children here, and this is where my grandchildren come to play and spend time with us. I always thought this was where I would spend the rest of my life, but now I am having to face the prospect of moving elsewhere. When we moved here, we wanted a place with a rural atmosphere. A good, safe place to raise our children. Now we are looking at the prospect of huge sub transmission lines and power poles going in. If I thought there was no alternative for this project, I would not be writing this letter. However, I feel that SCE has decided to go forward with this with no regard for the residents of this valley or any of their concerns.

This valley is one of the last wildlife corridors in this area. We are home to several endangered species that are native to this area. We also have one of the last remaining farms where children and adults can come to learn about where the food comes from that they eat everyday. We have children who are bussed from as far away as Los Angeles who come to this farm to pick their own pumpkins and eat the produce. I have been at the farm when tour busses full of Japanese tourists have stopped to visit. This project is threatening our way of life.

It has also been stated to me by two different firefighters that if there would be a brush fire sweep through this area, that they cannot fight the fire around these poles because of the danger to the firefighters from arcing. My question then would be would my house be allowed to burn to the ground? And then, would the fire sweep on over the hill and into Thousand Oaks? There is history of brush fires in this area over the last several years.

There is also a concern over the size of the power poles. Read Road is a small country road about 1 ½ car width. The trees that line the road have been here since before I moved here. I'm guessing they've been there at least 40 years or more. They've already told us that we would probably lose these trees. Also, SCE has not really been clear as to the size of the poles. We've heard anywhere from 60 to 100 feet in height.

We are also concerned about property values. If we have to move because of concerns over our health, is SCE willing to compensate monetarily for our lower property values? There is documentation of increased cancer risks for people who live in proximity to these types of lines.

I am hoping that SCE will consider under grounding these lines if they insist on using the

route that they have proposed. I am also hoping they will consider an alternate route, such as taking these lines down Tierra Rejada, where they would not be close to anyone's home. There is also the alternative of not installing at all. If they would consider putting the same amount of money required for this project into conservation efforts or installing solar in private residences, this project would not be necessary at all.

Thank you for taking into consideration all of my concerns. I would hope that you will seriously consider the impact this is having on my and my neighbors lives, as well as others who come to enjoy this valley.

Sincerely,

Sharon Fleagane

Jon Fleagane

Jon Fleagane
Sharon Fleagane
4954 Read Road
Moorpark, California 93021

Julie Holst

From: Marc G. Reich [mgresq@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2010 8:28 PM
To: Presidential Substation Project
Cc: Josh Valdez, Chuck Cronin; Jonathan Evans; Beth Kuttler
Subject: Presidential Substation Project: Additional Comments by Protestant Jose R. Valdez

Dear Ms. Mosley:

It was a pleasure meeting you at the Supplementary Public Scoping Meeting on September 14, 2010. I am writing to summarize the position of my client, protestant Jose R. Valdez.

During the meeting, numerous speakers very eloquently explained why the Presidential Substation Project should not go forward at all. Mr. Valdez agrees with that position for the reasons expressed by those speakers.

However, as I emphasized when I spoke at the meeting, should the Project go forward, then, at a minimum, the 66kv subtransmission lines should be undergrounded along Read Road. During the meeting, I referred to this mitigation step as a "no brainer."

"The purpose of an environmental impact report is to provide public agencies and the public in general with detailed information about the effect which a proposed project is likely to have on the environment; to list ways in which the significant effects of such a project might be minimized; and to indicate alternatives to such a project." CEQA Statutes and Guidelines, Section 21061. Undergrounding the existing transmission lines and installing new 66 kv overhead subtransmission lines along Read Road makes no sense. As repeatedly stated during the meeting, the 66 kv overhead lines would severely damage the aesthetics and culture of the community. In addition, community residents are greatly concerned that the lines would create health hazards and lower property values. These legitimate concerns can be greatly minimized, if not completely eliminated, by leaving the existing lines in place and undergrounding the proposed 66kv subtransmission lines. Mr. Valdez urges that t he environmental impact report analyze those issues and conclude that no justification exists for placing the 66kv subtransmission lines above ground along Read Road.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Marc G. Reich, Esq.
Reich Radcliffe & Kuttler LLP
4675 MacArthur Court
Suite 550
Newport Beach, CA. 92660
949 975-0512 (office phone)
949 975-0514 (fax)
949 933-2026 (cell phone)
http://www.reichradcliffe.com
mgr@reichradcliffe.com, mgresq@yahoo.com Counsel for Protestant Jose R. Valdez

Juralynne Mosley
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 200
Petaluma, CA 94954

Subject: Presidential Substation Project

As a concerned resident I would like to request that this project be given further consideration in light of the concerns voiced by my fellow residents. I would like to see further consideration given to alternative approaches to this project that include incentives for solar installations for residents to offset the need for increased power transmission. Also the possibility for running all transmission lines underground rather than the scheme in the current plan. These and other alternatives should be investigated and presented for consideration when making the final decision for the direction in which this project is to be accomplished. Below are some of the topics that I would like to see examined during this review process;

- The endangered species which are native to this area
- Negative impact on peoples real estate values, especially in a time of recession
- The proximity of the power poles to people's homes. Part of the proposed lines will go directly over at least one home in the area
- Danger of wildfires and the danger to firemen who have to fight these fires. It has been stated that they cannot work around these kinds of wires because of the danger of arcing. Does this mean that they will not be able work to save our homes? If so, what is there to stop the fire from racing across the hill into Thousand Oaks? There is the history of fires in this area
- This is one of the last known wildlife corridors in this area.
- Possibility of losing trees along Read Road that have been there for decades
- If part of this project can be undergrounded, why not the entire route? It's only a mile that would have to be underground.
- It would create an economic hardship for one of the last remaining farms where children come to enjoy farm life and have an opportunity to learn about where their food comes from. Children are bussed in from as far away as Los Angeles. Children also come to this area for horse riding lessons.
- SCE has never been forthcoming with the exact size of the poles. We've been told anywhere from 60' to 100'
- Read Road is a small, narrow country road. These poles require much more "footprint" than regular power poles
- Why can't the lines run down Tierra Rejada, where they would not be close to anyone's home?
- It is still unknown if exposure to the EMF from these power lines is dangerous and cause health problems in residents who live close to these lines. There is some evidence that incidence of cancers, especially in children and miscarriages is increased

Ultimately it is my money that will fund this project and I would like the assurance that my money is being spent wisely and in a manner that will not cause hardship for me, my fellow residents and neighbors and future generations,

Signed: Frances Stanley

Address: 1525 Enid Ave
Simi Valley Ca 93065

Commenter:
Marco Todesco
331 Laguna Ter.
Simi Valley, CA 93065

VIA FACSIMILE: (707) 795-0902

September 27, 2010

To: Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Re: 9/14/2010 Public Scoping Comment re Presidential Substation Project

My family owns the home at 4964 Read Rd, Thousand Oaks, CA. We oppose the project as it is currently proposed because it would create an unacceptable health and human safety hazard as our home would be precariously close to the proposed power lines. The prospect of placing high voltage lines virtually on top of our house is crazy. The health and safety of people must be paramount.

SCE is hereby on notice that the proposed project is a danger and a threat to human life. At minimum, any power lines along our home at 4964 Read Rd should be placed underground.

Respectfully,

Marco Todesco

Commenter:
Teresa Todesco
331 Laguna Ter.
Simi Valley, CA 93065

VIA FACSIMILE: (707) 795-0902

September 27, 2010

To: Ms. Juralynne Mosley
Presidential Substation Project
c/o Environmental Science Associates
1425 N. McDowell Blvd, Suite 105
Petaluma, CA 94954

Re: 9/14/2010 Public Scoping Comment re Presidential Substation Project

We own the family home at 4964 Read Rd, Thousand Oaks, CA – aka "the blue house". We have a particular concern because our home is right where the power lines would be. The prospect of placing high voltage lines at our house is outrageous. The lines would be right on top of us, and right at our face. This is absolutely dangerous and unacceptable.

SCE is on notice that this is a danger and a threat to human life. At minimum, any power lines along our home at 4964 Read Rd should be placed underground.

Respectfully,

Teresa Todesco

Teresa Todesco

Public Comment Card

Southern California Edison's Presidential Substation Project
Scoping Period: September 14 -- ~~October 14, 2010~~
Sept. 27, 2010

Commenter Name: Charlotte Ektter (e-mail) naras_rotis@yahoo.com

Address: 1590 Calle Artigas, Thousand Oaks, Ca 91360

Comment: I attended your scoping meeting along with a number of other Sunset Hills residents regarding this project.

As many of our homes back Olsen Rd. we have great concerns. All of our utilities are underground & as I stated in August 2008, if these poles were put along Olsen Rd., people would look out of their homes & yards at the poles & wires; aesthetically this would be terrible & would also effect our property values. The underground utilities were a selling point when we bought our homes; why would be want unsightly poles & wires now?

At your meeting you indicated that the proposed routes on Reed Rd. &/or Olsen Rd. as shown on your map may not be the final routes. We have many concerns with the project plans (health concerns) & also if the project is needed.

Our homeowners association president, Scott McGregor, has received numerous responses from our membership stating their concerns & are against any power lines above ground on Olsen Rd.

APPENDIX B
Electric and Magnetic Fields

B.1 Electric and Magnetic Fields Summary
B.2 Field Management Plan for the Proposed Project

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Appendix B.1

Electric and Magnetic Fields Summary

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APPENDIX B.1
Electric and Magnetic Fields Summary

Electric and Magnetic Fields

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) have not concluded that exposure to magnetic fields from utility electric facilities is a health hazard. Many reports have concluded that the potential for health effects associated with electric and magnetic field (EMF) exposure is too speculative to allow the evaluation of impacts or the preparation of mitigation measures. EMF is a term used to describe electric and magnetic fields that are created by electric voltage (electric field) and electric current (magnetic field). Power frequency EMF is a natural consequence of electrical circuits, and can be either directly measured using the appropriate measuring instruments or calculated using appropriate information. EMF are present wherever electricity flows: around appliances and power lines, in offices, schools, and homes. Electric fields are invisible lines of force, created by voltage, and are shielded by most materials. Units of measure are volts per meter (V/m). Magnetic fields are invisible lines of force, created by electric current and are not shielded by most materials, such as lead, soil and concrete. Units of measure are Gauss (G) or milliGauss (mG, 111000 of a Gauss). Electric and magnetic field strengths diminish with distance. These fields are low energy, extremely low frequency fields, and should not be confused with high energy or ionizing radiation such as X-rays and gamma rays.

Possible Health Effects

The possible effects of EMF on human health have come under scientific scrutiny. Concern about EMF originally focused on electric fields; however, much of the recent research has focused on magnetic fields. Uncertainty exists as to what characteristics of magnetic field exposure need to be considered to assess human exposure effects. Among the characteristics considered are field intensity, transients, harmonics, and changes in intensity over time. These characteristics may vary from power lines to appliances to home wiring, and this may create different types of exposures. The exposure most often considered is intensity or magnitude of the field. There is a consensus among the medical and scientific communities that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that EMF causes adverse health effects. Neither the medical nor scientific communities have been able to provide any foundation upon which regulatory bodies could establish a standard or level of exposure that is known to be either safe or harmful. Laboratory experiments have shown that magnetic fields can cause biologic changes in living cells, but scientists are not sure whether any risk to human health can be associated with them. Some studies have suggested an association between surrogate measures of magnetic fields and certain cancers while others have not.

California Public Utilities Commission Summary

Background. On January 15, 1991, the CPUC initiated an investigation to consider its role in mitigating the health effects, if any, of electric and magnetic fields from utility facilities and power lines. A working group of interested parties, called the California EMF Consensus Group, was created by the CPUC to advise it on this issue. It consisted of 17 stakeholders representing citizens groups, consumer groups, environmental groups, state agencies, unions, and utilities. The Consensus Group was charged to 1) consider a balanced set of facts and concerns; 2) define near-term research objectives; and 3) develop interim policies and procedures to guide the electric utilities in educating their customers, reducing EMF, and responding to potential health concerns. The Consensus Group's fact-finding process was open to the public, and its report incorporated concerns expressed by the public. Its recommendations were filed with the Commission in March of 1992. In August of 2004, the CPUC opened an Order Instituting Rulemaking to update the Commission's policies and procedures related to electric and magnetic fields emanating from regulated utility facilities. The final decision was issued in D.06-01-042.

Findings. Based on the work of the Consensus Group, written testimony, and evidentiary hearings, the CPUC issued its decision (D.06-01-042) to address public concern about possible EMF health effects from electric utility facilities. The conclusions and findings included the following:

- The body of scientific evidence continues to evolve. However, it is recognized that public concern and scientific uncertainty remain regarding the potential health effects of EMF exposure.
- It is not appropriate to adopt any specific numerical standard in association with EMF until we have a firm scientific basis for adopting any particular value.

Interim Policies. The CPUC's decision specifically requires seven measures. One of these measures that is involved with the Presidential Substation Project is as follows:

- No-cost and low-cost steps to reduce EMF. In response to a situation of scientific uncertainty and public concern, the CPUC felt it appropriate for utilities to take no-cost and low-cost measures where feasible to reduce exposure from new or upgraded utility facilities. It directs that no-cost mitigation measures be undertaken, and that low-cost options be implemented through the project certification process. Four percent of total project budgeted cost is the benchmark in developing EMF mitigation guidelines, and mitigation measures should achieve some noticeable reductions.

The CPUC will continue to monitor these issues. If new information develops in the future, the CPUC may amend its decision to reflect new scientific evidence.

Exemption Criteria. The CPUC agreed that "Utility management should have reasonable latitude to deviate and modify their guidelines as conditions warrant and as new EMF information is received. However, if the EMF guidelines are to be truly used as guidelines, the utilities should incorporate criteria which justify exempting specific types of projects from the guidelines."

Utilities may use the following guidelines to determine those specific types of projects that will be exempt from no/low cost field reduction:

1. Operation, repair, maintenance replacement or minor alteration of existing structures: facilities or equipment.
2. Restoration or rehabilitation of deteriorated or damaged structures, facilities or equipment to meet current standards of public safety.
3. Addition of safety devices.
4. Replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities on the same site and for the same purpose as the replaced structure or facility.
5. Emergency restoration projects.
6. Re-conductoring projects except when structures are reframed or reconfigured.
7. Projects located on land under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management or other governmental agency.
8. Privately owned tree farms.
9. Agricultural land within the Williamson Act.
10. Areas not suited to residential/commercial development. Such areas might include steep slopes, areas subject to flooding or areas without access to public facilities.

The intent of the exemption criteria is to exclude two types of projects. The first type of projects are those that either replace or make minor additions or modifications to existing facilities. This will include pole replacements or relocations less than 2,000 feet in length. Those projects where more than 2,000 feet of line is relocated or reconstructed or where the circuit is reinsulated or reconfigured should be considered for low cost magnetic field management techniques.

The second type of projects are those located in undeveloped areas.

EMF Reduction. Utilities must use the following Guidelines in the application of no and low cost steps to reduce magnetic field strengths:

1. Take low cost steps to reduce fields from new and upgraded facilities in accordance with CPUC decision D.06-01-042 on EMF.
2. No cost measures will be implemented when available and practical.
3. Mitigation measures should not compromise the reliability, operation, safety or maintenance of the system.
4. Total cost of mitigation measures should not exceed four percent of the total cost of the Project.
5. Mitigation measures should have a noticeable reduction in the magnetic field level approximately 15 percent or more.

In accordance with CPUC Decision No. 93-11-013 and 06-01-042, Southern California Edison (SCE) will incorporate "no cost" and "low cost" magnetic field reduction steps in the proposed subtransmission lines and substation facilities. The following measures would be included to reduce the magnetic field strength levels from electric power facilities:

Part 1: Proposed 66 kV Subtransmission Lines:

Section 1: From Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 66 kV Line Tapping point along Read Road to Sunset Valley Road

- Utilizing pole heights that meet the Preferred Design criteria specified in SCE's EMF Design Guidelines in areas where there are residences near the proposed line route
- Selecting compact pole-head configurations with reduced phase-to-phase distance

Section 2: From Moorpark-Royal No. 2 66 kV line tapping point to along Sunset Valley Road to Read Road

- Selecting compact pole-head configurations with reduced phase-to-phase distance
- Using poles heights that meet SCE's preferred design.

Section 3: From the intersection of Read Road and Sunset Valley along Read Road to Proposed Substation

- Utilizing 75 foot pole heights that meet the Preferred Design criteria specified in SCE's EMF Design Guidelines in areas where there are residences near the proposed line route
- Using double-circuit construction that reduces spacing between circuits as compared with single-circuit construction
- Phasing circuits to reduce the magnetic fields (BAC-CAB or equivalent):
    - Moorpark-Presidential-Thousand Oaks 66 kV - BAC (top to bottom)
    - Moorpark-Presidential-Royal 66 kV – CAB (top to bottom)

Part 2: Proposed Presidential 66 kV Substation:

- Placing major substation electric equipment (such as transformers) away from the existing substation property lines

For additional information, see Appendix F, Section 2, which further describes SCE's Field Management Plan, including EMF reduction plans.

Appendix B.2

Field Management Plan for the Proposed Project

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Appendix B.2

AMENDED AND RESTATED FIELD MANAGEMENT PLAN

Presidential Substation Project

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) Field Management Plan (FMP) for the proposed Presidential Substation Project (Proposed Project).

SCE proposes to construct a new 66/16 kilovolt (kV) substation (Proposed Presidential 66 kV Substation,) and new 66 kV subtransmission lines (Proposed 66 kV subtransmission Lines) to meet forecasted electrical demand in the cities of Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley, and adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County. SCE's current forecast shows that projected demand for electrical system in Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks and adjacent areas will exceed SCE's operating capacity at its existing facilities as early as summer of 2011. The project, therefore, would increase electrical capacity to the area, maintain system reliability, and serve the area's projected electrical demand.

SCE provides this FMP in order to inform the public, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and other interested parties of its evaluation of "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options for this project, and SCE's proposed plan to apply these design options to this project. This FMP has been prepared in accordance with CPUC Decision No. 93-11-013 and Decision No. 06-01-042 relating to extremely low frequency[1] electric and magnetic fields (EMF). This FMP also provides background on the current status of scientific research related to possible health effects of EMF, and a description of the CPUC's EMF policy.

The "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options that are incorporated into the design of the Proposed Project are:

- Utilizing pole heights that meet or exceed the Preferred Design criteria specified in SCE's EMF Design Guidelines in areas where there are residences near the proposed line route;

[1] The extreme low frequency is defined as the frequency range from 3 Hz to 3,000 Hz.

- Using compact type pole-head configurations for the 66 kV single-circuit subtransmission lines;
- Using double-circuit for subtransmission lines for portions of the line route
- Phasing circuits to reduce the magnetic fields; and
- Placing major substation electric equipment (such as transformers) away from the existing substation property lines.

Table 1 on page 6 summarizes "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options that SCE considered for the Proposed Project:

SCE's plan for applying the above "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options for the Proposed Project is consistent with CPUC's EMF policy and with the direction of leading national and international health agencies. Furthermore, the plan complies with SCE's EMF Design Guidelines[2], and with applicable national and state safety standards for new electric facilities.

[2] EMF Design Guidelines, August 2006.

Table 1- Summary of "No-cost and Low-cost" Magnetic Field Reduction Design Options

Area No.	Location[3]	Adjacent Land Use[4]	MF Reduction Design Options Considered	Estimated Cost to Adopt	Design Option(s) Adopted? (Yes/No)	Reason(s) if not adopted
Section 1:	From Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 66 kV Line Tapping point along Read Road to Sunset Valley Road	2, 5, 6	• Taller poles • Compact Pole-head Design	• No-Cost • No-Cost	• Yes • Yes	
Section 2:	From Moorpark-Royal No. 2 66 kV line tapping point to along Sunset Valley Road to Read Road	5, 6	• Compact Pole-head Design • Taller Poles	• No-Cost • No-Cost	• Yes • Yes	
Section 3:	From intersection of Read Road and Sunset Valley along Read Road to Proposed Substation	2, 3, 6	• Taller poles • Phasing Circuits for field reduction	• Low-Cost • No-Cost	• Yes • Yes	
Presidential Substation	South of Olsen Road and West of Country Club Drive	3, 6	• Placing major substation electric equipment (such as transformers) away from the existing substation property lines	• No-Cost	• Yes	

[3] This column shows the major cross streets, existing subtransmission lines, or substation name as reference points.

[4] Land usage codes are as follows: 1) schools, licensed day-cares, and hospitals, 2) residential, 3) commercial/industrial, 4) recreational, 5) agricultural, and 6) undeveloped land.

II. BACKGROUND REGARDING EMF AND PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH ON EMF

There are many sources of power frequency[5] electric and magnetic fields, including internal household and building wiring, electrical appliances, and electric power transmission and distribution lines. There have been numerous scientific studies about the potential health effects of EMF. After many years of research, the scientific community has been unable to determine if exposures to EMF cause health hazards. State and federal public health regulatory agencies have determined that setting numeric exposure limits is not appropriate.[6]

Many of the questions about possible connections between EMF exposures and specific diseases have been successfully resolved due to an aggressive international research program. However, potentially important public health questions remain about whether there is a link between EMF exposures and certain diseases, including childhood leukemia and a variety of adult diseases (e.g., adult cancers and miscarriages). As a result, some health authorities have identified magnetic field exposures as a possible human carcinogen. As summarized in greater detail below, these conclusions are consistent with the following published reports: the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) 1999[7], the National Radiation Protection Board (NRPB) 2001[8], the International Commission on non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 2001, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) 2002[9], and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) 2002[10.]

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5 In U.S., it is 60 Hertz (Hz).

6 CPUC Decision 06-01-042, p. 6, footnote 10

7 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences' Report on Health Effects from Exposures to Power-Line frequency Electric and Magnetic Fields, NIH Publication No. 99-4493, June 1999.

8 National Radiological Protection Board, Electromagnetic Fields and the Risk of Cancer, Report of an Advisory Group on Non-ionizing Radiation, Chilton, U.K. 2001

9 California Department of Health Services, An Evaluation of the Possible Risks from Electric and Magnetic Fields from Power Lines, Internal Wiring, Electrical Occupations, and Appliances, June 2002.

10 World Health Organization / International Agency for Research on Cancer, IARC Monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to humans (2002), Non-ionizing radiation, Part 1: Static and extremely low-frequency (ELF) electric and magnetic fields, IARCPress, Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer, Monograph, vol. 80, p. 338, 2002

The federal government conducted EMF research as a part of a $45-million research program managed by the NIEHS. This program, known as the EMF RAPID (Research and Public Information Dissemination), submitted its final report to the U.S. Congress on June 15, 1999. The report concluded that:

- "The scientific evidence suggesting that ELF-EMF exposures pose any health risk is weak."[11]
- "The NIEHS concludes that ELF-EMF exposure cannot be recognized as entirely safe because of weak scientific evidence that exposure may pose a leukemia hazard."[12]
- "The NIEHS suggests that the level and strength of evidence supporting ELF-EMF exposure as a human health hazard are insufficient to warrant aggressive regulatory actions; thus, we do not recommend actions such as stringent standards on electric appliances and a national program to bury all transmission and distribution lines. Instead, the evidence suggests passive measures such as a continued emphasis on educating both the public and the regulated community on means aimed at reducing exposures. NIEHS suggests that the power industry continue its current practice of siting power lines to reduce exposures and continue to explore ways to reduce the creation of magnetic fields around transmission and distribution lines without creating new hazards."[13]

In 2001, Britain's NRPB arrived at a similar conclusion:

> "After a wide-ranging and thorough review of scientific research, an independent Advisory Group to the Board of NRPB has concluded that the power frequency electromagnetic fields that exist in the vast majority of homes are not a cause of cancer in general. However, some epidemiological studies do indicate a possible small risk of childhood leukemia associated with exposures to unusually high levels of power frequency magnetic fields."[14]

In 2002, three scientists for CDHS concluded:

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[11] National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, NIEHS Report on Health Effects from Exposures to Power-Frequency Electric and Magnetic Fields, p. ii, NIH Publication No. 99-4493, 1999

[12] *ibid.*, p. iii

[13] *ibid.*, p. 37 - 38

[14] NRPB, NRPB Advisory Group on Non-ionizing Radiation Power Frequency Electromagnetic Fields and the Risk of Cancer, NRPB Press Release May 2001

> "To one degree or another, all three of the [CDHS] scientists are inclined to believe that EMFs can cause some degree of increased risk of childhood leukemia, adult brain cancer, Lou Gehrig's Disease, and miscarriage.
>
> They [CDHS] strongly believe that EMFs do not increase the risk of birth defects, or low birth weight.
>
> They [CDHS] strongly believe that EMFs are not universal carcinogens, since there are a number of cancer types that are not associated with EMF exposure.
>
> To one degree or another they [CDHS] are inclined to believe that EMFs do not cause an increased risk of breast cancer, heart disease, Alzheimer's disease, depression, or symptoms attributed by some to a sensitivity to EMFs. However, all three scientists had judgments that were "close to the dividing line between believing and not believing" that EMFs cause some degree of increased risk of suicide, or
>
> For adult leukemia, two of the scientists are 'close to the dividing line between believing or not believing' and one was 'prone to believe' that EMFs cause some degree of increased risk."[15]

Also in 2002, the World Health Organization's (WHO) IARC concluded:

> "ELF magnetic fields are possibly carcinogenic to humans"[16], based on consistent statistical associations of high-level residential magnetic fields with a doubling of risk of childhood leukemia...Children who are exposed to residential ELF magnetic fields less than 0.4 microTesla (4.0 milliGauss) have no increased risk for leukemia…. In contrast, "no consistent relationship has been seen in studies of childhood brain tumors or cancers at other sites and residential ELF electric and magnetic fields."[17]

In June of 2007, the WHO issued a report on their multi-year investigation of EMF and the possible health effects. After reviewing scientific data from numerous EMF and human health studies, they concluded:

> "Scientific evidence suggesting that everyday, chronic low-intensity (above 0.3-0.4 μT [3-4 mG]) power-frequency magnetic field exposure poses a health risk is based on epidemiological

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[15] CDHS, An Evaluation of the Possible Risks From Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs) From Power Lines, Internal Wiring, Electrical Occupations and Appliances, p. 3, 2002

[16] IARC, Monographs, Part I, Vol. 80, p. 338

[17] *ibid.*, p. 332 - 334

studies demonstrating a consistent pattern of increased risk for childhood leukaemia."[18]

"In addition, virtually all of the laboratory evidence and the mechanistic evidence fail to support a relationship between low-level ELF magnetic fields and changes in biological function or disease status. Thus, on balance, the evidence is not strong enough to be considered causal, but sufficiently strong to remain a concern."[19]

"A number of other diseases have been investigated for possible association with ELF magnetic field exposure. These include cancers in both children and adults, depression, suicide, reproductive dysfunction, developmental disorders, immunological modifications and neurological disease. The scientific evidence supporting a linkage between ELF magnetic fields and any of these diseases is much weaker than for childhood leukaemia and in some cases (for example, for cardiovascular disease or breast cancer) the evidence is sufficient to give confidence that magnetic fields do not cause the disease"[20]

"Furthermore, given both the weakness of the evidence for a link between exposure to ELF magnetic fields and childhood leukaemia, and the limited impact on public health if there is a link, the benefits of exposure reduction on health are unclear. Thus the costs of precautionary measures should be very low."[21]

III. APPLICATION OF THE CPUC'S "NO-COST AND LOW-COST" EMF POLICY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Recognizing the scientific uncertainty over the connection between EMF exposures and health effects, the CPUC adopted a policy that addresses public concern over EMF with a combination of education, information, and precaution-based approaches. Specifically, Decision 93-11-013 established a precautionary based "no-cost and low-cost" EMF policy for California's regulated electric utilities based on recognition that scientific research had not demonstrated that

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[18] WHO, Environmental Health Criteria 238, EXTREMELY LOW FREQUENCY FIELDS, p. 11 - 12, 2007

[19] *ibid*., p. 12

[20] *ibid*., p. 12

[21] *ibid*., p. 13

exposures to EMF cause health hazards and that it was inappropriate to set numeric standards that would limit exposure.

In 2006, the CPUC completed its review and update of its EMF Policy in Decision 06-01-042. This decision reaffirmed the finding that state and federal public health regulatory agencies have not established a direct link between exposure to EMF and human health effects,[22] and the policy direction that (1) use of numeric exposure limits was not appropriate in setting utility design guidelines to address EMF,[23] and (2) existing "no-cost and low-cost" precautionary-based EMF policy should be continued for proposed electrical facilities. The decision also reaffirmed that EMF concerns brought up during Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) and Permit to Construct (PTC) proceedings for electric and transmission and substation facilities should be limited to the utility's compliance with the CPUC's "no-cost and low-cost" policies.[24]

The decision directed regulated utilities to hold a workshop to develop standard approaches for EMF Design Guidelines and such a workshop was held on February 21, 2006. Consistent design guidelines have been developed that describe the routine magnetic field reduction measures that regulated California electric utilities consider for new and upgraded transmission line and transmission substation projects. SCE filed its revised EMF Design Guidelines with the CPUC on July 26, 2006.

"No-cost and low-cost" measures to reduce magnetic fields would be implemented for this project in accordance with SCE's EMF Design Guidelines. In summary, the process of

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[22] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, Conclusion of Law No. 5, mimeo. p. 19 ("As discussed in the rulemaking, a direct link between exposure to EMF and human health effects has yet to be proven despite numerous studies including a study ordered by this Commission and conducted by DHS.").

[23] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, mimeo. p. 17 - 18 ("Furthermore, we do not request that utilities include non-routine mitigation measures, or other mitigation measures that are based on numeric values of EMF exposure, in revised design guidelines or apply mitigation measures to reconfigurations or relocations of less than 2,000 feet, the distance under which exemptions apply under GO 131-D. Non-routine mitigation measures should only be considered under unique circumstances.").

[24] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, Conclusion of Law No. 2, ("EMF concerns in future CPCN and PTC proceedings for electric and transmission and substation facilities should be limited to the utility's compliance with the Commission's low-cost/no-cost policies.").

evaluating "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction measures and prioritizing within and between land usage classes considers the following:

1. SCE's priority in the design of any electrical facility is public and employee safety. Without exception, design and construction of an electric power system must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, applicable safety codes, and each electric utility's construction standards. Furthermore, transmission and subtransmission lines and substations must be constructed so that they can operate reliably at their design capacity. Their design must be compatible with other facilities in the area and the cost to operate and maintain the facilities must be reasonable.
2. As a supplement to Step 1, SCE follows the CPUC's direction to undertake "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction measures for new and upgraded electrical facilities. Any proposed "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field measures, must, however, meet the requirements described in Step 1 above. The CPUC defines "no-cost and low-cost" measures as follows:
   - Low-cost measures, in aggregate, should:
     - Cost in the range of 4 percent of the total project cost.
     - Result in magnetic field reductions of "15% or greater at the utility ROW [right-of-way]…"[25]

   The CPUC Decision stated,

   > "We direct the utilities to use 4 percent as a benchmark in developing their EMF mitigation guidelines. We will not establish 4 percent as an absolute cap at this time because we do not want to arbitrarily eliminate a potential measure that might be available but costs

[25] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, p. 10

more than the 4 percent figure. Conversely, the utilities are encouraged to use effective measures that cost less than 4 percent."[26]

3. The CPUC provided further policy direction in Decision 06-01-042, stating that, "[a]lthough equal mitigation for an entire class is a desirable goal, we will not limit the spending of EMF mitigation to zero on the basis that not all class members can benefit."[27] While Decision 06-01-042 directs the utilities to favor schools, day-care facilities and hospitals over residential areas when applying low-cost magnetic field reduction measures, prioritization within a class can be difficult on a project case-by-case basis because schools, day-care facilities, and hospitals are often integrated into residential areas, and many licensed day-care facilities are housed in private homes, and can be easily moved from one location to another. Therefore, it may be practical for public schools, licensed day-care centers, hospitals, and residential land uses to be grouped together to receive highest prioritization for low-cost magnetic field reduction measures. Commercial and industrial areas may be grouped as a second priority group, followed by recreational and agricultural areas as the third group. Low-cost magnetic field reduction measures will not be considered for undeveloped land, such as open space, state and national parks, and Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service lands. When spending for low-cost measures would otherwise disallow equitable magnetic field reduction for all areas within a single land-use class, prioritization can be achieved by considering location and/or density of permanently occupied structures on lands adjacent to the projects, as appropriate.

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[26] CPUC Decision 93-11-013, § 3.3.2, p.10.
[27] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, p. 10

This FMP contains descriptions of various magnetic field models and the calculated results of magnetic field levels based on those models. These calculated results are provided only for purposes of identifying the relative differences in magnetic field levels among various transmission or subtransmission line design alternatives under a specific set of modeling assumptions and determining whether particular design alternatives can achieve magnetic field level reductions of 15 percent or more. The calculated results are not intended to be predictors of the actual magnetic field levels at any given time or at any specific location if and when the project is constructed. This is because magnetic field levels depend upon a variety of variables, including load growth, customer electricity usage, and other factors beyond SCE's control. The CPUC affirmed this in D. 06-01-042 stating:

> "Our [CPUC] review of the modeling methodology provided in the utility [EMF] design guidelines indicates that it accomplishes its purpose, which is to measure the relative differences between alternative mitigation measures. Thus, the modeling indicates relative differences in magnetic field reductions between different transmission line construction methods, but does not measure actual environmental magnetic fields."[28]

VI. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SCE proposes to construct the Proposed Project to meet forecasted electrical demands in the cities of Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks, as well as adjacent areas of unincorporated Ventura County. The Proposed Project would include the following components:

- A new 66/16 kV distribution substation on an approximate three acre parcel
- Two new 66 kV subtransmission line segments (approximately 3.5 miles long) that would feed the proposed substation from existing 66 kV subtransmission lines. Along a short portion of a line segment, two subtransmission lines will be installed underground beneath the 23 Freeway (approximately 900 feet in length) for engineering reasons (not for EMF reduction).

[28] CPUC Decision 06-01-042, p. 11

- Four new 16 kV distribution getaways
- Two new 66 kV subtransmission getaways

The Proposed Project is planned to be operational June 2011 to ensure that safe and reliable electric service is available to serve customer electrical demand.

Figure 1 below shows the overall project areas showing the proposed substation site as well as proposed subtransmission line routes (Proposed Routes). SCE's proposed substation site is located on the south side of Olsen Road in the City of Thousand Oaks. The Proposed 66 kV Subtransmission Source Line Route is approximately 3.5 mile and connects two existing subtransmission lines to two new subtransmission source lines.

The first source line would connect to the Moorpark-Thousand Oaks No. 2 66 kV subtransmission line near the intersection of Read Road and Moorpark Road in unincorporated Ventura County. This subtransmission source line would extend east along the south side of Read Road to the intersection of Read Road and Sunset Valley Road

The second subtransmission source line would connect to the Moorpark-Royal No. 2 66 kV subtransmission line near the intersection Tierra Rejada Road and Sunset Valley Road in unincorporated Ventura County. This subtransmission source line would extend south along Sunset Valley Road until it reaches the intersection of Sunset Valley Road and Read Road.

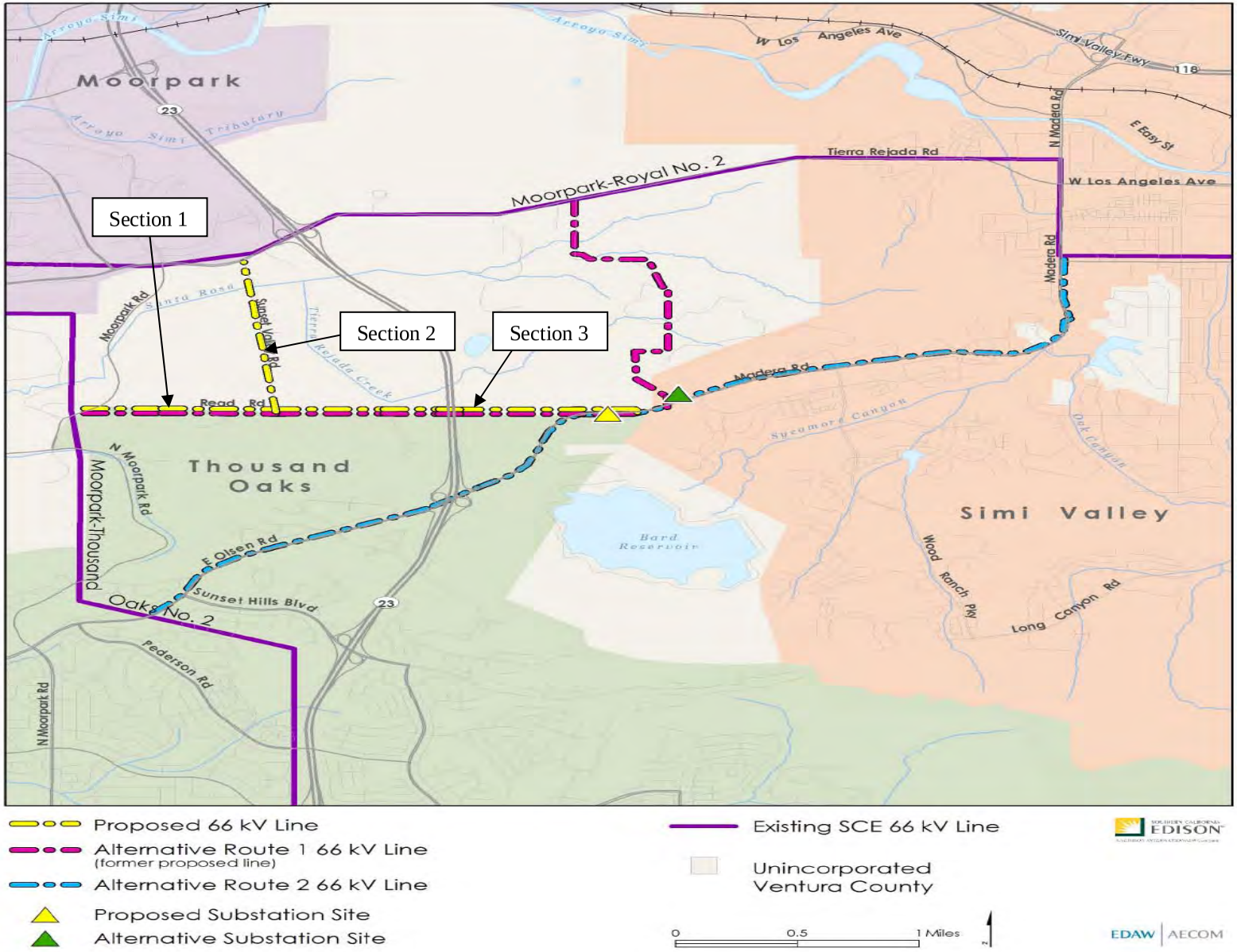
The two subtransmission lines would meet at the intersection of Read Road and Sunset Valley Road within the City of Thousand Oaks. From this intersection, the subtransmission lines will continue on the same pole line along Read Road to near the edge of the Caltrans right of way (ROW), will be installed underground to cross below State Highway 23 and continue overhead east of the highway within the same ROW corridor as the existing 16 kV into the substation site.

For the purpose of analyzing possible field reduction, the line routes will be broken up into three sections as follows:

- Section 1: Along Read Road from the intersection of Read Road and Moorpark Road to the intersection of Read Road and Sunset Valley Road

- Section 2: Along Sunset Valley Road from the intersection of Tierra Rejada Road and Sunset Valley Road to the intersection of Sunset Valley and Read Road
- Section 3: Along Read Road from the intersection of Sunset Valley Road and Read Road to the proposed substation

Figure 1. Project Area and Proposed Routes



Currently, there are no schools along the Proposed Routes. The Proposed Routes run adjacent to few scattered homes in mainly agricultural areas. The Proposed Substation location is approximately 350 feet, property line to property line, from a preschool/ day-care center[29]. This distance exceeds the California Department of Education setback guidance for new schools of 100 feet for 66 kV facilities.

The total cost of this project is approximately $35.8 million in 2008 constant dollars[30]. Four percent of the proposed project cost is $1.4 million. SCE engineers added magnetic field reduction measures early in the design phase for this project. The total project cost, therefore, includes "low-cost" magnetic field reduction measures in the proposed designs.

V. EVALUATION OF "NO-COST AND LOW-COST" MAGNETIC FIELD REDUCTION DESIGN OPTIONS

For the purpose of evaluating "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options, the Proposed Project is divided into two parts:

- Part 1: Proposed 66 kV Subtransmission Lines
- Part 2: Proposed Presidential 66 kV Substation

Part 1: Proposed 66 kV Subtransmission Lines

After ten years of evaluating and implementing no-cost and low-cost magnetic field reduction design options for subtransmission line designs, SCE established preferred overhead 66 kV and 115 kV subtransmission line designs in 2004. These preferred designs incorporate the most effective no-cost and low-cost magnetic field reduction design options (such as pole-head

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[29] Tutor Time Learning Center, 1080 Country Club Drive, Simi Valley

[30] This is an order of magnitude estimate, prepared in advance of final engineering and prior to CPUC approval. Pension and benefits, administrative and general expenses, and allowance for funds used during construction (approximately 17 percent of project cost) are not included in this estimate.

configurations and taller poles). For overhead 66 kV subtransmission lines, SCE's preferred designs[31] are shown in Table 2:

Table 2. Preferred Overhead 66 kV Subtransmission Line Designs with Most Effective Magnetic Field Reduction Design Options Incorporated		
	66 kV Overhead Construction	
	Single Circuit Design	Double Circuit Design
Base Pole Height	70 feet	75 feet
Base Pole-head Configuration	"Triangle" or equivalent	"Double-Circuit"
Minimum Clearance	35 feet	35 feet

Please note that following magnetic field models and the calculated results of magnetic field levels are intended only for purposes of identifying the relative differences in magnetic field levels among various subtransmission line design alternatives under a specific set of modeling assumptions (see §VII-Appendix A for more detailed information about the calculation assumptions and loading conditions) and determining whether particular subtransmission design alternatives can achieve magnetic field level reductions of 15 percent or more. The calculated results are not intended to be predictors of the actual magnetic field levels at any given time or at any specific location when the project is constructed.

Section 1

The typical proposed single-circuit 66 kV overhead subtransmission design (Proposed Design) used for Section 1 is shown on Figure 2. The typical pole height for this section is 75 ft.

No-Cost Field Reduction Measures: The proposed design for Section 1 includes the following no-cost field reduction measure:

1. Using of pole heights that exceed SCE's preferred design

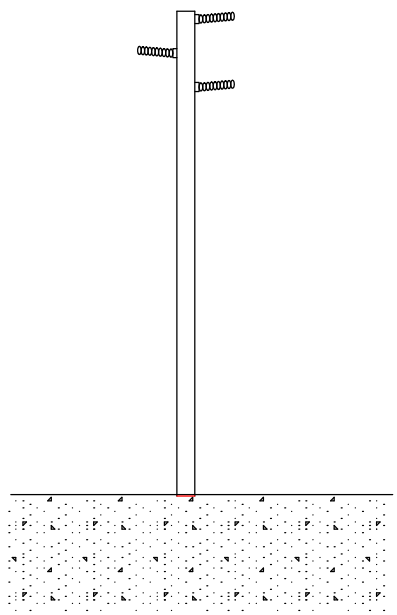
[31] Exceptions to the "preferred design" are recommended by the primary designer based on engineering & safety requirements.

2. Selecting compact pole-head configurations with reduced phase-to-phase distance

Low-Cost Field Reduction Options: This design utilizes pole heights that exceed the SCE preferred design; therefore, use of taller poles was not investigated.

Magnetic Field Calculations: Figure 3 and Table 3 show the calculated magnetic field levels for proposed design. These calculations were made using the typical pole height of 75 feet for the proposed Section 1 structures.

Figure 2. Proposed 66 kV Designs for Section 1[32]



[32] The purpose of this figure is to depict the construction design of voltages greater than 50 kV and does not included the proposed electrical facilities of voltages less than 50 kV or communication equipment.

Figure 3. A Design Comparison of Calculated Magnetic Field Levels[33]
For Section 1 (Along Read Road Route to Sunset Valley Road)

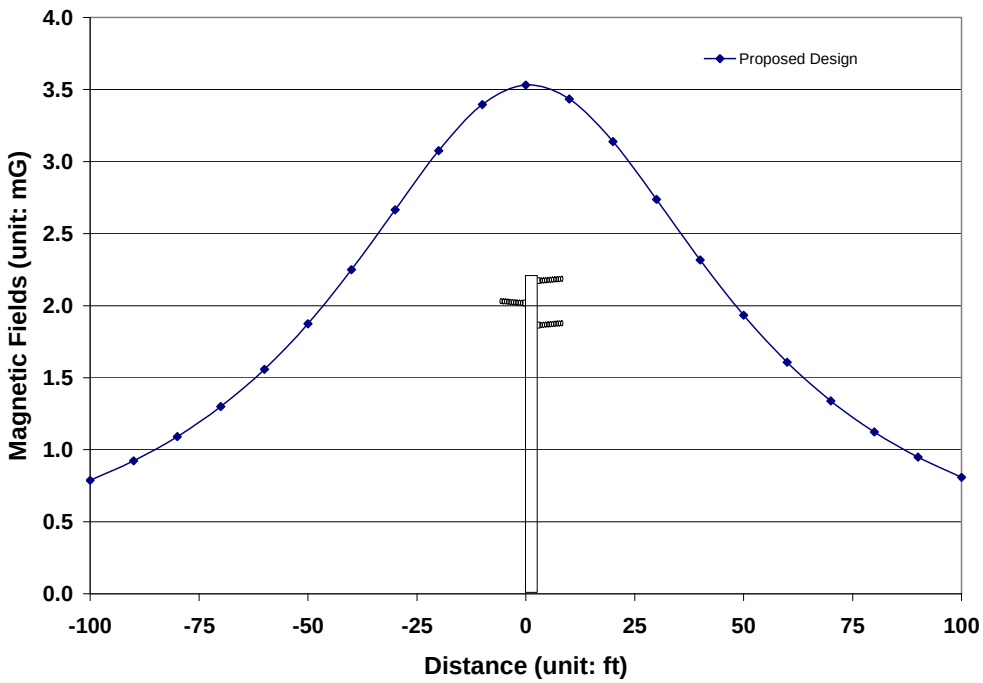


Table 3. A Comparison of Calculated Magnetic Fields[34] for Section 1 (Along Read Road Route to Sunset Valley Road)				
Design Options	10 ft. North of Center Line (mG)	% Reduction	10 ft. South of Center Line (mG)	% Reduction
Proposed Design	3.4	N/A	3.4	N/A

[33] This graph depicts calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

[34] This table lists calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

Section 2

The typical proposed single-circuit 66 kV overhead subtransmission design (Proposed Design) used for Section 2 is shown on Figure 4. The typical pole height for this section is 70 ft.

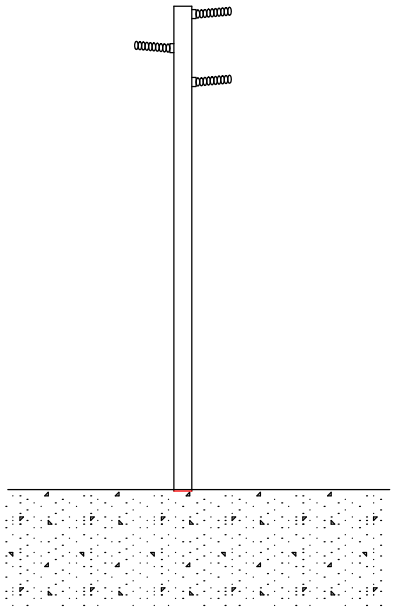
No-Cost Field Reduction Measures: The proposed design for Section 2 includes the following no-cost field reduction measure:

1. Using poles heights that meet SCE's preferred design
2. Selecting compact pole-head configurations with reduced phase-to-phase distance

Low-Cost Field Reduction Options: This design meets the SCE preferred design; therefore, low-cost measures were not investigated for Segment 2.

Magnetic Field Calculations: Figure 5 and Table 4 show the calculated magnetic field levels for the proposed design. These calculations were made using the typical pole height of 70 feet for the proposed Section 2 structures.

Figure 4. Proposed 66 kV Designs for Section 2[35]



[35] The purpose of this figure is to depict the construction design of voltages greater than 50 kV and does not included the proposed electrical facilities of voltages less than 50 kV or communication equipment.

Figure 5. A Design Comparison of Calculated Magnetic Field Levels[36]

Section 2 (Along Sunset Valley Route to Read Road)

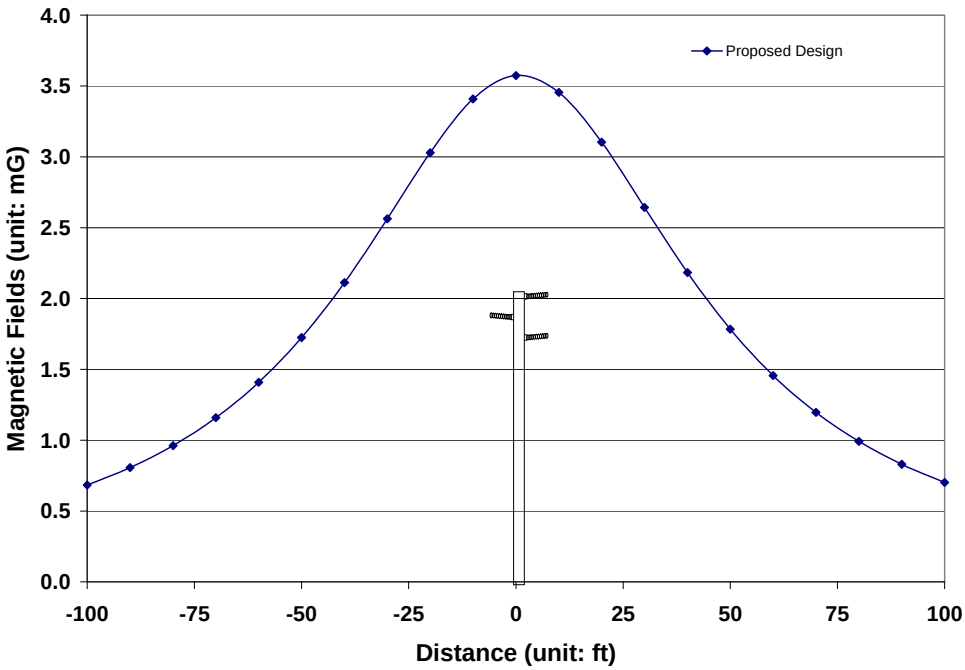


Table 4. A Comparison of Calculated Magnetic Fields[37] for Section 2 (Along Sunset Valley Route to Read Road)				
Design Options	10 ft East of Center Line (mG)	% Reduction	10 ft. West of Center Line (mG)	% Reduction
Proposed Design	3.4	N/A	3.5	N/A

[36] This graph depicts calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

[37] This table lists calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

Section 3

The typical proposed double-circuit 66 kV overhead subtransmission design (Proposed Design) for Section 3 is shown on Figure 6. The typical pole height for this section is 70 ft.

No-Cost Field Reduction Measures: The proposed design for Section 3 includes the following no-cost field reduction measure:

1. Phasing circuits to reduce the magnetic fields
2. Using double-circuit construction that reduces spacing between circuits as compared with single-circuit construction

Low-Cost Field Reduction Options: The following low-cost field reduction option was considered for the proposed design for Section 3:

1. Selecting pole heights to meet the preferred design of 75-foot engineered steel pole in residential areas along the line route

Magnetic Field Calculations: Figure 7 and Table 5 show the calculated magnetic field levels for the proposed scenario utilizing 70-foot poles and proposed with low-cost field reduction option scenario using 5 foot taller poles. The design using 5 foot taller poles, 75-foot, meets the preferred double-circuit design as listed in Table 2 and results in calculated field reductions greater than 15% compared with the proposed design without taller structures. Therefore, this design is recommended to be utilized in areas along Section 3 where there are nearby residences.

Figure 6. Proposed 66 kV Design for Section 3

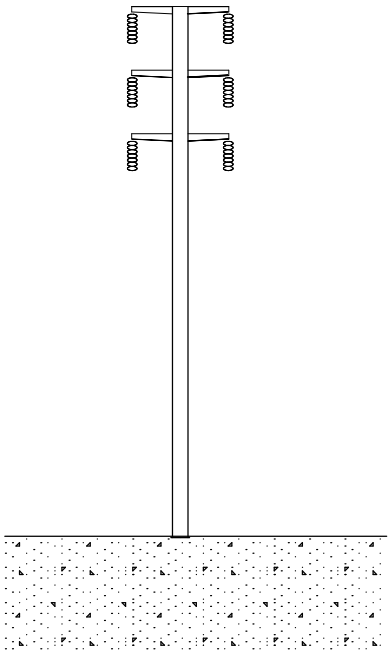


Figure 7. A Design Comparison of Calculated Magnetic Field Levels[38]

For Section 3 (Along Read Road Route from Sunset Valley Road to the Proposed Substation)

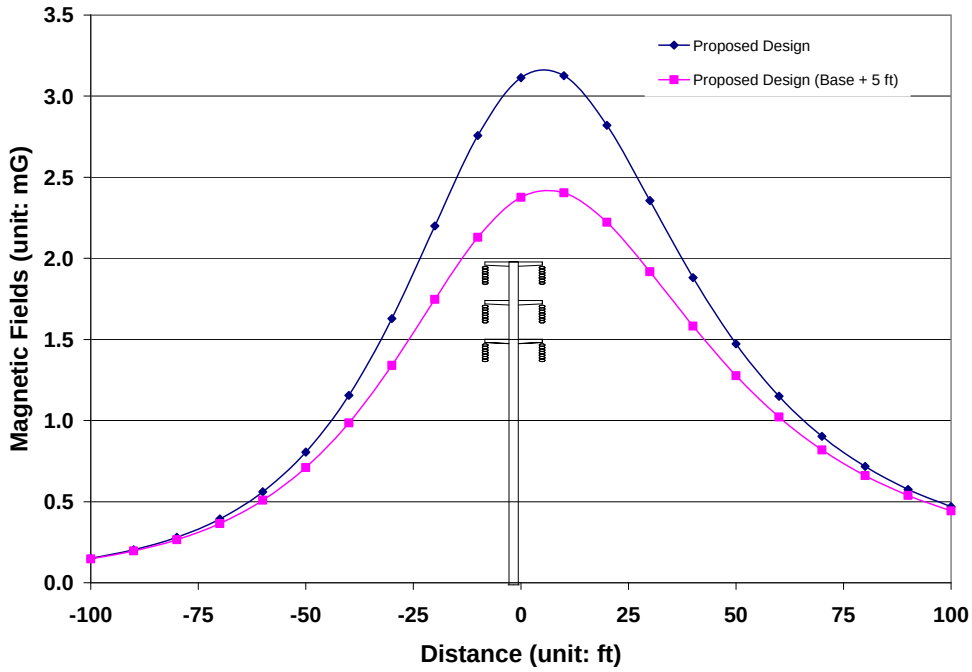


Table 5. A Comparison of Calculated Magnetic Fields[39] for Section 3 (Along Read Road Route from Sunset Valley Crossing Road to the Proposed Substation)				
Design Options	10 ft. North of Center Line (mG)	% Reduction	10 ft. South of Center Line (mG)	% Reduction
Proposed Design	2.8		3.1	
Proposed Design with Low-Cost Field Reduction (5 ft taller pole)	2.1	25	2.4	22.6

[38] This graph depicts calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

[39] This table lists calculated magnetic field levels for design comparison only and is not meant to predict actual magnetic field levels.

Part 2: Proposed Presidential 66 kV Substation

Generally, magnetic field values along the substation perimeter are low compared to the substation interior because of the distance from the perimeter to the energized equipment. Normally, the highest magnetic field values around the perimeter of a substation result from overhead power lines and underground duct banks entering and leaving the substation, and are not caused by substation equipment. Therefore, the magnetic field reduction design options generally applicable to a substation project are as follows:

- Site selection for a new substation;
- Setback of substation structures and major substation equipment (such as bus, transformers, and underground cable duct banks, etc.) from perimeter;
- Field reduction for subtransmission lines and distribution lines entering and exiting the substation.

The Substation Checklist, as shown on Table 6, is used for evaluating the no-cost and low-cost design options considered for the substation project, the design options adopted, and reasons that certain design options were not adopted.

Table 6. Substation Checklist for Examining No-cost and Low-cost Magnetic Field Reduction Design Options

No.	No-Cost and Low-Cost Magnetic Field Reduction Design Options Evaluated for a Substation Project	Design Options Adopted? (Yes/No)	Reason(s) if not Adopted
1	Are 66 kV rated transformer(s) 15 feet from the substation property line?	Yes	
2	Are 66 kV rated switch-racks, capacitor banks & bus 8 feet (or more) from the substation property line?	Yes	
3	Are 16 kV distribution underground cable duct banks 12 feet (or more) from the side property line?	Yes	
4	Are 66 kV rated transfer & operating buses configured with the transfer bus facing the nearest property line?	Yes	

This FMP includes only "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options for SCE's Proposed Routes and Proposed Substation site. SCE's Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) contains various alternative line routes and substation site(s). Comparable "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction options for the Proposed Project can be applied to all alternative subtransmission routes and substation sites. A revised FMP will be prepared should an alternative route be approved.

VI. FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING "NO-COST AND LOW-COST" MAGNETIC FIELD REDUCTION DESIGN OPTIONS

In accordance with the "EMF Design Guidelines", filed with the CPUC in compliance with CPUC Decisions 93-11-013 and 06-01-042, SCE would implement the following "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options for this project. These recommended magnetic field reduction design options would be Proposed Project:

For Proposed 66 kV Subtransmission Line Routes Sections 1:

- Utilizing pole heights that meet the Preferred Design criteria specified in SCE's EMF Design Guidelines in areas where there are residences near the proposed line route
- Selecting compact pole-head configurations with reduced phase-to-phase distance

For Proposed 66 kV Subtransmission Line Routes Section 2:

- Selecting compact pole-head configurations with reduced phase-to-phase distance
- Using poles heights that meet SCE's preferred design

For Proposed 66 kV Subtransmission Line Routes Section 3:

- Utilizing 75 foot pole heights that meet the Preferred Design criteria specified in SCE's EMF Design Guidelines in areas where there are residences near the proposed line route
- Using double-circuit construction that reduces spacing between circuits as compared with single-circuit construction
- Phasing circuits to reduce the magnetic fields (BAC-CAB or equivalent):
    - Moorpark-Presidential-Thousand Oaks 66 kV - BAC (top to bottom)
    - Moorpark-Presidential-Royal 66 kV – CAB (top to bottom)

For Proposed Presidential 66 kV Substation:

- Placing major substation electric equipment (such as transformers) away from the existing substation property lines

The recommended "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options listed above are based upon preliminary engineering designs, and therefore, they are subject to change during the final engineering designs. If the final engineering designs are different than preliminary engineering designs, SCE, however, would implement comparable "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options. If the final engineering designs are significantly different (in the context of evaluating and implementing CPUC's "no-cost and low-cost" EMF Policy) than the preliminary designs, a supplemental FMP will be prepared.

SCE's plan for applying the above "no-cost and low-cost" magnetic field reduction design options uniformly for the Proposed Project is consistent with the CPUC's EMF Decisions No. 93-11-013 and No. 06-01-042, and also with recommendations made by the U.S. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Furthermore, the recommendations above meet the CPUC approved EMF Design Guidelines as well as all applicable national and state safety standards for new electric facilities.

VII. Appendix A: two-dimenSional model assumptions and year 2011 forecasted loading conditions

Magnetic Field Assumptions:

SCE' uses a computer program titled "MFields"[40] to model the magnetic field characteristics of various subtransmission designs options. All magnetic field models and the calculated results of magnetic field levels presented in this document are intended only for purposes of identifying the relative differences in magnetic field levels among various subtransmission line design alternatives under a specific set of modeling assumptions and determining whether particular subtransmission design alternatives can achieve magnetic field level reductions of 15 percent or more. The calculated results are not intended to be predictors of the actual magnetic field levels at any given time or at any specific location if and when the project is constructed.

Typical two-dimensional magnetic field modeling assumptions include:

- All subtransmission lines would be considered operating at forecasted loads, see Table 7 below and all conductors are straight and infinitely long;
- A 5 ft sag for all subtransmission designs;
- Magnetic field strength is calculated at a height of three feet above ground;
- Resultant magnetic fields are being used;
- All line currents are balanced (i.e. neutral or ground currents are not considered);
- Terrain is flat; and
- Dominant power flow directions are being used.

40 Kim, C, MFields for Excel, Version 2.0, 2007.

Table 7 Year 2011 Forecasted Loading Conditions for Proposed 66 kV Subtransmission Lines	
Circuit Name	**Current (Amp)**
Moorpark-Presidential-Thousand Oaks 66 kV	180
Moorpark-Presidential-Royal 66 kV	150

Note:

1. The power flow direction is from other substations to Presidential Substation.
2. Forecasted loading data is based upon scenarios representing load forecasts for the year 2011. The forecasting data is subject to change depending upon availability of generations, load increase, changes in load demand, and by many other factors.

APPENDIX C

Air Quality and GHG Emission Calculations

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Table 1
Construction Emissions Summary

Construction Equipment Exhaust

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	Days Used	CO (lb)	ROC (lb)	NOx (lb)	SOx (lb)	PM10 (lb)	PM2.5 (lb)	CO2e (lb)
Substation Grading											
Dozer	305	4	1	90	465.3	109.3	1033.6	0.9	41.7	38.3	93445.9
Loader	147	4	2	90	456.9	112.6	881.3	0.9	50.2	46.2	76691.5
Scraper	267	3	1	90	444.5	102.7	973.0	0.9	39.4	36.2	86902.4
Grader	110	3	1	90	148.9	44.9	264.9	0.2	24.2	22.3	20307.4
Backhoe	79	2	2	90	131.7	35.7	218.4	0.2	19.9	18.3	18673.0
Tamper	174	2	1	90	113.4	28.1	228.6	0.2	12.4	11.4	19502.1
Substation Civil											
Excavator	152	4	1	60	161.0	37.5	287.6	0.3	16.9	15.5	26980.1
Foundation Auger	79	6	1	15	43.8	7.7	61.2	0.1	4.7	4.3	6949.4
Foundation Auger	79	3	1	15	21.9	3.9	30.6	0.0	2.3	2.2	3474.7
Backhoe	79	3	2	60	131.7	35.7	218.4	0.2	19.9	18.3	18673.0
Skip Loader	75	3	1	60	77.6	23.3	137.8	0.1	12.6	11.6	10639.0
Skid Steer Loader	75	3	2	60	102.6	24.4	160.9	0.2	13.9	12.8	15426.7
Forklift	83	4	1	60	54.5	15.9	90.1	0.1	9.0	8.2	7517.4
17 Ton Crane	125	2	1	45	44.1	11.5	88.6	0.1	5.1	4.7	7246.3
Substation Electrical											
Scissor Lift	87	3	2	70	105.7	31.1	197.3	0.2	15.7	14.4	16034.7
Manlift	43	3	2	70	82.7	33.3	84.3	0.1	8.2	7.6	8293.0
Reach Manlift	87	4	1	70	70.5	20.7	131.5	0.1	10.5	9.6	10689.8
15 Ton Crane	125	3	1	35	51.5	13.4	103.3	0.1	5.9	5.4	8454.0
Substation Wiring											
Manlift	43	4	1	25	19.7	7.9	20.1	0.0	2.0	1.8	1974.5
Substation Transformer											
Forklift	83	1	6	30	40.9	11.9	67.6	0.1	6.7	6.2	5638.0
Crane	125	1	6	10	29.4	7.7	59.0	0.1	3.4	3.1	4830.8
Substation Paving											
Paving Roller	46	4	2	15	39.1	16.2	33.5	0.0	3.7	3.4	3145.9
Asphalt Paver	152	4	1	15	48.2	12.9	100.9	0.1	5.6	5.2	7714.6
Asphalt Curb Machine	35	3	1	15	15.1	6.5	12.1	0.0	1.4	1.3	1088.1
Tractor	45	3	1	15	16.6	6.3	14.2	0.0	1.5	1.4	1376.3
Substation Fencing											
Skid Steer Loader	75	8	1	10	22.8	5.4	35.8	0.0	3.1	2.9	3428.1
Substation Landscaping											
Tractor	45	6	1	15	33.1	12.5	28.5	0.0	3.0	2.8	2752.5
Subtransmission Line Access Road Rehabilitatior											
Dozer, D6	165	10	1	5	38.3	10.2	78.0	0.1	4.5	4.1	6073.3
Dozer, D8	305	10	1	5	64.6	15.2	143.5	0.1	5.8	5.3	12978.6
Grader	110	5	1	5	13.8	4.2	24.5	0.0	2.2	2.1	1880.3
Subtransmission Pole Framing and Setting											
Truck Mounted Crane	235	10	2	113	827.2	296.7	2959.1	2.8	113.2	104.1	253813.6
30 Ton Crane	125	10	1	113	553.8	144.1	1112.0	1.0	63.6	58.6	90980.9
Backhoe	79	10	2	113	826.8	224.2	1370.9	1.4	125.2	115.2	117225.2
Subtransmission Line TSP Footing Installation											
Truck Mounted Crane	235	10	2	33	241.6	86.6	864.2	0.8	33.0	30.4	74122.6
Backhoe	79	10	2	33	241.4	65.5	400.4	0.4	36.6	33.6	34233.9
Drilling Rig	190	10	1	33	114.7	33.0	432.4	0.7	13.0	12.0	62080.3
Subtransmission Line Conductor Installation											
Truck Mounted Crane	235	10	2	7	51.2	18.4	183.3	0.2	7.0	6.4	15723.0
Conductor Pulling Machine	120	6	1	7	23.0	6.0	38.8	0.0	3.3	3.1	3404.5
Conductor Tensioner	120	6	1	7	23.0	6.0	38.8	0.0	3.3	3.1	3404.5
TOTAL (pounds)					5,992	1,689	13,209	13	754	693	1,163,770
TOTAL (tons)					3.0	0.8	6.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	581.9

[a] Emissions [pounds, lbs] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number x Days used [days]

Emission factors are in Table 3

Table 1
Construction Emissions Summary

Motor Vehicle Exhaust

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	Days Used	CO (lb)	VOC (lb)	NO_x (lb)	SO_x (lb)	Exh. PM10 (lb)	Fug. PM10 (lb)	Exh. PM2.5 (lb)	Fug. PM2.5 (lb)	CO2e (lb)
Substation Survey												
Pickup Truck	60	2	10	9.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1251.7
Worker Commuting	60	2	10	8.6	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1009.9
Substation Grading												
Water Truck	10	1	90	9.5	2.4	32.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	3678.9
Tool Truck	5	1	90	1.6	0.2	9.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1499.5
Pickup Truck	15	1	90	11.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1408.1
Dump Truck	30	47	90	1343.1	343.6	4631.3	4.5	205.5	18.0	189.1	5.9	518726.8
Worker Commuting	60	15	90	578.4	64.0	51.6	0.7	1.8	3.7	1.6	1.3	68165.6
Substation Civil												
Water Truck	10	1	60	6.4	1.6	21.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	2452.6
Tool Truck	5	1	60	1.1	0.1	6.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	999.7
Dump Truck	10	1	60	6.4	1.6	21.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	2452.6
Worker Commuting	60	10	60	257.1	28.5	22.9	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.6	30295.8
Substation MEER												
Carry-all Truck	5	1	20	1.1	0.3	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	408.8
Stake Truck	5	1	20	1.1	0.3	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	408.8
Worker Commuting	60	4	20	34.3	3.8	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	4039.4
Substation Electrical												
Crew Truck	30	2	70	14.7	1.5	92.5	0.1	1.9	0.2	1.7	0.1	13995.5
Worker Commuting	60	10	70	299.9	33.2	26.8	0.3	0.9	1.9	0.8	0.7	35345.1
Substation Wiring												
Worker Commuting	60	5	25	53.6	5.9	4.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	6311.6
Substation Transformer												
Crew Truck	30	2	30	6.3	0.6	39.6	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	5998.1
Low Bed Truck	30	1	30	9.5	2.4	32.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	3678.9
Worker Commuting	60	6	30	77.1	8.5	6.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	9088.8
Substation Testing												
Crew Truck	30	1	80	8.4	0.9	52.9	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	7997.4
Worker Commuting	60	2	80	68.6	7.6	6.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	8078.9
Substation Maintenance												
Maintenance Truck	30	2	30	6.3	0.6	39.6	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	5998.1
Worker Commuting	60	2	30	25.7	2.8	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	3029.6
Substation Paving												
Crew Truck	30	2	15	3.2	0.3	19.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2999.0
Stake Truck	10	1	15	1.6	0.4	5.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	613.2
Dump Truck	10	1	15	1.6	0.4	5.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	613.2
Worker Commuting	60	6	15	38.6	4.3	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	4544.4
Substation Fencing												
Flatbed Truck	10	1	10	1.1	0.3	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	408.8
Pickup Truck	5	1	10	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2
Worker Commuting	60	4	10	17.1	1.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	2019.7
Substation Landscaping												
Dump Truck	10	1	15	1.6	0.4	5.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	613.2
Worker Commuting	60	6	15	38.6	4.3	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	4544.4
Subtransmission Line Survey												
Pickup Truck	10	1	10	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.3
Worker Commuting	60	2	10	8.6	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1009.9
Subtransmission Line Access Road Rehabilitatior												
Water Truck	10	1	5	0.5	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	204.4
Crew Truck (gasoline)	10	2	5	0.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	333.2
Light Truck	10	2	5	0.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	333.2
Worker Commuting	60	3	5	6.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	757.4
Subtransmission Pole Framing and Setting												
Water Truck	10	1	113	12.0	3.1	41.2	0.0	1.8	0.2	1.7	0.1	4619.1
Crew Truck (gasoline)	10	2	113	7.9	0.8	49.8	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	7530.9
Framing Truck	10	1	113	4.0	0.4	24.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	3765.5
Line Truck	10	2	113	23.9	6.1	82.5	0.1	3.7	0.3	3.4	0.1	9238.2
Bucket Truck	10	2	113	7.9	0.8	49.8	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	7530.9
Light Truck	10	2	113	7.9	0.8	49.8	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	7530.9
Worker Commuting	60	10	113	484.2	53.6	43.2	0.6	1.5	3.1	1.4	1.1	57057.2
Subtransmission Line TSP Footing Installation												
Water Truck	10	1	33	3.5	0.9	12.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	1348.9
Crew Truck (gasoline)	10	2	33	2.3	0.2	14.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2199.3
Concrete Truck	60	1	33	21.0	5.4	72.3	0.1	3.2	0.3	3.0	0.1	8093.6
Worker Commuting	60	6	33	84.8	9.4	7.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	9997.6
Subtransmission Line Conductor Installation												
Flatbed Truck	10	2	7	1.5	0.4	5.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	572.3
Crew Truck (gasoline)	10	2	7	0.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	466.5
Line Truck	10	2	7	1.5	0.4	5.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	572.3
Worker Commuting	60	12	7	36.0	4.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	4241.4
Subtransmission Line Material Delivery												
Flatbed Truck	10	1	6	0.6	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	245.3
Worker Commuting	60	3	6	7.7	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	908.9
Subtransmission Line Restoration												
Water Truck	10	1	4	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	163.5
Pickup Truck	10	1	4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7
Worker Commuting	60	5	4	8.6	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1009.9
Fiber Optic Installation												
Crew Truck	20	1	10	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	168.3
TOTAL (pounds)				3,678	616	5,642	8	237	34	218	12	882,773
TOTAL (tons)				1.8	0.3	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	441.4

[a] Emissions [pounds, lbs] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [mi/day] x Number vehicles x Days used
Emission factors are in Table 4

Table 2
Annual Operation Emissions

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	Trips per Year	CO (lb)	VOC (lb)	NO_x (lb)	SO_x (lb)	Exh. PM10 (lb)	Fug. PM10 (lb)	Exh. PM2.5 (lb)	Fug. PM2.5 (lb)	CO2e (tons)
Crew Truck	20	1	48	3.4	0.3	21.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6
Total Vehicle Exhaust				**3.4**	**0.3**	**21.1**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**1.6**

[a] Emissions [lb] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number x Trips per Year
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	Trips per Year	PM10 (lb)[a]	PM2.5 (lb)[a]
Crew Truck	Paved	20	1	48	0.3	0.0
Crew Truck	Unpaved	0	1	48	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive					**0.3**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number x Trips per Year
Emission factors are in Table 27

SF_6 Leakage

Item	Value	Units
SF_6 per Breaker	30	pounds
No. Breakers	5	
Total SF_6	150	pounds
Annual Leakage Rate	1	percent
Annual Emissions	1.5	pounds
Global Warming Potential[a]	23,200	
CO_2e Emissions[b]	**34,800**	**pounds**
CO_2e Emissions[b]	**17**	**tons**

[a] Based on Table C.1 from California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, Version 3.0, April 2008.
http://www.climateregistry.org/resources/docs/protocols/grp/GRP_V3_April2008_FINAL.pdf

[b] CO_2e emissions [lbs] = SF_6 emissions [lb] x Global warming potential [lb CO_2e/lb SF_6]

Table 3
Construction Equipment Exhaust Emission Factors

Equipment Type	Fuel	Horse-power	ARB Off-Road Model Category	CO (lb/hr)[a]	ROC (lb/hr)[a]	NO_X (lb/hr)[a]	SO_X (lb/hr)[a]	PM10 (lb/hr)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/hr)[b]	CO_2e (lb/hr)[a]
Dozer	Diesel	305	Crawler Tractors	1.292	0.304	2.871	0.003	0.116	0.107	259.6
Loader	Diesel	147	Rubber Tired Loaders	0.635	0.156	1.224	0.001	0.070	0.064	106.5
Scraper	Diesel	267	Scrapers	1.646	0.380	3.604	0.003	0.146	0.134	321.9
Grader	Diesel	110	Graders	0.551	0.166	0.981	0.001	0.090	0.083	75.2
Backhoe	Diesel	79	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.366	0.099	0.607	0.001	0.055	0.051	51.9
Tamper	Diesel	174	Rollers	0.630	0.156	1.270	0.001	0.069	0.063	108.3
Excavator	Diesel	152	Excavators	0.671	0.156	1.198	0.001	0.070	0.065	112.4
Foundation Auger	Diesel	79	Bore/Drill Rigs	0.486	0.086	0.680	0.001	0.052	0.048	77.2
Skip Loader	Diesel	75	Rubber Tired Loaders	0.431	0.129	0.765	0.001	0.070	0.064	59.1
Skid Steer Loader	Diesel	75	Skid Steer Loaders	0.285	0.068	0.447	0.001	0.039	0.036	42.9
Forklift	Diesel	83	Forklifts	0.227	0.066	0.375	0.000	0.037	0.034	31.3
17 Ton Crane	Diesel	125	Cranes	0.490	0.128	0.984	0.001	0.056	0.052	80.5
Scissor Lift	Diesel	87	Aerial Lifts	0.252	0.074	0.470	0.000	0.037	0.034	38.2
Manlift	Diesel	43	Aerial Lifts	0.197	0.079	0.201	0.000	0.020	0.018	19.7
Reach Manlift	Diesel	87	Aerial Lifts	0.252	0.074	0.470	0.000	0.037	0.034	38.2
15 Ton Crane	Diesel	125	Cranes	0.490	0.128	0.984	0.001	0.056	0.052	80.5
Crane	Diesel	125	Cranes	0.490	0.128	0.984	0.001	0.056	0.052	80.5
Paving Roller	Diesel	46	Rollers	0.326	0.135	0.279	0.000	0.031	0.028	26.2
Asphalt Paver	Diesel	152	Pavers	0.803	0.215	1.682	0.001	0.094	0.086	128.6
Asphalt Curb Machine	Diesel	35	Paving Equipment	0.335	0.145	0.268	0.000	0.032	0.029	24.2
Tractor	Diesel	45	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.368	0.139	0.316	0.000	0.034	0.031	30.6
Dozer, D6	Diesel	165	Crawler Tractors	0.765	0.204	1.560	0.001	0.090	0.082	121.5
Dozer, D8	Diesel	305	Crawler Tractors	1.292	0.304	2.871	0.003	0.116	0.107	259.6
Truck Mounted Crane	Diesel	235	Cranes	0.366	0.131	1.309	0.001	0.050	0.046	112.3
Conductor Pulling Machine	Diesel	120	Other Construction Equipment	0.547	0.144	0.924	0.001	0.079	0.073	81.1
Conductor Tensioner	Diesel	120	Other Construction Equipment	0.547	0.144	0.924	0.001	0.079	0.073	81.1
30 Ton Crane	Diesel	125	Cranes	0.490	0.128	0.984	0.001	0.056	0.052	80.5
Drilling Rig	Diesel	190	Bore/Drill Rigs	0.348	0.100	1.310	0.002	0.040	0.036	188.1

a From Table 25

b Diesel PM2.5 emission factor [lb/hr] = PM10 emission factor [lb/hr] x PM2.5 fraction of PM10

PM2.5 Fraction of PM10 in Diesel Engine Exhaust = 0.920

From Appendix A, Final–Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds, SCAQMD, October 2006, http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/PM2_5/PM2_5.html

Table 4
2009 Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission Factors

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Class	Emission Factors[a]								
		CO (lb/mi)	VOC (lb/mi)	NO_x (lb/mi)	SO_x (lb/mi)	Exh. PM10 (lb/mi)	Fug. PM10 (lb/mi)	Exh. PM2.5 (lb/mi)	Fug. PM2.5 (lb/mi)	CO_2 (lb/mile)
Water Truck	HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	4.0877
Tool Truck	MHD-DSL	0.0035	0.0004	0.0220	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	3.3323
Pickup Truck	LDT1-CAT	0.0082	0.0008	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0430
Worker Commuting	LDA-CAT	0.0071	0.0008	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.8416
Dump Truck	HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	4.0877
Carry-all Truck	HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	4.0877
Stake Truck	HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	4.0877
Crew Truck	MHD-DSL	0.0035	0.0004	0.0220	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	3.3323
Low Bed Truck	HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	4.0877
Maintenance Truck	MHD-DSL	0.0035	0.0004	0.0220	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	3.3323
Flatbed Truck	HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	4.0877
Crew Truck (gasoline)	MHD-CAT	0.0785	0.0062	0.0128	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	1.4641
Light Truck	MHD-DSL	0.0035	0.0004	0.0220	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	3.3323
Line Truck	HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	4.0877
Bucket Truck	MHD-DSL	0.0035	0.0004	0.0220	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	3.3323
Concrete Truck	HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	4.0877
Heavy Duty Truck	HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	4.0877
Framing Truck	MHD-DSL	0.0035	0.0004	0.0220	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	3.3323

a From Table 26

Table 5
Substation Survey

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Exhaust	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.0
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**1.8**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.0**

Total for Activity

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Equipment Exhaust				**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Pickup Truck	60	2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**1.8**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Pickup Truck	Paved	60	1	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	Unpaved	0	1	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	15	0.3	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0	15	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**0.3**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 6
Substation Grading

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	19.6	4.8	40.0	0.0	2.1	1.9
Vehicle Exhaust	21.6	4.6	52.5	0.1	2.3	2.1
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	42.4	4.2
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	8.9	1.8
Total	**41.2**	**9.4**	**92.5**	**0.1**	**55.7**	**10.1**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Dozer	305	4	1	5.2	1.2	11.5	0.0	0.5	0.4
Loader	147	4	2	5.1	1.3	9.8	0.0	0.6	0.5
Scraper	267	3	1	4.9	1.1	10.8	0.0	0.4	0.4
Grader	110	3	1	1.7	0.5	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.2
Backhoe	79	2	2	1.5	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.2
Tamper	174	2	1	1.3	0.3	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total Equipment Exhaust				**19.6**	**4.8**	**40.0**	**0.0**	**2.1**	**1.9**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tool Truck	5	1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	15	1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck	30	47	14.9	3.8	51.5	0.0	2.3	2.1
Worker Commuting	60	15	6.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**21.6**	**4.6**	**52.5**	**0.1**	**2.3**	**2.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4
No. dump trucks = 470 CY/day / 10 CY/truck

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	Paved	5	1	0.0	0.0
Water Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Tool Truck	Paved	0	1	0.0	0.0
Tool Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Pickup Truck	Paved	10	1	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Dump Truck	Paved	30	44	0.5	0.0
Dump Truck	Unpaved	0.1	44	9.4	0.9
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	15	0.3	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	15	2.7	0.3
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**42.4**	**4.2**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Soil Dropping[b]	CY/Day	1,000	1.0	0.2
Bulldozing, Scraping and Grading	Hours/Day	10	3.5	0.7
Storage Pile Wind Erosion[c]	Acres	0.2	4.4	0.9
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**8.9**	**1.8**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28
[b] Peak daily estimated from total of 40,000 CY over 45 days
[c] Based on 1,000 CY in cone 9 ft. tall x 100 ft. diameter

Table 7
Substation Civil

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	12.7	3.0	21.0	0.0	1.6	1.5
Vehicle Exhaust	4.5	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	43.1	4.3
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**17.2**	**3.6**	**22.2**	**0.0**	**44.8**	**5.8**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Excavator	152	4	1	2.7	0.6	4.8	0.0	0.3	0.3
Foundation Auger	79	6	1	2.9	0.5	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Backhoe	79	3	2	2.2	0.6	3.6	0.0	0.3	0.3
Skip Loader	75	3	1	1.3	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.2
Skid Steer Loader	75	3	2	1.7	0.4	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.2
Forklift	83	4	1	0.9	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1
17 Ton Crane	125	2	1	1.0	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total Equipment Exhaust				**12.7**	**3.0**	**21.0**	**0.0**	**1.6**	**1.5**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tool Truck	5	1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	10	4.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**4.5**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	Paved	5	1	0.0	0.0
Water Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Tool Truck	Paved	0	1	0.0	0.0
Tool Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Dump Truck	Paved	0	1	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck	Unpaved	10	1	21.4	2.1
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	10	0.2	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	10	1.8	0.2
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**43.1**	**4.3**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Soil Dropping[b]	CY/Day	10	0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28
[b] Estimate

Table 8
Substation MEER

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Exhaust	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	21.5	2.1
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**1.8**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**21.6**	**2.2**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Equipment Exhaust				**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Carry-all Truck	5	1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stake Truck	5	1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	4	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**1.8**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Carry-all Truck	Paved	0	1	0.0	0.0
Carry-all Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Stake Truck	Paved	0	1	0.0	0.0
Stake Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	4	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	4	0.7	0.1
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**21.5**	**2.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]

Table 9
Substation Electrical

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	5.2	1.6	8.9	0.0	0.7	0.6
Vehicle Exhaust	4.5	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	21.7	2.1
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**9.7**	**2.1**	**10.6**	**0.0**	**22.4**	**2.8**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Scissor Lift	87	3	2	1.5	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.2
Manlift	43	3	2	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Reach Manlift	87	4	1	1.0	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.1
15 Ton Crane	125	3	1	1.5	0.4	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Total Equipment Exhaust				**5.2**	**1.6**	**8.9**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**0.6**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Crew Truck	30	2	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	10	4.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**4.5**	**0.5**	**1.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Crew Truck	Paved	20	2	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck	Unpaved	5	2	21.4	2.1
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	10	0.2	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	10	1.8	0.2
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**21.7**	**2.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 10
Substation Wiring

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1
Vehicle Exhaust	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.1	0.0
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**2.9**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Manlift	43	4	1	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total Equipment Exhaust				**0.8**	**0.3**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Worker Commuting	60	5	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**2.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	5	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	5	0.9	0.1
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**0.1**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 11
Substation Transformer

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	4.3	1.2	8.2	0.0	0.6	0.5
Vehicle Exhaust	3.1	0.4	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.1
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	32.3	3.2
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**7.4**	**1.5**	**10.8**	**0.0**	**33.0**	**3.8**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Forklift	83	1	6	1.4	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.2
Crane	125	1	6	2.9	0.8	5.9	0.0	0.3	0.3
Total Equipment Exhaust				**4.3**	**1.2**	**8.2**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**0.5**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Crew Truck	30	2	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Low Bed Truck	30	1	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	6	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**3.1**	**0.4**	**2.6**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Crew Truck	Paved	20	2	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck	Unpaved	5	2	21.4	2.1
Low Bed Truck	Paved	20	1	0.0	0.0
Low Bed Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	6	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	6	1.1	0.1
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**32.3**	**3.2**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 12
Substation Testing

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Exhaust	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	10.8	1.1
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**1.0**	**0.1**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**10.8**	**1.1**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Equipment Exhaust				**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Crew Truck	30	1	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**1.0**	**0.1**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Crew Truck	Paved	20	1	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	2	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	2	0.4	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**10.8**	**1.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 13
Substation Maintenance

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Exhaust	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	21.5	2.1
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**1.1**	**0.1**	**1.4**	**0.0**	**21.5**	**2.2**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Equipment Exhaust				**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Maintenance Truck	30	2	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**1.1**	**0.1**	**1.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Maintenance Truck	Paved	20	2	0.0	0.0
Maintenance Truck	Unpaved	5	2	21.4	2.1
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	2	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	2	0.4	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**21.5**	**2.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 14
Substation Paving

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	7.9	2.8	10.7	0.0	0.8	0.8
Vehicle Exhaust	3.0	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	43.0	4.3
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Asphaltic Paving	--	0.1	--	--	--	--
Total	**10.9**	**3.2**	**13.0**	**0.0**	**43.9**	**5.1**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Paving Roller	46	4	2	2.6	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
Asphalt Paver	152	4	1	3.2	0.9	6.7	0.0	0.4	0.3
Asphalt Curb Machine	35	3	1	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1
Tractor	45	3	1	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total Equipment Exhaust				**7.9**	**2.8**	**10.7**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.8**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Crew Truck	30	2	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stake Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	6	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**3.0**	**0.4**	**2.3**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Crew Truck	Paved	20	2	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck	Unpaved	5	2	21.4	2.1
Stake Truck	Paved	0	1	0.0	0.0
Stake Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Dump Truck	Paved	0	1	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	6	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	6	1.1	0.1
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**43.0**	**4.3**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Asphaltic Paving VOC Emissions

Area Paved (acre/day)[a]	Emission Factor (lb/acre)[b]	ROC (lb/day)[c]
0.029	2.62	0.1

[a] Assumed twice daily average of 9,400 ft^2 in 15 days:
2 x 9,400 ft^2 / 15 days / 43,560 ft^2 per acre = 0.021 acres
[b] From URBEMISS 2007 User's Guide, Appendix A,
http://www.urbemis.com/software/download.html
[c] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/acre] x Area paved [acre/day]

Table 15
Substation Fencing

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	2.3	0.5	3.6	0.0	0.3	0.3
Vehicle Exhaust	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	21.5	2.1
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**4.1**	**0.8**	**4.1**	**0.0**	**21.9**	**2.4**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Skid Steer Loader	75	8	1	2.3	0.5	3.6	0.0	0.3	0.3
Total Equipment Exhaust				**2.3**	**0.5**	**3.6**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.3**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Flatbed Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	5	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	4	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**1.9**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Flatbed Truck	Paved	5	1	0.0	0.0
Flatbed Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Pickup Truck	Paved	0	1	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	4	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	4	0.7	0.1
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**21.5**	**2.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 16
Substation Landscaping

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	2.2	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.2
Vehicle Exhaust	2.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	10.9	1.1
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**4.9**	**1.1**	**2.5**	**0.0**	**11.1**	**1.3**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Tractor	45	6	1	2.2	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.2
Total Equipment Exhaust				**2.2**	**0.8**	**1.9**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Dump Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	6	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**2.7**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Dump Truck	Paved	5	1	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	6	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.2	6	1.1	0.1
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**10.9**	**1.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 17
Subtransmission Line Survey

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Exhaust	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	4.3	0.4
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**0.9**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**4.3**	**0.4**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Equipment Exhaust				**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Pickup Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**0.9**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Pickup Truck	Paved	8	1	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	Unpaved	2	1	4.3	0.4
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	2	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0	2	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**4.3**	**0.4**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 18
Subtransmission Line Access Road Rehabilitation

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	23.3	5.9	49.2	0.0	2.5	2.3
Vehicle Exhaust	3.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	28.0	2.8
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	8.7	1.8
Total	**26.4**	**6.2**	**50.4**	**0.0**	**39.2**	**6.9**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Dozer, D6	165	10	1	7.7	2.0	15.6	0.0	0.9	0.8
Dozer, D8	305	10	1	12.9	3.0	28.7	0.0	1.2	1.1
Grader	110	5	1	2.8	0.8	4.9	0.0	0.4	0.4
Total Equipment Exhaust				**23.3**	**5.9**	**49.2**	**0.0**	**2.5**	**2.3**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck (gasoline)	10	2	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Light Truck	10	2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**3.0**	**0.3**	**1.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	Paved	5	1	0.0	0.0
Water Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Light Truck	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Light Truck	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	3	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0	3	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**28.0**	**2.8**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Bulldozing, Scraping and Grading	Hours/Day	25	8.7	1.8
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**8.7**	**1.8**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 19
Subtransmission Pole Framing and Setting

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	19.5	5.9	48.2	0.0	2.7	2.5
Vehicle Exhaust	6.3	0.7	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.1
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	53.1	5.3
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**25.9**	**6.6**	**51.0**	**0.1**	**55.9**	**7.8**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Truck Mounted Crane	235	10	2	7.3	2.6	26.2	0.0	1.0	0.9
30 Ton Crane	125	10	1	4.9	1.3	9.8	0.0	0.6	0.5
Backhoe	79	10	2	7.3	2.0	12.1	0.0	1.1	1.0
Total Equipment Exhaust				**19.5**	**5.9**	**48.2**	**0.0**	**2.7**	**2.5**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck (gasoline)	10	2	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Framing Truck	10	1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Line Truck	10	2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bucket Truck	10	2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Light Truck	10	2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	10	4.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**6.3**	**0.7**	**2.8**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	Paved	5	1	0.0	0.0
Water Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Framing Truck	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Framing Truck	Unpaved	2	2	3.6	0.4
Line Truck	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Line Truck	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Bucket Truck	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Bucket Truck	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Concrete Truck	Paved	58	1	0.0	0.0
Concrete Truck	Unpaved	2	1	4.3	0.4
Light Truck	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Light Truck	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	10	0.2	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0	10	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**53.1**	**5.3**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 20
Subtransmission Line TSP Footing Installation

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	18.1	5.6	51.4	0.1	2.5	2.3
Vehicle Exhaust	4.9	0.6	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	23.7	2.4
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	7.6	1.6
Total	**23.0**	**6.2**	**54.5**	**0.1**	**34.0**	**6.4**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Truck Mounted Crane	235	10	2	7.3	2.6	26.2	0.0	1.0	0.9
Backhoe	79	10	2	7.3	2.0	12.1	0.0	1.1	1.0
Drilling Rig	190	10	1	3.5	1.0	13.1	0.0	0.4	0.4
Total Equipment Exhaust				**18.1**	**5.6**	**51.4**	**0.1**	**2.5**	**2.3**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck (gasoline)	10	2	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concrete Truck	60	1	0.6	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Worker Commuting	60	6	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**4.9**	**0.6**	**3.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	Paved	5	1	0.0	0.0
Water Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Concrete Truck	Paved	58	1	0.0	0.0
Concrete Truck	Unpaved	2	1	4.3	0.4
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	6	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0	6	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**23.7**	**2.4**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Soil Dropping[b]	CY/Day	22	7.6	1.6
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**7.6**	**1.6**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28
[a] Based on one TSP/day at 22 CY each.

Table 21
Subtransmission Line Conductor Installation

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	13.9	4.4	37.3	0.0	1.9	1.8
Vehicle Exhaust	7.1	0.8	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	21.7	2.1
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**21.0**	**5.2**	**39.4**	**0.0**	**23.7**	**4.0**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Truck Mounted Crane	235	10	2	7.3	2.6	26.2	0.0	1.0	0.9
Conductor Pulling Machine	120	6	1	3.3	0.9	5.5	0.0	0.5	0.4
Conductor Tensioner	120	6	1	3.3	0.9	5.5	0.0	0.5	0.4
Total Equipment Exhaust				**13.9**	**4.4**	**37.3**	**0.0**	**1.9**	**1.8**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Flatbed Truck	10	2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck (gasoline)	10	2	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Line Truck	10	2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	12	5.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**7.1**	**0.8**	**2.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Flatbed Truck	Paved	8	1	0.0	0.0
Flatbed Truck	Unpaved	2	1	4.3	0.4
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Line Truck	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Line Truck	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	12	0.3	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0	12	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**21.7**	**2.1**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 22
Subtransmission Line Material Delivery

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	1.1	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.2
Vehicle Exhaust	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	53.7	5.4
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**2.5**	**0.5**	**2.4**	**0.0**	**53.9**	**5.6**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Forklift	83	5	1	1.1	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.2
Total Equipment Exhaust				**1.1**	**0.3**	**1.9**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Flatbed Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**1.4**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Flatbed Truck	Paved	100	1	0.0	0.0
Flatbed Truck	Unpaved	25	1	53.6	5.4
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	3	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0	3	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**53.7**	**5.4**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 23
Subtransmission Line Restoration

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Exhaust	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	15.1	1.5
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**2.3**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**15.1**	**1.5**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Equipment Exhaust				**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	5	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**2.3**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Water Truck	Paved	5	1	0.0	0.0
Water Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Pickup Truck	Paved	8	1	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	Unpaved	2	1	4.3	0.4
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	5	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0	5	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**15.1**	**1.5**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 24
Fiber Optic Installation

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Exhaust	2.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	19.5	1.9
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total	**2.0**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**19.6**	**2.0**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	Horse-Power	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Equipment Exhaust				**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/hr] x Operating time [hr/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 3

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	CO (lb/day)[a]	ROC (lb/day)[a]	NOx (lb/day)[a]	SOx (lb/day)[a]	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Pickup Truck	10	1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heavy Duty Truck	10	2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Worker Commuting	60	4	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Exhaust			**2.0**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 4

Motor Vehicle Entrained Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Miles/ Day per Vehicle	Number	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
Pickup Truck	Paved	5	1	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	Unpaved	5	1	10.7	1.1
Heavy Duty Truck	Paved	8	2	0.0	0.0
Heavy Duty Truck	Unpaved	2	2	8.6	0.9
Worker Commuting	Paved	60	10	0.2	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0	10	0.0	0.0
Total Vehicle Fugitive				**19.5**	**1.9**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/mi] x Distance per vehicle [lb/day] x Number
Emission factors are in Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Activity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/day)[a]	PM2.5 (lb/day)[a]
None			0.0	0.0
Total Earthwork Fugitive			**0.0**	**0.0**

[a] Emissions [lb/day] = Emission factor [lb/activity unit] x Activity unit [units/day]
Emission factors are in Table 28

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
A/C Tug Narrow Body	0	250	0.7750	0.2657	2.4693	0.0020	0.1066	1.79E+02
A/C Tug Wide Body	0	500	2.3758	0.4485	4.2471	0.0033	0.1777	3.33E+02
A/C unit	0	120	0.4918	0.1386	0.9156	0.0009	0.0692	7.62E+01
A/C unit	121	250	0.4147	0.1309	1.5923	0.0018	0.0501	1.57E+02
A/C unit	251	500	0.7079	0.1791	2.2136	0.0023	0.0708	2.37E+02
Aerial Lifts	0	15	0.0530	0.0108	0.0695	0.0001	0.0042	8.67E+00
Aerial Lifts	16	25	0.0606	0.0227	0.1041	0.0001	0.0071	1.10E+01
Aerial Lifts	26	50	0.1969	0.0792	0.2007	0.0003	0.0196	1.97E+01
Aerial Lifts	51	120	0.2517	0.0740	0.4697	0.0004	0.0374	3.82E+01
Aerial Lifts	121	500	0.6246	0.1599	2.0107	0.0021	0.0628	2.13E+02
Aerial Lifts	501	750	1.1291	0.2979	3.7298	0.0039	0.1152	3.85E+02
Agricultural Mowers	0	120	0.2312	0.0671	0.4356	0.0004	0.0336	3.51E+01
Agricultural Tractors	0	15	0.0643	0.0123	0.0770	0.0002	0.0039	1.05E+01
Agricultural Tractors	16	25	0.0839	0.0256	0.1644	0.0003	0.0091	2.02E+01
Agricultural Tractors	26	50	0.3737	0.1532	0.3585	0.0004	0.0364	3.45E+01
Agricultural Tractors	51	120	0.4936	0.1472	0.9292	0.0009	0.0749	7.31E+01
Agricultural Tractors	121	175	0.6831	0.1663	1.4133	0.0014	0.0714	1.25E+02
Agricultural Tractors	176	250	0.4754	0.1598	1.8869	0.0020	0.0613	1.78E+02
Agricultural Tractors	251	500	0.9310	0.2346	2.8120	0.0029	0.0925	2.92E+02
Air Compressors	0	15	0.0521	0.0150	0.0867	0.0001	0.0064	7.25E+00
Air Compressors	16	25	0.0873	0.0341	0.1421	0.0002	0.0103	1.45E+01
Air Compressors	26	50	0.2859	0.1216	0.2411	0.0003	0.0274	2.25E+01
Air Compressors	51	120	0.3370	0.1064	0.6241	0.0006	0.0562	4.71E+01
Air Compressors	121	175	0.5119	0.1328	1.0555	0.0010	0.0584	8.87E+01
Air Compressors	176	250	0.3616	0.1300	1.4660	0.0015	0.0492	1.31E+02
Air Compressors	251	500	0.7382	0.2050	2.3169	0.0023	0.0795	2.32E+02
Air Compressors	501	750	1.1408	0.3228	3.6746	0.0036	0.1246	3.58E+02
Air Compressors	751	1000	1.9931	0.5469	6.1977	0.0049	0.1883	4.87E+02
Air Conditioner	0	175	0.7697	0.1312	1.2242	0.0016	0.0631	1.45E+02
Air Conditioner	176	250	0.3870	0.1175	1.6576	0.0023	0.0460	2.08E+02
Air Conditioner	251	500	0.7531	0.2053	2.7921	0.0047	0.0858	4.15E+02
Air Start Unit	0	175	0.7876	0.1715	1.5554	0.0015	0.0738	1.52E+02

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Air Start Unit	176	250	0.5292	0.1661	2.0978	0.0021	0.0640	2.17E+02
Air Start Unit	251	500	1.1468	0.2969	3.8099	0.0042	0.1195	4.33E+02
Air Start Unit	501	750	1.7202	0.4589	5.8506	0.0064	0.1815	6.50E+02
Aircraft Support	0	120	0.3311	0.0933	0.6164	0.0006	0.0466	5.13E+01
Aircraft Support	121	175	0.5526	0.1261	1.1325	0.0012	0.0533	1.05E+02
Baggage Tug	0	120	0.3858	0.1319	0.7536	0.0006	0.0678	4.91E+01
Balers	0	50	0.2861	0.1054	0.3578	0.0005	0.0295	3.65E+01
Balers	51	120	0.3357	0.0905	0.6340	0.0006	0.0433	5.47E+01
Belt Loader	0	120	0.2565	0.0845	0.4928	0.0004	0.0438	3.42E+01
Bobtail	0	120	0.5678	0.1829	1.0984	0.0009	0.0934	7.80E+01
Bore/Drill Rigs	0	15	0.0631	0.0121	0.0756	0.0002	0.0038	1.04E+01
Bore/Drill Rigs	16	25	0.0664	0.0201	0.1295	0.0002	0.0072	1.60E+01
Bore/Drill Rigs	26	50	0.2609	0.0669	0.2853	0.0004	0.0222	3.11E+01
Bore/Drill Rigs	51	120	0.4864	0.0858	0.6805	0.0009	0.0521	7.72E+01
Bore/Drill Rigs	121	175	0.7535	0.1051	1.0203	0.0016	0.0528	1.41E+02
Bore/Drill Rigs	176	250	0.3476	0.0999	1.3102	0.0021	0.0395	1.88E+02
Bore/Drill Rigs	251	500	0.5590	0.1519	1.8452	0.0031	0.0624	3.11E+02
Bore/Drill Rigs	501	750	1.1044	0.3078	3.7925	0.0062	0.1257	6.15E+02
Bore/Drill Rigs	751	1000	1.7277	0.5746	8.7536	0.0093	0.2161	9.29E+02
Cargo Loader	0	120	0.4566	0.1421	0.8439	0.0007	0.0753	6.34E+01
Cargo Tractor	0	120	0.4393	0.1365	0.7941	0.0007	0.0737	5.98E+01
Cart	0	120	0.3944	0.1112	0.7343	0.0007	0.0555	6.11E+01
Cart	121	175	0.6039	0.1378	1.2377	0.0013	0.0582	1.15E+02
Cart	176	250	0.3927	0.1240	1.5081	0.0017	0.0474	1.48E+02
Catering Truck	0	250	0.3058	0.0914	1.3317	0.0018	0.0361	1.57E+02
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	15	0.0390	0.0082	0.0531	0.0001	0.0033	6.33E+00
Cement and Mortar Mixers	16	25	0.0990	0.0374	0.1677	0.0002	0.0116	1.76E+01
Chippers/Stump Grinders	0	25	0.0829	0.0246	0.1582	0.0003	0.0087	2.02E+01
Chippers/Stump Grinders	26	120	0.5067	0.1456	0.9324	0.0009	0.0749	7.62E+01
Chippers/Stump Grinders	121	175	0.7124	0.1672	1.4440	0.0015	0.0722	1.32E+02
Chippers/Stump Grinders	176	250	0.5998	0.1970	2.3042	0.0025	0.0762	2.23E+02
Chippers/Stump Grinders	251	500	0.7589	0.1972	2.3279	0.0024	0.0782	2.47E+02

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Chippers/Stump Grinders	501	750	1.8269	0.4857	5.7322	0.0060	0.1903	5.95E+02
Chippers/Stump Grinders	751	1000	3.2594	0.8754	10.2021	0.0085	0.3085	8.48E+02
Combines	0	120	0.5921	0.1622	1.1175	0.0011	0.0785	9.50E+01
Combines	121	175	0.6304	0.1397	1.3050	0.0014	0.0574	1.25E+02
Combines	176	250	0.4241	0.1300	1.7167	0.0020	0.0488	1.76E+02
Combines	251	500	0.6241	0.1630	2.1925	0.0024	0.0639	2.41E+02
Commercial Turf Equipment	0	15	0.0589	0.0102	0.0719	0.0002	0.0040	9.67E+00
Commercial Turf Equipment	16	25	0.0596	0.0176	0.1120	0.0002	0.0059	1.45E+01
Communications	0	50	0.2825	0.1102	0.3039	0.0004	0.0281	3.03E+01
Communications	51	120	0.3895	0.1098	0.7252	0.0007	0.0548	6.03E+01
Compressor (Entertainment)	0	120	0.2501	0.0776	0.4629	0.0004	0.0410	3.50E+01
Compressor (GSE)	0	120	0.3998	0.1173	0.7162	0.0007	0.0629	5.74E+01
Compressor (GSE)	121	250	0.3145	0.1094	1.2320	0.0013	0.0421	1.17E+02
Compressor (GSE)	251	500	0.7083	0.2015	2.2601	0.0024	0.0793	2.41E+02
Compressor (GSE)	501	750	1.0466	0.3030	3.4198	0.0036	0.1186	3.56E+02
Compressor (Military)	0	50	0.3461	0.1350	0.3723	0.0005	0.0344	3.71E+01
Compressor (Military)	51	120	0.3457	0.0974	0.6436	0.0006	0.0487	5.36E+01
Compressor (Military)	121	175	0.6591	0.1504	1.3509	0.0014	0.0635	1.26E+02
Compressor (Military)	176	250	0.4446	0.1403	1.7071	0.0019	0.0537	1.68E+02
Compressor (Military)	251	500	0.8382	0.2120	2.6212	0.0028	0.0838	2.81E+02
Compressor (Railyard)	0	120	0.2329	0.0722	0.4310	0.0004	0.0381	3.26E+01
Compressors (Workover)	0	25	0.0876	0.0271	0.1413	0.0002	0.0092	1.45E+01
Compressors (Workover)	26	120	0.5140	0.1637	0.9440	0.0008	0.0878	6.95E+01
Compressors (Workover)	121	175	0.6910	0.1817	1.4030	0.0013	0.0806	1.15E+02
Compressors (Workover)	176	250	0.4899	0.1782	1.8623	0.0018	0.0675	1.62E+02
Compressors (Workover)	251	500	1.0820	0.3077	3.1701	0.0030	0.1173	3.10E+02
Compressors (Workover)	501	750	1.1057	0.3174	3.3207	0.0031	0.1215	3.16E+02
Compressors (Workover)	751	1000	2.4312	0.6611	7.3587	0.0056	0.2271	5.69E+02
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	25	0.0678	0.0201	0.1294	0.0002	0.0071	1.65E+01
Concrete/Industrial Saws	26	50	0.3307	0.1323	0.3120	0.0004	0.0317	3.04E+01
Concrete/Industrial Saws	51	120	0.5025	0.1440	0.9097	0.0009	0.0755	7.44E+01
Concrete/Industrial Saws	121	175	0.8819	0.2054	1.7469	0.0018	0.0902	1.60E+02

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Crane	0	120	0.4726	0.0963	0.7445	0.0009	0.0537	7.91E+01
Crane	121	175	0.5262	0.0811	0.8565	0.0012	0.0389	1.06E+02
Crane	176	250	0.2827	0.0749	1.2318	0.0018	0.0316	1.61E+02
Crane (Rail-CHE)	0	120	0.3864	0.1199	0.7150	0.0006	0.0633	5.41E+01
Crane (Rail-CHE)	121	175	0.3626	0.0837	0.7432	0.0008	0.0355	6.86E+01
Cranes	0	50	0.3260	0.1374	0.2582	0.0003	0.0304	2.34E+01
Cranes	51	120	0.3760	0.1187	0.6895	0.0006	0.0633	5.03E+01
Cranes	121	175	0.4901	0.1275	0.9841	0.0009	0.0563	8.05E+01
Cranes	176	250	0.3660	0.1313	1.3093	0.0013	0.0501	1.12E+02
Cranes	251	500	0.7150	0.1911	1.8753	0.0018	0.0726	1.80E+02
Cranes	501	750	1.2030	0.3238	3.2297	0.0030	0.1236	3.03E+02
Cranes	751	9999	4.4624	1.1483	12.6350	0.0098	0.3963	9.72E+02
Crawler Tractors	0	50	0.3613	0.1540	0.2814	0.0003	0.0336	2.51E+01
Crawler Tractors	51	120	0.5076	0.1644	0.9510	0.0008	0.0860	6.61E+01
Crawler Tractors	121	175	0.7655	0.2039	1.5600	0.0014	0.0896	1.21E+02
Crawler Tractors	176	250	0.6033	0.2150	2.0501	0.0019	0.0830	1.66E+02
Crawler Tractors	251	500	1.2925	0.3035	2.8710	0.0025	0.1158	2.60E+02
Crawler Tractors	501	750	2.3168	0.5470	5.2495	0.0047	0.2096	4.65E+02
Crawler Tractors	751	1000	3.6657	0.8387	8.9113	0.0066	0.2948	6.59E+02
Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0	50	0.5721	0.2404	0.4759	0.0006	0.0543	4.44E+01
Crushing/Proc. Equipment	51	120	0.6000	0.1860	1.0900	0.0010	0.0997	8.34E+01
Crushing/Proc. Equipment	121	175	0.9756	0.2484	1.9591	0.0019	0.1106	1.68E+02
Crushing/Proc. Equipment	176	250	0.6606	0.2384	2.6833	0.0027	0.0900	2.45E+02
Crushing/Proc. Equipment	251	500	1.1517	0.3264	3.6440	0.0037	0.1261	3.74E+02
Crushing/Proc. Equipment	501	750	1.7677	0.5228	5.9414	0.0059	0.2011	5.89E+02
Crushing/Proc. Equipment	751	9999	5.1893	1.4588	16.6006	0.0131	0.5022	1.31E+03
Deicer	0	120	0.5356	0.1510	0.9971	0.0010	0.0754	8.30E+01
Drill Rig	0	120	0.4711	0.0324	0.5311	0.0010	0.0285	8.37E+01
Drill Rig	121	175	0.7496	0.0476	0.6962	0.0017	0.0340	1.51E+02
Drill Rig	176	250	0.3411	0.0610	0.9267	0.0023	0.0339	2.02E+02
Drill Rig	251	500	0.6139	0.1094	1.5816	0.0036	0.0616	3.68E+02
Drill Rig	501	750	0.9498	0.1699	2.4580	0.0057	0.0953	5.69E+02

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Drill Rig	751	1000	2.4052	0.5304	11.0359	0.0145	0.2486	1.44E+03
Drill Rig (Mobile)	0	50	0.5138	0.2265	0.3748	0.0004	0.0475	3.14E+01
Drill Rig (Mobile)	51	120	0.6570	0.2338	1.3140	0.0009	0.1151	7.75E+01
Drill Rig (Mobile)	121	175	1.0017	0.2948	2.1625	0.0016	0.1255	1.42E+02
Drill Rig (Mobile)	176	250	0.9146	0.3307	2.7968	0.0021	0.1279	1.89E+02
Drill Rig (Mobile)	251	500	2.5701	0.4919	4.2145	0.0031	0.1856	3.12E+02
Drill Rig (Mobile)	501	750	5.0781	0.9745	8.4395	0.0062	0.3689	6.16E+02
Drill Rig (Mobile)	751	1000	8.1449	1.5222	14.4407	0.0093	0.5453	9.30E+02
Dumpers/Tenders	0	25	0.0344	0.0114	0.0661	0.0001	0.0039	7.64E+00
Excavators	0	25	0.0676	0.0200	0.1271	0.0002	0.0066	1.65E+01
Excavators	26	50	0.3262	0.1253	0.2678	0.0003	0.0297	2.52E+01
Excavators	51	120	0.5370	0.1518	0.8988	0.0009	0.0840	7.38E+01
Excavators	121	175	0.6710	0.1563	1.1983	0.0013	0.0704	1.12E+02
Excavators	176	250	0.4134	0.1528	1.6036	0.0018	0.0555	1.59E+02
Excavators	251	500	0.6588	0.2070	2.0638	0.0023	0.0753	2.34E+02
Excavators	501	750	1.0920	0.3459	3.5278	0.0039	0.1269	3.88E+02
Forklift	0	175	0.3284	0.0787	0.6484	0.0007	0.0349	5.86E+01
Forklifts	0	50	0.1919	0.0755	0.1564	0.0002	0.0178	1.48E+01
Forklifts	51	120	0.2271	0.0662	0.3754	0.0004	0.0373	3.13E+01
Forklifts	121	175	0.3312	0.0800	0.5998	0.0006	0.0364	5.62E+01
Forklifts	176	250	0.1753	0.0680	0.7722	0.0009	0.0239	7.72E+01
Forklifts	251	500	0.2430	0.0898	0.9603	0.0011	0.0321	1.11E+02
Fuel Truck	0	250	0.1548	0.0522	0.6070	0.0007	0.0202	5.92E+01
Generator	0	120	0.6083	0.1863	1.0747	0.0009	0.1016	8.24E+01
Generator	121	175	0.9296	0.2374	1.8065	0.0017	0.1058	1.55E+02
Generator	176	250	0.6287	0.2345	2.4626	0.0025	0.0865	2.24E+02
Generator	251	500	1.0747	0.3389	3.4329	0.0040	0.1252	3.55E+02
Generator	501	750	1.7350	0.5512	5.6841	0.0064	0.2050	5.74E+02
Generator (Drilling)	0	50	0.3463	0.1475	0.2756	0.0003	0.0326	2.51E+01
Generator (Drilling)	51	120	0.5587	0.1779	1.0261	0.0009	0.0954	7.55E+01
Generator (Drilling)	121	175	0.6142	0.1616	1.2471	0.0012	0.0716	1.03E+02
Generator (Drilling)	176	250	0.4375	0.1591	1.6631	0.0016	0.0603	1.45E+02

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Generator (Drilling)	251	500	0.9896	0.2983	2.8940	0.0027	0.1092	2.79E+02
Generator (Drilling)	501	750	1.0214	0.2933	3.0677	0.0029	0.1122	2.92E+02
Generator (Entertainment)	0	50	0.4225	0.1665	0.4431	0.0006	0.0418	4.39E+01
Generator (Entertainment)	51	120	0.5820	0.1657	1.0832	0.0010	0.0832	8.93E+01
Generator (Entertainment)	121	175	0.7911	0.1826	1.6213	0.0017	0.0775	1.50E+02
Generator (Entertainment)	176	250	0.5299	0.1690	2.0299	0.0022	0.0649	1.98E+02
Generator (Entertainment)	251	500	0.8467	0.2133	2.6012	0.0027	0.0844	2.77E+02
Generator (Entertainment)	501	750	1.6621	0.4304	5.2270	0.0055	0.1676	5.43E+02
Generator (Entertainment)	751	9999	3.6146	0.9794	11.4568	0.0097	0.3456	9.66E+02
Generator (Military)	0	50	0.2684	0.1047	0.2887	0.0004	0.0267	2.88E+01
Generator (Military)	51	120	0.4041	0.1139	0.7524	0.0007	0.0569	6.26E+01
Generator (Military)	121	175	0.5802	0.1324	1.1891	0.0012	0.0559	1.11E+02
Generator (Military)	176	250	0.4446	0.1403	1.7071	0.0019	0.0537	1.68E+02
Generator (Military)	251	500	0.7820	0.1978	2.4455	0.0026	0.0782	2.62E+02
Generator (Military)	501	750	1.2022	0.3129	3.8485	0.0040	0.1217	4.03E+02
Generator (Railyard)	0	175	0.7370	0.1701	1.5105	0.0016	0.0722	1.39E+02
Generator (Railyard)	176	9999	3.2914	0.8918	10.4323	0.0088	0.3147	8.80E+02
Generator (Workover)	0	120	0.5252	0.1672	0.9645	0.0008	0.0897	7.10E+01
Generator (Workover)	121	175	0.6549	0.1722	1.3296	0.0012	0.0764	1.09E+02
Generator (Workover)	176	250	0.4193	0.1525	1.5938	0.0016	0.0578	1.39E+02
Generator (Workover)	251	500	0.9556	0.2717	2.7999	0.0027	0.1036	2.73E+02
Generator (Workover)	501	750	1.1267	0.3235	3.3840	0.0032	0.1238	3.22E+02
Generator (Workover)	751	9999	4.3472	1.1821	13.1580	0.0100	0.4062	1.02E+03
Generator Sets	0	15	0.0736	0.0180	0.1193	0.0002	0.0073	1.02E+01
Generator Sets	16	25	0.1065	0.0315	0.1735	0.0002	0.0112	1.77E+01
Generator Sets	26	50	0.2962	0.1178	0.3109	0.0004	0.0296	3.08E+01
Generator Sets	51	120	0.5093	0.1478	0.9493	0.0009	0.0741	7.82E+01
Generator Sets	121	175	0.7490	0.1762	1.5498	0.0016	0.0746	1.42E+02
Generator Sets	176	250	0.5308	0.1733	2.1751	0.0024	0.0655	2.13E+02
Generator Sets	251	500	0.9551	0.2464	3.1505	0.0033	0.0968	3.37E+02
Generator Sets	501	750	1.5419	0.4105	5.2177	0.0055	0.1585	5.44E+02
Generator Sets	751	9999	3.8365	1.0691	12.5151	0.0105	0.3768	1.05E+03

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Graders	0	50	0.3695	0.1509	0.3002	0.0004	0.0342	2.78E+01
Graders	51	120	0.5514	0.1662	0.9811	0.0009	0.0898	7.52E+01
Graders	121	175	0.7436	0.1845	1.4379	0.0014	0.0822	1.24E+02
Graders	176	250	0.5186	0.1855	1.9011	0.0019	0.0704	1.72E+02
Graders	251	500	0.8105	0.2246	2.2481	0.0023	0.0852	2.30E+02
Graders	501	750	1.7155	0.4793	4.8805	0.0049	0.1828	4.86E+02
Ground Power Unit	0	175	0.8759	0.2097	1.6860	0.0017	0.0944	1.54E+02
Hydrant Truck	0	175	0.8559	0.2069	1.7292	0.0017	0.0904	1.54E+02
Hydraulic unit	0	120	0.4626	0.1304	0.8612	0.0008	0.0651	7.17E+01
Hydro Power Units	0	15	0.0367	0.0070	0.0440	0.0001	0.0022	6.03E+00
Hydro Power Units	16	25	0.0475	0.0145	0.0931	0.0001	0.0052	1.15E+01
Hydro Power Units	26	50	0.2721	0.1157	0.2295	0.0003	0.0259	2.13E+01
Hydro Power Units	51	120	0.3024	0.0948	0.5667	0.0005	0.0497	4.23E+01
Lav Truck	0	175	0.3106	0.0784	0.6074	0.0006	0.0350	5.26E+01
Lawn & Garden Tractors	0	15	0.0574	0.0110	0.0777	0.0001	0.0047	9.30E+00
Lawn & Garden Tractors	16	25	0.0608	0.0181	0.1190	0.0002	0.0067	1.43E+01
Leaf Blowers/Vacuums	0	15	0.0184	0.0034	0.0240	0.0000	0.0014	3.01E+00
Leaf Blowers/Vacuums	16	120	0.2986	0.0783	0.5508	0.0006	0.0382	4.88E+01
Leaf Blowers/Vacuums	121	250	0.2442	0.0726	0.9573	0.0011	0.0274	1.00E+02
Lift	0	120	0.5030	0.1472	0.9014	0.0008	0.0788	7.24E+01
Lift (Drilling)	0	120	0.6146	0.1957	1.1287	0.0010	0.1049	8.31E+01
Lift (Drilling)	121	175	0.6662	0.1752	1.3526	0.0012	0.0777	1.11E+02
Lift (Drilling)	176	250	0.5127	0.1865	1.9489	0.0019	0.0707	1.69E+02
Lift (Drilling)	251	500	1.0083	0.2867	2.9541	0.0028	0.1094	2.88E+02
Lift (Drilling)	501	750	1.0056	0.2887	3.0203	0.0028	0.1105	2.88E+02
Lift (Military)	0	120	0.4626	0.1304	0.8612	0.0008	0.0651	7.17E+01
Light	0	50	0.3532	0.1378	0.3799	0.0005	0.0351	3.78E+01
Materials Handling (Rail-CHE)	0	120	0.4241	0.1316	0.7848	0.0007	0.0695	5.94E+01
Misc Portable Equipment	0	120	0.4655	0.1372	0.8653	0.0008	0.0703	6.90E+01
Misc Portable Equipment	121	175	0.5194	0.1246	1.0643	0.0011	0.0537	9.50E+01
Misc Portable Equipment	176	250	0.4438	0.1469	1.6862	0.0018	0.0569	1.59E+02
Misc Portable Equipment	251	500	0.9812	0.2461	2.8609	0.0029	0.0975	2.97E+02

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Misc Portable Equipment	501	750	1.3951	0.3581	4.1637	0.0042	0.1403	4.22E+02
Misc Portable Equipment	751	1000	2.2571	0.5925	6.8334	0.0056	0.2076	5.62E+02
Off-Highway Tractors	0	120	0.7523	0.2577	1.4818	0.0011	0.1305	9.41E+01
Off-Highway Tractors	121	175	0.8640	0.2425	1.8473	0.0015	0.1053	1.31E+02
Off-Highway Tractors	176	250	0.5587	0.1962	1.7832	0.0015	0.0772	1.31E+02
Off-Highway Tractors	251	750	3.8203	0.7702	7.1537	0.0057	0.2990	5.69E+02
Off-Highway Tractors	751	1000	5.9280	1.1712	11.8343	0.0082	0.4190	8.16E+02
Off-Highway Trucks	0	175	0.7638	0.1840	1.3739	0.0014	0.0817	1.25E+02
Off-Highway Trucks	176	250	0.4530	0.1723	1.7321	0.0019	0.0614	1.67E+02
Off-Highway Trucks	251	500	0.8095	0.2600	2.4796	0.0027	0.0924	2.73E+02
Off-Highway Trucks	501	750	1.3130	0.4246	4.1438	0.0044	0.1522	4.42E+02
Off-Highway Trucks	751	1000	2.2292	0.6755	7.6480	0.0063	0.2328	6.25E+02
Other Agricultural Equipment	0	15	0.0468	0.0092	0.0586	0.0001	0.0035	7.69E+00
Other Agricultural Equipment	16	25	0.0709	0.0252	0.1285	0.0002	0.0083	1.41E+01
Other Agricultural Equipment	26	50	0.2603	0.1047	0.2639	0.0003	0.0256	2.58E+01
Other Agricultural Equipment	51	120	0.3390	0.0989	0.6386	0.0006	0.0497	5.13E+01
Other Agricultural Equipment	121	175	0.4971	0.1181	1.0287	0.0010	0.0502	9.29E+01
Other Agricultural Equipment	176	250	0.3489	0.1146	1.3915	0.0015	0.0437	1.34E+02
Other Agricultural Equipment	251	500	0.5873	0.1484	1.8329	0.0019	0.0585	1.93E+02
Other Construction Equipment	0	15	0.0617	0.0118	0.0739	0.0002	0.0037	1.01E+01
Other Construction Equipment	16	25	0.0549	0.0167	0.1071	0.0002	0.0059	1.32E+01
Other Construction Equipment	26	50	0.3031	0.1135	0.2830	0.0004	0.0282	2.82E+01
Other Construction Equipment	51	120	0.5470	0.1439	0.9235	0.0009	0.0790	8.11E+01
Other Construction Equipment	121	175	0.5909	0.1257	1.0650	0.0012	0.0573	1.07E+02
Other Construction Equipment	176	500	0.6522	0.1813	2.1204	0.0025	0.0720	2.54E+02
Other General Industrial Equipmen	0	15	0.0390	0.0066	0.0466	0.0001	0.0019	6.40E+00
Other General Industrial Equipmen	16	25	0.0631	0.0186	0.1188	0.0002	0.0062	1.54E+01
Other General Industrial Equipmen	26	50	0.3140	0.1351	0.2440	0.0003	0.0297	2.20E+01
Other General Industrial Equipmen	51	120	0.4682	0.1532	0.8589	0.0007	0.0826	6.23E+01
Other General Industrial Equipmen	121	175	0.5832	0.1579	1.1911	0.0011	0.0700	9.61E+01
Other General Industrial Equipmen	176	250	0.3880	0.1469	1.5757	0.0015	0.0541	1.36E+02
Other General Industrial Equipmen	251	500	0.8706	0.2606	2.7297	0.0026	0.0969	2.66E+02

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Other General Industrial Equipmen	501	750	1.4350	0.4333	4.6257	0.0044	0.1622	4.38E+02
Other General Industrial Equipmen	751	1000	2.3589	0.6648	7.3655	0.0056	0.2289	5.60E+02
Other GSE	0	175	0.5365	0.1462	1.1479	0.0011	0.0635	8.82E+01
Other Lawn & Garden Equipment	0	15	0.0746	0.0132	0.0931	0.0002	0.0054	1.22E+01
Other Lawn & Garden Equipment	16	25	0.0671	0.0199	0.1280	0.0002	0.0070	1.63E+01
Other Material Handling Equipment	0	50	0.4335	0.1866	0.3391	0.0004	0.0411	3.07E+01
Other Material Handling Equipment	51	120	0.4556	0.1487	0.8371	0.0007	0.0801	6.09E+01
Other Material Handling Equipment	121	175	0.7384	0.1992	1.5112	0.0014	0.0884	1.22E+02
Other Material Handling Equipment	176	250	0.4135	0.1556	1.6802	0.0016	0.0576	1.45E+02
Other Material Handling Equipment	251	500	0.6271	0.1859	1.9667	0.0019	0.0696	1.92E+02
Other Material Handling Equipment	501	9999	3.1193	0.8756	9.7292	0.0073	0.3014	7.42E+02
Other tactical support equipment	0	50	0.3532	0.1378	0.3799	0.0005	0.0351	3.78E+01
Other tactical support equipment	51	120	0.3847	0.1084	0.7161	0.0007	0.0542	5.96E+01
Other tactical support equipment	121	175	0.5841	0.1333	1.1972	0.0013	0.0563	1.12E+02
Other tactical support equipment	176	250	0.4346	0.1372	1.6688	0.0018	0.0525	1.64E+02
Other tactical support equipment	251	500	0.6067	0.1535	1.8974	0.0020	0.0607	2.03E+02
Other tactical support equipment	501	750	1.4067	0.3662	4.5031	0.0047	0.1424	4.71E+02
Other Workover Equipment	0	120	0.4973	0.1583	0.9132	0.0008	0.0849	6.72E+01
Other Workover Equipment	121	175	0.6820	0.1794	1.3847	0.0013	0.0795	1.14E+02
Other Workover Equipment	176	250	0.4899	0.1782	1.8623	0.0018	0.0675	1.62E+02
Other Workover Equipment	251	750	1.0846	0.3114	3.2575	0.0030	0.1192	3.10E+02
Other Workover Equipment	751	1000	3.1654	0.8608	9.5810	0.0073	0.2957	7.41E+02
Passenger Stand	0	120	0.4461	0.1108	0.8044	0.0009	0.0545	7.44E+01
Pavers	0	25	0.0869	0.0293	0.1645	0.0002	0.0100	1.87E+01
Pavers	26	50	0.3947	0.1709	0.3147	0.0004	0.0371	2.83E+01
Pavers	51	120	0.5282	0.1727	1.0155	0.0008	0.0888	6.95E+01
Pavers	121	175	0.8028	0.2146	1.6820	0.0014	0.0939	1.29E+02
Pavers	176	250	0.7367	0.2551	2.4496	0.0022	0.1007	1.95E+02
Pavers	251	500	1.2646	0.2742	2.6582	0.0023	0.1076	2.34E+02
Paving Equipment	0	25	0.0524	0.0159	0.1023	0.0002	0.0057	1.26E+01
Paving Equipment	26	50	0.3349	0.1454	0.2685	0.0003	0.0315	2.42E+01
Paving Equipment	51	120	0.4131	0.1351	0.7960	0.0006	0.0694	5.47E+01

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Paving Equipment	121	175	0.6262	0.1674	1.3193	0.0011	0.0731	1.01E+02
Paving Equipment	176	250	0.4594	0.1587	1.5343	0.0014	0.0627	1.22E+02
Plate Compactors	0	15	0.0263	0.0051	0.0321	0.0001	0.0018	4.32E+00
Pressure Washers	0	15	0.0353	0.0086	0.0572	0.0001	0.0035	4.90E+00
Pressure Washers	16	25	0.0432	0.0128	0.0703	0.0001	0.0046	7.17E+00
Pressure Washers	26	50	0.1169	0.0440	0.1406	0.0002	0.0120	1.44E+01
Pressure Washers	51	120	0.1499	0.0413	0.2800	0.0003	0.0201	2.41E+01
Pressure Washers	121	175	0.5999	0.1369	1.2296	0.0013	0.0578	1.15E+02
Pressure Washers	176	250	0.2493	0.0518	0.6693	0.0016	0.0254	1.44E+02
Pump (Drilling)	0	120	0.5420	0.1726	0.9953	0.0009	0.0925	7.32E+01
Pump (Drilling)	121	175	0.6504	0.1711	1.3205	0.0012	0.0759	1.09E+02
Pump (Drilling)	176	250	0.5241	0.1906	1.9922	0.0019	0.0722	1.73E+02
Pump (Drilling)	251	500	1.0293	0.2927	3.0159	0.0033	0.1116	2.94E+02
Pump (Drilling)	501	750	1.5453	0.4437	4.6411	0.0043	0.1698	4.42E+02
Pump (Drilling)	751	9999	3.4005	0.9247	10.2925	0.0078	0.3177	7.96E+02
Pump (Military)	0	50	0.2755	0.1075	0.2963	0.0004	0.0274	2.95E+01
Pump (Military)	51	120	0.4869	0.1372	0.9065	0.0009	0.0685	7.54E+01
Pump (Workover)	0	120	0.5475	0.1744	1.0056	0.0009	0.0935	7.40E+01
Pump (Workover)	121	175	0.6549	0.1722	1.3296	0.0012	0.0764	1.09E+02
Pump (Workover)	176	250	0.4694	0.1707	1.7844	0.0017	0.0647	1.55E+02
Pump (Workover)	251	500	1.0004	0.2845	2.9310	0.0028	0.1085	2.86E+02
Pump (Workover)	501	9999	4.9816	1.3546	15.0781	0.0114	0.4654	1.17E+03
Pumps	0	15	0.0535	0.0154	0.0891	0.0001	0.0066	7.45E+00
Pumps	16	25	0.1177	0.0460	0.1917	0.0002	0.0139	1.96E+01
Pumps	26	50	0.3494	0.1410	0.3522	0.0004	0.0346	3.46E+01
Pumps	51	120	0.5173	0.1525	0.9638	0.0009	0.0772	7.82E+01
Pumps	121	175	0.7507	0.1797	1.5530	0.0016	0.0766	1.40E+02
Pumps	176	250	0.5127	0.1703	2.0927	0.0023	0.0646	2.02E+02
Pumps	251	500	1.0179	0.2613	3.2662	0.0034	0.1027	3.45E+02
Pumps	501	750	1.6829	0.4448	5.5396	0.0057	0.1721	5.71E+02
Pumps	751	9999	5.1270	1.4056	16.3475	0.0136	0.4942	1.36E+03
Rollers	0	15	0.0386	0.0074	0.0462	0.0001	0.0023	6.33E+00

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Rollers	16	25	0.0554	0.0168	0.1081	0.0002	0.0060	1.34E+01
Rollers	26	50	0.3255	0.1353	0.2792	0.0003	0.0307	2.62E+01
Rollers	51	120	0.4217	0.1279	0.7775	0.0007	0.0672	5.92E+01
Rollers	121	175	0.6297	0.1561	1.2698	0.0012	0.0687	1.08E+02
Rollers	176	250	0.4795	0.1640	1.7152	0.0017	0.0642	1.53E+02
Rollers	251	500	0.8400	0.2103	2.2072	0.0021	0.0829	2.19E+02
Rough Terrain Forklifts	0	50	0.4326	0.1729	0.3612	0.0004	0.0402	3.42E+01
Rough Terrain Forklifts	51	120	0.4489	0.1305	0.7790	0.0007	0.0716	6.26E+01
Rough Terrain Forklifts	121	175	0.7318	0.1744	1.3753	0.0014	0.0788	1.25E+02
Rough Terrain Forklifts	176	250	0.4539	0.1625	1.7764	0.0019	0.0611	1.71E+02
Rough Terrain Forklifts	251	500	0.7478	0.2215	2.3490	0.0025	0.0843	2.57E+02
Rubber Tired Dozers	0	175	0.8766	0.2496	1.8691	0.0015	0.1076	1.30E+02
Rubber Tired Dozers	176	250	0.8093	0.2887	2.5591	0.0021	0.1123	1.84E+02
Rubber Tired Dozers	251	500	1.8587	0.3751	3.3497	0.0026	0.1429	2.65E+02
Rubber Tired Dozers	501	750	2.7984	0.5666	5.1210	0.0040	0.2168	4.00E+02
Rubber Tired Dozers	751	1000	4.4790	0.8814	8.7557	0.0059	0.3152	5.93E+02
Rubber Tired Loaders	0	25	0.0696	0.0207	0.1329	0.0002	0.0072	1.70E+01
Rubber Tired Loaders	26	50	0.4131	0.1684	0.3380	0.0004	0.0383	3.14E+01
Rubber Tired Loaders	51	120	0.4310	0.1292	0.7653	0.0007	0.0699	5.91E+01
Rubber Tired Loaders	121	175	0.6346	0.1563	1.2241	0.0012	0.0698	1.07E+02
Rubber Tired Loaders	176	250	0.4427	0.1577	1.6317	0.0017	0.0599	1.49E+02
Rubber Tired Loaders	251	500	0.8207	0.2275	2.3015	0.0023	0.0866	2.37E+02
Rubber Tired Loaders	501	750	1.6813	0.4702	4.8378	0.0049	0.1798	4.86E+02
Rubber Tired Loaders	751	1000	2.4072	0.6510	7.4164	0.0060	0.2256	5.95E+02
Sailboat Auxiliary Inboard Engine	0	50	0.0979	0.0652	0.2218	0.0002	0.0055	1.20E+01
Scrapers	0	120	0.7250	0.2364	1.3692	0.0011	0.1232	9.43E+01
Scrapers	121	175	0.9363	0.2508	1.9254	0.0017	0.1100	1.48E+02
Scrapers	176	250	0.7741	0.2745	2.6132	0.0024	0.1064	2.10E+02
Scrapers	251	500	1.6462	0.3804	3.6037	0.0032	0.1458	3.22E+02
Scrapers	501	750	2.8439	0.6606	6.3474	0.0056	0.2542	5.56E+02
Service Truck	0	175	0.2345	0.0535	0.4633	0.0005	0.0234	4.36E+01
Signal Boards	0	15	0.0376	0.0072	0.0449	0.0001	0.0018	6.18E+00

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Signal Boards	16	50	0.3911	0.1580	0.3738	0.0005	0.0380	3.65E+01
Signal Boards	51	120	0.5423	0.1588	0.9918	0.0009	0.0824	8.04E+01
Signal Boards	121	175	0.8459	0.2013	1.7058	0.0017	0.0877	1.55E+02
Signal Boards	176	250	0.6512	0.2196	2.6439	0.0029	0.0842	2.55E+02
Skid Steer Loaders	0	25	0.0735	0.0269	0.1284	0.0002	0.0086	1.38E+01
Skid Steer Loaders	26	50	0.2609	0.0892	0.2503	0.0003	0.0237	2.57E+01
Skid Steer Loaders	51	120	0.2850	0.0678	0.4470	0.0005	0.0387	4.29E+01
Snubbing	0	120	0.5587	0.1779	1.0261	0.0009	0.0954	7.55E+01
Sprayers	0	25	0.0737	0.0290	0.1175	0.0002	0.0087	1.20E+01
Sprayers	26	50	0.1767	0.0650	0.2219	0.0003	0.0182	2.27E+01
Sprayers	51	120	0.3507	0.0944	0.6623	0.0007	0.0451	5.72E+01
Sprayers	121	175	0.4713	0.1023	0.9759	0.0011	0.0416	9.48E+01
Sprayers	176	250	0.3682	0.1106	1.4970	0.0017	0.0413	1.56E+02
Sprayers	251	500	0.4192	0.1106	1.5253	0.0017	0.0433	1.70E+02
Start Cart	0	120	0.4869	0.1372	0.9065	0.0009	0.0685	7.54E+01
Start Cart	121	500	0.6360	0.1609	1.9887	0.0021	0.0636	2.13E+02
Surfacing Equipment	0	50	0.1560	0.0628	0.1471	0.0002	0.0149	1.42E+01
Surfacing Equipment	51	120	0.4378	0.1274	0.8092	0.0007	0.0654	6.40E+01
Surfacing Equipment	121	175	0.4811	0.1135	0.9682	0.0010	0.0493	8.59E+01
Surfacing Equipment	176	250	0.4083	0.1334	1.4552	0.0015	0.0523	1.35E+02
Surfacing Equipment	251	500	0.8374	0.1966	2.1661	0.0022	0.0781	2.21E+02
Surfacing Equipment	501	750	1.3137	0.3143	3.4730	0.0035	0.1238	3.47E+02
Swathers	0	120	0.3324	0.0900	0.6277	0.0006	0.0432	5.39E+01
Swathers	121	175	0.5177	0.1132	1.0720	0.0012	0.0462	1.04E+02
Sweeper	0	120	0.2000	0.0461	0.3313	0.0004	0.0247	3.29E+01
Sweepers/Scrubbers	0	15	0.0728	0.0124	0.0869	0.0002	0.0036	1.20E+01
Sweepers/Scrubbers	16	25	0.0807	0.0240	0.1542	0.0002	0.0084	1.96E+01
Sweepers/Scrubbers	26	50	0.4068	0.1664	0.3365	0.0004	0.0382	3.18E+01
Sweepers/Scrubbers	51	120	0.5393	0.1621	0.9275	0.0009	0.0900	7.53E+01
Sweepers/Scrubbers	121	175	0.8071	0.1996	1.5318	0.0016	0.0908	1.39E+02
Sweepers/Scrubbers	176	250	0.3755	0.1411	1.6661	0.0018	0.0513	1.62E+02
Swivel	0	120	0.5811	0.1850	1.0671	0.0009	0.0992	7.85E+01

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Swivel	121	175	0.5962	0.1568	1.2104	0.0011	0.0695	9.95E+01
Swivel	176	250	0.4899	0.1782	1.8623	0.0018	0.0675	1.62E+02
Swivel	251	500	0.7538	0.1959	2.6369	0.0029	0.0772	2.94E+02
Test Stand	0	120	0.4480	0.1263	0.8340	0.0008	0.0631	6.94E+01
Test Stand	121	175	0.5605	0.1279	1.1487	0.0012	0.0540	1.07E+02
Test Stand	176	250	0.3927	0.1240	1.5081	0.0017	0.0474	1.48E+02
Test Stand	251	500	0.7708	0.1950	2.4104	0.0025	0.0771	2.58E+02
Tillers	0	15	0.0419	0.0078	0.0551	0.0001	0.0033	6.86E+00
Tillers	16	250	0.5830	0.1801	2.3566	0.0027	0.0677	2.40E+02
Tillers	251	500	1.1236	0.2924	3.8989	0.0042	0.1147	4.28E+02
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	25	0.0696	0.0224	0.1354	0.0002	0.0079	1.59E+01
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	26	50	0.3682	0.1393	0.3162	0.0004	0.0336	3.06E+01
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	51	120	0.3658	0.0992	0.6066	0.0006	0.0554	5.19E+01
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	121	175	0.5886	0.1306	1.0390	0.0011	0.0597	1.02E+02
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	176	250	0.4224	0.1499	1.6650	0.0019	0.0557	1.72E+02
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	251	500	0.8994	0.2748	2.9184	0.0039	0.1036	3.45E+02
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	501	750	1.3490	0.4169	4.5198	0.0058	0.1580	5.18E+02
Transport Refrigeration Units	0	15	0.0497	0.0097	0.0683	0.0001	0.0041	8.04E+00
Transport Refrigeration Units	16	25	0.0588	0.0175	0.1155	0.0002	0.0064	1.37E+01
Transport Refrigeration Units	26	50	0.2520	0.0747	0.2473	0.0003	0.0220	2.60E+01
Trenchers	0	15	0.0516	0.0098	0.0616	0.0001	0.0025	8.48E+00
Trenchers	16	25	0.1354	0.0402	0.2585	0.0004	0.0141	3.30E+01
Trenchers	26	50	0.4456	0.1927	0.3662	0.0004	0.0421	3.33E+01
Trenchers	51	120	0.4895	0.1590	0.9503	0.0008	0.0806	6.51E+01
Trenchers	121	175	0.8922	0.2362	1.8835	0.0016	0.1028	1.44E+02
Trenchers	176	250	0.8563	0.2915	2.8095	0.0025	0.1162	2.23E+02
Trenchers	251	500	1.7668	0.3634	3.5661	0.0031	0.1441	3.12E+02
Trenchers	501	750	3.3308	0.6922	6.8354	0.0059	0.2737	5.88E+02
Vessels w/Inboard Engines	0	250	0.8849	0.5888	2.0108	0.0012	0.0504	1.08E+02
Welder	0	50	0.2472	0.0965	0.2659	0.0003	0.0246	2.65E+01
Welder	51	120	0.3019	0.0851	0.5620	0.0005	0.0425	4.68E+01
Welders	0	15	0.0448	0.0129	0.0745	0.0001	0.0055	6.23E+00

Table 25

Diesel Off-road Equipment Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County by Equipment Catgeory and Horsepower Range[a]

Equipment Type	HP Range		Emission Factor (lb/hr)					
	From	To	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO2e[b]
Welders	16	25	0.0682	0.0266	0.1110	0.0001	0.0081	1.13E+01
Welders	26	50	0.3075	0.1288	0.2755	0.0003	0.0298	2.62E+01
Welders	51	120	0.2756	0.0850	0.5117	0.0005	0.0443	3.96E+01
Welders	121	175	0.5523	0.1393	1.1409	0.0011	0.0607	9.84E+01
Welders	176	250	0.3199	0.1119	1.2967	0.0013	0.0426	1.19E+02
Welders	251	500	0.5252	0.1405	1.6434	0.0016	0.0549	1.68E+02
Workover Rig (Mobile)	0	50	0.5138	0.2265	0.3748	0.0004	0.0475	3.14E+01
Workover Rig (Mobile)	51	120	0.6570	0.2338	1.3140	0.0009	0.1151	7.75E+01
Workover Rig (Mobile)	121	175	1.0017	0.2948	2.1625	0.0016	0.1255	1.42E+02
Workover Rig (Mobile)	176	250	0.9146	0.3307	2.7968	0.0021	0.1279	1.89E+02
Workover Rig (Mobile)	251	500	2.5701	0.4919	4.2145	0.0031	0.1856	3.12E+02
Workover Rig (Mobile)	501	750	5.0781	0.9745	8.4395	0.0062	0.3689	6.16E+02
Workover Rig (Mobile)	751	1000	8.1449	1.5222	14.4407	0.0093	0.5453	9.30E+02

[a] These are composite horsepower-based off-road emission factors for 2009 developed by running CARB's OFFROAD2007 Model (December 15, 2006 version).
Total daily emissions from the model for each type of equipment within each horsepower range were divided by the total daily operating hours for the equipment within each horsepower range to calculate hourly emissions from individual pieces of equipment.

[b] CO_2-equivalent (CO_2e) emission factors are CO_2 emission factor plus 21 x CH_4 emission factor, based on Table C.1 from California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, Version 3.0, April 2008, http://www.climateregistry.org/resources/docs/protocols/grp/GRP_V3_April2008_FINAL.pdf

Table 26
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emission Factors for 2009 in Ventura County[a]

Vehicle Class	Emission Factors[a]												
	CO (lb/mi)	ROC (lb/mi)	NO_x (lb/mi)	SO_x (lb/mi)	PM10 Exh (lb/mi)	PM10 Tire (lb/mi)	PM10 Brake (lb/mi)	PM10 Tire + Brake (lb/mi)	PM2.5 Exh (lb/mi)	PM2.5 Tire (lb/mi)	PM2.5 Brake (lb/mi)	PM2.5 Tire + Brake (lb/mi)	CO_2 (lb/mile)
LDA-NCAT	0.1963	0.0361	0.0113	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2760
LDA-CAT	0.0071	0.0008	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.8416
LDA-DSL	0.0016	0.0003	0.0033	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.7784
LDT1-NCAT	0.1899	0.0256	0.0109	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2175
LDT1-CAT	0.0082	0.0008	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0430
LDT1-DSL	0.0012	0.0001	0.0035	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.7603
LDT2-NCAT	0.1856	0.0241	0.0108	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2299
LDT2-CAT	0.0094	0.0010	0.0012	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0435
LDT2-DSL	0.0014	0.0003	0.0031	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.7517
MDV-NCAT	0.3209	0.0206	0.0167	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4700
MDV-CAT	0.0103	0.0010	0.0015	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4273
MDV-DSL	0.0013	0.0003	0.0035	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.7385
LHD1-NCAT	0.2550	0.0300	0.0060	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5640
LHD1-CAT	0.0193	0.0022	0.0044	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4466
LHD1-DSL	0.0016	0.0003	0.0122	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.1550
LHD2-NCAT	0.2020	0.0280	0.0040	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2280
LHD2-CAT	0.0166	0.0021	0.0043	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4504
LHD2-DSL	0.0019	0.0004	0.0149	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.1788
MHD-NCAT	1.0600	0.1960	0.0200	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.8860
MHD-CAT	0.0785	0.0062	0.0128	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4641
MHD-DSL	0.0035	0.0004	0.0220	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.3323
HHD-CAT	0.1319	0.0089	0.0316	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	1.4148
HHD-DSL	0.0106	0.0027	0.0365	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0015	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0877
OBUS-CAT	0.0793	0.0057	0.0147	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5817
OBUS-DSL	0.0040	0.0007	0.0240	0.0000	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.5127
SBUS-CAT	0.0790	0.0070	0.0080	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5110
SBUS-DSL	0.0078	0.0008	0.0328	0.0000	0.0013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0012	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.4523
UBUS-CAT	0.0553	0.0047	0.0147	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.8773
UBUS-DSL	0.0087	0.0020	0.0433	0.0000	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.4040
MH-NCAT	0.2835	0.0095	0.0075	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2925
MH-CAT	0.0227	0.0007	0.0036	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3570
MH-DSL	0.0018	0.0002	0.0215	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.3020
MCY-NCAT	0.1518	0.0147	0.0033	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3031
MCY-CAT	0.0521	0.0112	0.0027	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4131

[a] Emission factors, except PM2.5, calculated by dividing total emissions [lb/day] from BURDEN output of EMFAC2007, version 2.3, by total VMT [mi/day] from BURDEN output. PM10 emission factors by mass fractions in table below.

PM2.5 Mass Fractions of PM10

PM10 Category	Tech.	PM2.5 Fraction[a]
Exhaust	CAT	0.928
Exhaust	NCAT	0.756
Exhaust	DSL	0.920
Tire Wear	N/A	0.250
Brake Wear	N/A	0.429

[a] From Appendix A, Final–Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds, SCAQMD, October 2006, http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/PM2_5/PM2_5.html

Table 27
Motor Vehicle Entrained Road Dust Emission Factors

Vehicle Type	Surface	Silt Loading (sL, g/m2) or Silt Content (s, %)[a]	Average Weight (W) (tons)[b]	PM10 Emission Factor (lb/VMT)[c]	PM2.5 Emission Factor (lb/VMT)[c]
Water Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Water Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Tool Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Tool Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Pickup Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Pickup Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Dump Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Dump Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Carry-all Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Carry-all Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Stake Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Stake Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Crew Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Crew Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Low Bed Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Low Bed Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Maintenance Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Maintenance Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Tractor	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Tractor	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Flatbed Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Flatbed Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Crew Truck (gasoline)	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Light Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Light Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Line Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Line Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Bucket Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Bucket Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Concrete Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Concrete Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Heavy Duty Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Heavy Duty Truck	Unpaved	7.5	17	2.14E+00	2.14E-01
Worker Commuting	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	7.5	2.4	8.89E-01	8.89E-02
Framing Truck	Paved	0.035	2.4	3.56E-04	0.00E+00
Framing Truck	Unpaved	7.5	2.4	8.89E-01	8.89E-02

[a] Paved road silt loading from ARB Emission Inventory Methodology 7.9, Entrained Paved Road Dust (1997) for collector roads, http://www.arb.ca.gov/ei/areasrc/fullpdf/full7-9.pdf
Unpaved road silt content from SCAQMD CEQA Handbook, (1993) Table A9-9-E-1 for overburden

[b] Average paved on-road vehicle weight in Ventura County from ARB Emission Inventory Methodology 7.9, Entrained Paved Road Dust (1997)
Unpaved worker commuting weight on access road assumed to be same as paved road weight
Unpaved weight for other trucks is based on upper limit of 33,000 lbs for medium heavy-duty trucks.

[c] Equations:

$EF(paved) = k_p (sL/2)^{0.65} (W/3)^{1.5} - C$ Ref: AP-42, Section 13.2.1, "Paved Rods," November 2006

$EF (unpaved) = k_u (s/12)^a (W/3)^b$ Ref: AP-42, Section 13.2.2, "Unpaved Rods," November 2006

Constants:

k_p =	0.016	(Particle size multiplier for PM10)
	0.0024	(Particle size multiplier for PM2.5)
C =	0.00047	(Exhaust, brake wear and tire wear adjustment, PM10)
	0.00036	(Exhaust, brake wear and tire wear adjustment, PM2.5)
k_u =	1.5	(Particle size multiplier for PM)
	0.15	(Particle size multiplier for PM2.5)
a =	0.9	for PM10
	0.9	for PM2.5
b =	0.45	for PM10
	0.45	for PM2.5

Table 28
Fugitive Dust Emission Factors

Soil Dropping During Excavation

Emission Factor [lb/cu. yd] = 0.0011 x (mean wind speed [mi/hr] / 5)$^{1.3}$ / (moisture [%] / 2)$^{1.4}$ x (number drops per ton) x (density [ton/cu. yd])
Reference: AP-42, Equation (1), Section 13.2.4, November 2006

Parameter	Value	Basis
Mean Wind Speed	12	SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook (1993), Table 9-9-G, default
Moisture	15	SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook (1993), Table 9-9-G-1, moist soil
Number Drops	4	Assumption
Soil Density	1.215	Table 2.46, Handbook of Solid Waste Management

PM10 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	9.94E-04	lb/cu. yd
Reduction from Watering Twice/Day[b]	0%	
Controlled PM10 Emission Factor	9.94E-04	lb/cu. yd
Controlled PM2.5 Emission Factor[a]	2.07E-04	lb/cu. yd

[a] PM2.5 emission factor [lb/hr] = PM10 emission factor [lb/hr] x PM2.5 fraction of PM10

PM2.5 Fraction of PM10 in Construction Dust = 0.208 from Appendix A, Final–Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds, SCAQMD, October 2006

[b] Watering is assumed to be used to maintain moist conditions, so no further reduction from watering is included.

Emissions [pounds per day] = Controlled emission factor [pounds per cubic yard] x Volume soil handled [cubic yards per day]

Table 28
Fugitive Dust Emission Factors

Storage Pile Wind Erosion

Emission Factor [lb/day-acre] = 0.85 x (silt content [%] / 1.5) x (365 / 235) x (percentage of time unobstructed wind exceeds 12 mph / 15)
Reference: SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook (1993), Table 9-9-E

Parameter	Value	Basis
Silt Content	7.5	SCAQMD CEQA Handbook, (1993) Table A9-9-E-1 for overburden
Pct. time wind > 12 mph	100	Worst-case assumption

PM10 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	44.0	lb/day-acre
Reduction from Watering Twice/Day	50%	
Controlled PM10 Emission Factor	22.0	lb/day-acre
Controlled PM2.5 Emission Factor[a]	4.6	lb/day-acre

[a] PM2.5 emission factor [lb/hr] = PM10 emission factor [lb/hr] x PM2.5 fraction of PM10

PM2.5 Fraction of PM10 in Construction Dust = 0.208 from Appendix A, Final–Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds, SCAQMD, October 2006

Emissions [pounds per day] = Controlled emission factor [pounds per acre-day] x Storage pile surface area [acres]

Table 28
Fugitive Dust Emission Factors

Bulldozing, Scraping and Grading

Emission Factor [lb/hr] = 0.75 x (silt content [%])$^{1.5}$ / (moisture)$^{1.4}$
Reference: AP-42, Table 11.9-1, July 1998

Parameter	Value	Basis
Silt Content	7.5	SCAQMD CEQA Handbook, (1993) Table A9-9-E-1 for overburden
Moisture	15	SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook (1993), Table 9-9-G-1, moist soil

PM10 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	0.348	lb/hr
Reduction from Watering Twice/Day	0%	
Controlled PM10 Emission Factor	0.348	lb/hr
Controlled PM2.5 Emission Factor[a]	0.072	lb/hr

[a] PM2.5 emission factor [lb/hr] = PM10 emission factor [lb/hr] x PM2.5 fraction of PM10

PM2.5 Fraction of PM10 in Construction Dust = 0.208 from Appendix A, Final–Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds, SCAQMD, October 2006

[b] Watering is assumed to be used to maintain moist conditions, so no further reduction from watering is included.

Emissions [pounds per day] = Controlled emission factor [pounds per hour] x Bulldozing or grading time [hours/day]

Table 29
66 kV Subtransmission Line Underground Construction

Emissions Summary

Source	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Equipment Exhaust	15.2	4.3	32.6	0.0	1.7	1.5
Vehicle Exhaust	8.3	1.7	19.9	0.0	0.9	0.8
Vehicle Fugitive	--	--	--	--	63.4	6.3
Earthwork Fugitive	--	--	--	--	2.3	0.5
Total	**23.5**	**6.1**	**52.5**	**0.0**	**68.3**	**9.1**

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions Factors

			Emissions Factors (lb/hr)[a]					
Equipment Type	**Fuel**	**HP range**	**CO[a]**	**ROC[a]**	**NOx[a]**	**SOx[a]**	**PM10[a]**	**PM2.5[b]**
Air Compressor	Diesel	121 - 175	0.552	0.133	1.056	0.001	0.058	0.054
Grinder	Diesel	121 - 175	0.712	0.167	1.444	0.002	0.072	0.066
Concrete Saw	Diesel	26 - 50	0.331	0.132	0.312	0.000	0.032	0.029
Crane	Diesel	176 - 250	0.366	0.131	1.309	0.001	0.050	0.046
Rubber Tire Loader	Diesel	121 - 175	0.635	0.156	1.224	0.001	0.070	0.064

[a] From Table 25

[b] Diesel PM2.5 emission factor = PM2.5 x PM2.5 fraction of PM10

PM2.5 Fraction of PM10 in diesel Engine Exhaust = 0.920.

From Appendix A, Final Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM2.5 and PM2.5 Significance Thresholds, SCAQMD, October 2006.

Construction Equipment Exhaust Emissions

Equipment	HP	Hours/ Day Used	Number	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
Air Compressor	150	4	1	2.2	0.5	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
Grinder	150	6	1	4.3	1.0	8.7	0.0	0.4	0.4
Concrete Saw	40	6	1	2.0	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.2
Crane	235	8	1	2.9	1.1	10.5	0.0	0.4	0.4
Rubber Tire Loader/Backhoe	149	6	1	3.8	0.9	7.3	0.0	0.4	0.4
Total Equipment Exhaust				**15.2**	**4.3**	**32.6**	**0.0**	**1.7**	**1.5**

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission Factors

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Class	CO[a] (lb/mile)	ROC[a] (lb/mile)	NOx[a] (lb/mile)	SOx[a] (lb/mile)	Exh. PM10[a] (lb/mile)	Fug. PM10[a] (lb/mile)	Exh. PM2.5[a] (lb/mile)	Fug. PM2.5[a] (lb/mile)
1-ton Flatbed Truck	HHD-DSL	0.011	0.003	0.037	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.000
4-ton Flatbed Truck	HHD-DSL	0.011	0.003	0.037	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.000
Dump Truck	HHD-DSL	0.011	0.003	0.037	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.000
Worker Commuting	LDA-CAT	0.007	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

[a] From Table 26

Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Vehicle Type	Mile/Day per Veh.	Number	CO (lb/day)	ROC (lb/day)	NOx (lb/day)	SOx (lb/day)	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
1-ton Flatbed Truck	20	9	1.9	0.5	6.6	0.0	0.3	0.3
4-ton Flatbed Truck	20	9	1.9	0.5	6.6	0.0	0.3	0.3
Dump Truck	20	9	1.9	0.5	6.6	0.0	0.3	0.3
Worker Commuting	60	6	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Equipment Exhaust			**8.3**	**1.7**	**19.9**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**0.8**

Motor Vehicle Entrained Road Dust Emission Factors

Vehicle Type	Road Type	PM10[a] (lb/VMT)	PM2.5[a] (lb/VMT)
1-ton Flatbed Truck	Paved	0.000356	0
1-ton Flatbed Truck	Unpaved	2.14	0.214
4-ton Flatbed Truck	Paved	0.000356	0
4-ton Flatbed Truck	Unpaved	2.14	0.214
Dump Truck	Paved	0.000356	0
Dump Truck	Unpaved	2.14	0.214
Worker Commuting	Paved	0.000356	0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	0.889	0.0889

[a] From Table 27

Motor Vehicle Entrained Road Dust Emission

Vehicle Type	Road Type	Mile/Day per Veh.	Number	PM10 (lb/day)	PM2.5 (lb/day)
1-ton Flatbed Truck	Paved	19	9	0.1	0.0
1-ton Flatbed Truck	Unpaved	1	9	19.3	1.9
4-ton Flatbed Truck	Paved	19	9	0.1	0.0
4-ton Flatbed Truck	Unpaved	1	9	19.3	1.9
Dump Truck	Paved	19	9	0.1	0.0
Dump Truck	Unpaved	1	9	19.3	1.9
Worker Commuting	Paved	59	6	0.1	0.0
Worker Commuting	Unpaved	1	6	5.3	0.5
Total Road Dust Emissions				**63.4**	**6.3**

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Factors

Activity	Actvity Units	PM10[a] (lb/yd^3)	PM2.5[a] (lb/yd^3)
Soil Dropping	lb/yd^3	0.000994	0.000207
Soil Storage Pile	lb/ac-day	22.0	4.6

[a] From Table 27

Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions

Activity	Actvity Units	Activity Level	PM10 (lb/yd^3)	PM2.5 (lb/yd^3)
Soil Dropping	yd^3/day	100	0.1	0.0
Trench Soil Storage Pile	ac/day	0.1	2.2	0.5
Total Fugitive Dust			**2.3**	**0.5**

APPENDIX D

Hydrology

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Ventura County Stormwater Management Standards Calculation Worksheet

Project: CPUC Presidential Substation Project - Substation Site

Parameter	Value	Description/Definition	Source
$A_{project}$ (acres)	4.00	Total project area - Total project area for new development and redevelopment projects is defined as the disturbed, developed, and undisturbed portions within the project's property (or properties) boundary, at the project's scale submitted for first approval (Ventura County TGM, 2010).	SCE (2008) (Application)
TIA (acres)	0.37	Total Impervious Area (Ventura County TGM, 2010)	Project Description, Table 2-4
$EIA_{allowable}$ (%)	5.00%	5 percent.	LARWQCB (2010) (Order R4-2010-0108)
$EIA_{allowable}$ (acres)	0.20	Effective Impervious Area - The maximum impervious area from which runoff can be treated and discharged off-site (and not retained on-site) (Ventura County TGM, 2010).	Calculated per Ventura County TGM (2010)
A_{retain} (acres)	0.17	The drainage area from which runoff must be retained (Ventura County TGM, 2010).	Calculated per Ventura County TGM (2010)
$A_{treatment}$ (acres)	0.20	The EIA for the project site plus any developed, pervious areas (e.g., landscaped areas) (Ventura County TGM, 2010).	Calculated per Ventura County TGM (2010)
A_{p1} (acres)	0.70	Amount of project area pervious surface with Ventura Soil Type 1.	NRCS (2008); VCWPD (2010)
A_{p2} (acres)	2.93	Amount of project area pervious surface with Ventura Soil Type 2.	NRCS (2008); VCWPD (2010)
C_{imp}	0.95	Runoff coefficient for impervious surfacess, or EIA (= 0.95 for impervious surfaces) (Ventura County TGM, 2010).	Ventura County TGM (2010)
C_{p1}	0.15	Runoff coefficient for pervious surfaces, Ventura Soil Type 1 (Ventura County TGM, 2010).	Ventura County TGM (2010)
C_{p2}	0.10	Runoff coefficient for pervious surfaces, Ventura Soil Type 2 (Ventura County TGM, 2010).	Ventura County TGM (2010)
C_{SQDV}	0.19	Composite runoff coefficient.	Calculated per Ventura County TGM (2010)
V_{retain} (acre-ft)	**0.010**	The storm water quality design volume (SQDV) that must be retained on-site (Ventura County TGM, 2010).	Calculated per Ventura County TGM (2010)
V_{SQDV} (acre-ft)	**0.047**	The storm water quality design volume (SQDV) that must be treated before being discharged off-site (Ventura County TGM, 2010).	Calculated per Ventura County TGM (2010)

References:

LARWQCB Order R4-2010-0108, NPDES Permit No. CAS004002, Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water (Wet Weather) and Non-Storm Water (Dry Weather) Discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems within the Ventura County Watershed Protection District, County of Ventura and the Incorporated Cities Therein

Southern California Edison (SCE), 2008. Proponents Environmental Assessment. Presidential Substation Project. December 22, 2008.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), 2008. Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Ventura Area, California, Ventura County, California, CA674. Available online: http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/

Ventura County Technical Guidance Manual for Stormwater Quality Control Measures, Manual Update 2010 (Ventura County TGM), 2010. Prepared by Larry Walker Associates and Geosyntec Consultants, November 2010.

Ventura County Watershed Protection District (VCWPD), 2010. Design Hydrology Manual. December 2010.

APPENDIX E

Mailing List

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MASTER MAILING LIST:
AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS
SENT A HARD COPY OF DRAFT EIR VIA OVERNIGHT DELIVERY SERVICE

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ INDIVIDUAL	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
LEAD AGENCY/APPLICANT						
Project Manager, California Public Utilities Commission	Juralynne	Mosley	505 Van Ness Avenue, Energy Division, Room 4A	San Francisco	CA	94102
Project Manager , Southern California Edison Company	Christine	McLeod	2244 Walnut Grove Avenue Quad 3D, 388L	Rosemead	CA	91770
LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES						
Regional Manager, California Department of Fish and Game	Ed	Pert	3883 Ruffin Road	San Diego	CA	92123
Director, California Department of Transportation	Michael	Miles	100 S. Main Street	Los Angeles	CA	90012
City Planner, City of Moorpark	David	Bobardt	799 Moorpark Ave	Moorpark	CA	93021
Director, City of Simi Valley	Peter	Lyons	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
City Manager, City of Simi Valley	Mike	Sedell	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Chair, Planning commission, City of Simi Valley	Timothy	Shannon	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Vice Chair, Planning Commission City of Thousand Oaks	Mark	Lunn	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Director, City of Thousand Oaks	John	Prescott	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Planner, City of Thousand Oaks	Mark	Towne	2100 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Executive Officer, Regional Water Quality Control Board	Sam	Unger	320 West Fourth Street, Suite 200	Los Angeles	CA	90013
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Col. R. Mark	Toy	915 Wilshire Blvd	Los Angeles	CA	90017
Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Ren	Lohoefener	2800 Cottage Way, Room W 2606	Sacramento	CA	95825
Supervisor, Ventura County Board of Supervisors	Peter C.	Foy	980 Enchanted Way Suite 203	Simi Valley	CA	93065
CEO, County of Ventura	Marty	Robinson	800 S. Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
Director, Ventura County Planning Division	Kim	Rodriguez	800 South Victoria Avenue L-1740	Ventura	CA	93009
Ventura County Clerk and Recorder			Ventura County Hall of Administration, Main Plaza 800 S. Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
LIBRARY						
Grant R. Brimhall Library			1401 E. Janss Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Simi Valley Library			2969 Tapo Canyon	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Moorpark City Library			699 Moorpark Library	Moorpark	CA	93021
ORGANIZATION						
STOP	Charles and Sheryl	Cronin	1912 Maya Pradera Land	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021

MASTER MAILING LIST:
AGENCIES AND INDIVIDUALS SENT A COMPACT DISC (CD) OF DRAFT EIR VIA UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ RESIDENT	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
LOCAL AND STATE AGENCIES						
California Air Resources Board, Attn: Stationary Source			1001 “I” Street PO Box 2815	Sacramento	CA	95812
California Energy Commission	Melissa	Jones	1516 Ninth Street	Sacramento	CA	95814
CALIFORNIA ENERGY MARKETS			425 Divisadero Street Suite 303	San Francisco	CA	94131
California Department of Fish and Game	Donald	Koch	1416 9th Street	Sacramento	CA	95814
California Department of Health Services	Sandra	Shewry	1501 Capitol Avenue Suite 6001	Sacramento	CA	94234
California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, MS # 40	Gary	Cathey	PO Box 942874	Sacramento	CA	94274
California Department of Transportation District 7, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties	Douglas R.	Failing	100 S. Main Street	Los Angeles	CA	90012
California Department of Transportation	Will	Kempton	PO Box 942873	Sacramento	CA	94273
California Public Utilities Commission	Ms. Julie	Fitch	505 Van Ness Avenue	San Francisco	CA	94102
California Public Utilities Commission	Ms. Karen	Miller	505 Van Ness Avenue Room 2103	San Francisco	CA	94102
Office of Historic Preservation	Ron	Parsons	1725 23rd Street Suite 100	Sacramento	CA	95816
Resource Management Agency/Planning Division	Dawnyelle	Addison	800 S. Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
Resources Agency	Mike	Chrisman	1416 Ninth St. Suite 1311	Sacramento	CA	95814
State Water Resources Control Board	Dorothy	Rice	1001 “I” Street	Sacramento	CA	95814
Toxic Substances Control			1001 I street	Sacramento	CA	95814
State Clearinghouse			1400 Tenth Street	Sacramento	CA	95814
Public Works Director, City of Simi Valley	Ron	Fuchiwaki	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Councilmember, City of Simi Valley	Barbra	Williamson	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Councilmember, City of Simi Valley	Glen T.	Becerra	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Resource Management Agency/Planning Division	Chris	Stephens	800 S. Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
City of Thousand Oaks, Office of the City Attorney	Amy	Albano	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Councilmember City of Thousand Oaks	Claudia	Bill De La Pena	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Councilmember City of Thousand Oaks	Dennis C.	Gillette	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
City of Thousand Oaks	Thomas P.	Glancy	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Councilmember City of Thousand Oaks	Andrew P.	Fox	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
City of Thousand Oaks	Jacqui V.	Irwin	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	9136
City of Thousand Oaks	Scott	Mitnick	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
City of Thousand Oaks	Daryl	Reynolds	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Public Works Director	Mark	Watkins	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ RESIDENT	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	Rorie	Skei	5750 Ramirez Canyon Road	Malibu	CA	90265
Ventura County Air Pollution Control District	Michael J.	Villegas	669 County Square Drive Second Floor	Ventura	CA	93003
Ventura County Board of Supervisors	Linda	Parks	2967 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Ventura County Hall of Administration, Main Plaza			800 S. Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
Ventura County Planning Division	Kim	Rodriguez	800 South Victoria Avenue L-1740	Ventura	CA	93009
Ventura County Sheriff's Department	Dennis	Carpenter	2101 East Olsen Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
US Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 8, Ventura Office	Diane	Noda	2493 Portola Road	Ventura	CA	93003
PUBLIC COMMENTERS						
Center for Biological Diversity	Jonathan	Evans	351 California St Suite 600	San Francisco	CA	94104
City of Simi Valley	Paul	Miller	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
CMWD	Don	Hauser	1917 N. Dwight Ave.	Camarillo	CA	93010
County of Ventura	Casey	Austin	800 S. Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
DOUGLASS & LIDDELL	Don	Liddell	2928 2nd Avenue	San Diego	CA	92103
Goodin Macbride Squeri Day & Lamprey LLP	Michael	Day	505 Sansome Street Suite 900	San Francisco	CA	94111
National Park Service	Woody	Smeck	401 West Hilll Crest Drive	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
Native American Heritage Commission	Katy	Sanchez	915 Capitol Mall, Room 364	Sacramento	CA	95814
Reich Radcliffe & Kuttler Llp	MARC G. REICH. ESQ.; Beth S.	Kuttler, Esq.	4675 Macarthur Court Suite 550	Newport Beach	CA	92660
Resource Management Agency County of Ventura	Tricia	Maier	800 South Victoria Ave	Ventura	CA	93003
US Fish and Wildlife Service	Jeff	Phillips	2493 Portola Road, Suite B	Ventura	CA	93003
Ventura Co Air Pollution Control District	Alicia	Stratton	669 County Square Drive, Second Floor	Ventura	CA	93003
Ventura County Air Pollution Control District	Alicia Stratton	Stratton	669 County Square Drive, Second Floor	Ventura	CA	93003
Ventura County Resource Management Agency	Bruce	Smith	800 South Victoria Avenue, L# 1740	Ventura	CA	93009
Rancho Madera HOA	Alicia	Camarillo	PO Box 5098	Thousand Oaks	CA	91359
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	Paul	Edelman	5750 Ramirez Canyon Rd.	Malibu	CA	90265
Sunset Hills HOA	Alan	Brody	716 Calle Contento	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Catherine A.	Adler	771 Brossard Drive	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Jim	Assalley	1915 Maya Pradera Lane	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021
	Jay And Ingrid	Brewer	4991 Read Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021
	Mark P.	Bruce	1140 Adirondack Ct.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Catherine A.	Adler	771 Brossard Drive	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	James N.	Assalley	1915 Maya Pradera Lane	Thousand Oaks	Ca	93021
	Dennis	Broersma	1540 Calle Fidelidad	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Jeni	Brown	3678 Sunset Valley Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Deborah, Grace, Rachel, Marco and Mark	Cassar	3678 Sunset Valley Road	Moorpark	CA	93021

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ RESIDENT	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
	Teresa	Chiu	1320 Miravalle Ave	Los Altos	CA	94024
	Carol And Harvey	Corr	4914 Read Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Paula	Cornell	3618 Cloveredge	Simi Valley	CA	93063
	James	Cornell	3618 Cloveredge	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Jennifer	Crandall	4956 READ	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Lehua	Custer	4956 Read Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Bj	De Castro	625 Eisenhower Way	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Carol Ben	Dixen	514 W Gainsborough Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	James And Julie	Eaton	PO BOX 7747	Thousand Oaks	CA	91359
	Marissa	Festerling	3678 Sunset Valley Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Sharon And Jon	Fleagane	4954 Read Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Heather, Martha, Meagan, Michelle And Stephen	Gibson	4912 Read Road	Moorpark		93021
	Martin	Josephson	4906 Read Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Christopher	Hansing	4656 Read Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Beth	Kuttler	4675 Macarthur Court Suite 550	Newport Beach	CA	92660
	Andy	Lintz	1574 Calle Artigas	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Kelly	Lobez	3678 Sunset Valley Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Gary Cramer	Marjorie Herring	3240 Sunset Valley	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Walter W.	Marchbanks	5000 Read Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021
	Georgette	Mcbreen	4179 N. Cedarpine Lane	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Marie	Meyers	3678 Sunset Valley Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Lisette G. and Gaston A.	Monast	5006 Read Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021
	Jonathan	O'Riordan	14619 Corkwood Drive	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Marc	Reich	4675 Macarthur Court Suite 550	Newport Beach	CA	92660
	Gary S.	Seaton	1200 E. Los Angeles Avenue, Suite 205	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Frances	Straky	1525 Earl Ave	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Helen M. and John T.	Sullivan	2028 Kirtland Circle	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	John	Tanner	7255 Crest	Rancho Palos Verdes	CA	90275
	Debra And George	Tash	5777 Balcom Canyon	Somis	CA	93066
	Mercedes, Teresa, Deziderio and Marco	Todesco	331 Laguna Terrace	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Craig	Underwood	PO BOX 607	SOMIS	CA	93066
	Jose R.	Valdez	4982 Read Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021
	Josh	Valdez	4982 Read Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021
	Kelly	Vandergeest	4994 Read Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021
	Rebecca and Richard	Voskanian	4946 Read Road	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Charlotte	Walter	1590 Calle Artigas	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Dieter	Wolf	14643 Corkwood Dr	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Lily	Wu	1924 Maya Pradera Lane	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021

MASTER MAILING LIST:
HOMEOWNERS, RESIDENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS SENT NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY
VIA UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ INDIVIDUAL	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Acting Public Works Director City of Thousand Oaks	Mohammad	Fatemi	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Asst. City Manager City of Thousand Oaks	Linda	Pappas-Diaz	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Building Industry Association/Los Angeles Ventura Chapter	Holly	Schroerder	28460 Avenue Stanford, Suite 110	Santa Clarita	CA	91355
California Air Resources Board	Attn: Stationary	Source	1001 “I” Street PO Box 2815	Sacramento	CA	95814
California Public Utilities Commission	Monisha	Gangopadhyay	505 Van Ness Avenue	San Francisco	CA	94102
California Public Utilities Commission	Marcelo	Poirier	505 Van Ness Ave Legal Division Room 5025	San Francisco	CA	94102-3214
California State Assembly, District 37	Audra	Strickland	2659 Townsgate Road Suite 236	Westlake Village	CA	91361
California State Senate, District 19	Tony	Strickland	223 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd. Suite 400	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
Calleguas Municipal Water District	Jeffrey	Borenstein	2100 Olsen Rd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
Calleguas Municipal Water District	Donald R.	Kendall	2100 Olsen Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
Calleguas MWD	William	Seaver	63 La Crescenta Dr.	Camarillo	CA	93010
Chair, Conejo Recreation and Park District	George M.	Lange	403 W. Hillcrest Drive	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
Chair, City of Thousand Oaks Business Roundtable	Phillip	Koonce	2100 Thousand Oaks Boulevard	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
City Engineer City of Thousand Oaks	Jay	Spurgin	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
City of Moorpark	David	Bobardly	799 Moorpark Avenue	Moorpark	CA	93021
City of Simi Valley	Terry	Cursoh	2929 Tapo Canyon Rd.	Simi Valley	CA	93063
City of Simi Valley	Michelle S.	Foster	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
City of Simi Valley	Brian	Gabler	2929 Tapo Canyon Rd.	Simi Vallley	CA	93063
City of Thousand Oaks	Tina	Grumney	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
City of Thousand Oaks	Ed	Rinke	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
City of Thousand Oaks	Jon	Stespo	1781 Calle Zocale	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
City of Thousand Oaks Planning Commissioner	Barry	Fisher	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
City of Thousand Oaks, Planning Commissioner	Al	Adam	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
CMWD	Don	Hauser	1917 N. Dwight Ave.	Camarillo	CA	93010
Co-Chair, Planning Commission City of Simi Valley	Michael	McGuigan	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency (COSCA)	Kristin	Foord	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Conejo Valley Audubon Society	Carol	Langford	P.O. Box 4782	Thousand Oaks	CA	91359

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ INDIVIDUAL	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Conejo Valley Unified School District	Mario	Contini	1400 East Janss Road	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
Councilmember City of Thousand Oaks	Dennis C.	Gillette	2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
County of Ventura Planning Department	Kari	Finley	800 S. Victoria Ave.	Ventura	CA	93009
County of Ventura, Finance Division	Paul	Derse	800 S. Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
County of Ventura, Real Estate Services Division	Steven T.	Williams	800 S. Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
Director of Public Works City of Simi Valley	Tim	Nanson	2929 Tapo Canyon Rd.	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Economic Development Collaborative of Ventura County (EDC)	Bruce	Stenslie	1601 Carmen Drive, #215	Camarillo	CA	93010
Environmental & Regulatory Specialists, Inc.	David J	Tanner	223 62nd Street	Newport Beach	CA	92663
Haaland Group	Dale	Ortmann	351 Rolling Oaks Drive, Ste. 200	Thousand Oaks	CA	91361
Law Offices of Pritz & Associates	Danalynn	Pritz	3625 E. Thousand Oaks Boulevard, Suite 176	Westlake Village	CA	91362
National Park Service	Woody	Smack	401 West Hilll Crest Drive	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
PAK Financial	Phillip	Koonce	100 N. Westlake #203	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
Planning Commissioner City of Simi Valley	Mary	Bibb	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Planning Commissioner, City of Simi Valley	Keith	Mashburn	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Planning Commissioner City of Simi Valley	Jim	Dantona Jr.	2929 Tapo Canyon Road	Simi Valley	CA	93063
Rancho Madera HOA	Bj	deCastro	625 Eisenhower Way	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Rancho Madera HOA	William and Connie	Gantzer	986 Lincoln Ct.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Rancho Madera HOA, Association Manager	Alicia	Camarillo	PO Box 5098	Thousand Oaks	CA	91359
Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District	James	Meredith	1692 Sycamore Drive	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Ronald Reagan Presidential Library and Museum	Al	Johnson	40 Presidential Dr.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Resident	David	Chang	1924 Maya Pradera	Moorpark	CA	93021
Resident	Mehr & Assa	Ebrahim	733 Bristol	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Resident	Baljinder & Avtar	Grewal	4904 Read	Moorpark	CA	93021
Resident	David J & Pamela	Hage	13025 Ripple Creek	Camarillo	CA	93012
Resident	Mohammed M & Mahjan	Humkar	290 Hazelridge	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Resident	Richard Brecunier	Linnea Tru	5191 Read	Moorpark	CA	93021
Resident	Matthew M & Seshambal	Malley	4950 Read	Moorpark	CA	93021
Resident	Albert	Mendez	13037 Ripple Creek	Camarillo	CA	93012
Resident	Susan A	Nordman	21053 Devonshire	Chatsworth	CA	91311

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ INDIVIDUAL	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Resident	Maninder Pal Lobana	Singh	4930 Read	Moorpark	CA	93021
Resident	Tom & Rana	Staben	Po Box 255	Somis	CA	93066
Resident	Craig H Family Trust	Underwood	1010 Rosada	Camarillo	CA	93010
Resident	Richard R & Patricia D	Widmer	2360 Stafford	Thousand Oaks	CA	91361
Bordiers Nursery Inc			7231 Irvine	Irvine	CA	92618
Camrosa Co Water District			7385 Santa Rosa	Camarillo	CA	93010
Day Farms LLC			10241 Norris	Pacoima	CA	91331
Herring & Cramer Trust			3240 Sunset Valley	Moorpark	CA	93021
MDC Trust			3678 Sunset Valley	Moorpark	CA	93021
Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority			570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100	Los Angeles	CA	90065
Public Facilities Corp			800 Victoria	Ventura	CA	93009
Read Road Land Company Inc			2049 Century	Los Angeles	CA	90067
Sunset Valley Farms LLC			5449 Endeavour	Moorpark	CA	93021
City of Thousand Oaks			2100 Thousand Oaks	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
County of Ventura			800 Victoria	Ventura	CA	93009
Ronald Reagan Presidential Library and Museum	Al	Johnson	40 Presidential Dr.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	Judi	Tamasi	5750 Ramirez Canyon Road	Malibu	CA	90265
Save Open-Space & Agricultural Resource (SOAR)	Karen	Schmidt	P.O. Box 7352	Ventura	CA	93006
Save Our Ring of Green (SOROG)	Shari	Czerwinski	331 Briar Bluff Circle	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
Simi Valley	Brad and Tiffany	Cook	366 Golden Grove Court	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Simi Valley Chamber of Commerce	Leigh	Nixon	40 West Cochran, Suite 100	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Simi Valley Unified School District	Kathryn	Scroggin	875 East Cochran Street	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Sunset Hills HOA President	Alan	Brody	716 Calle Contento	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
Sunset Hills HOA President	Alan	Brody	P.O. Box 6355	Thousand Oaks	CA	91359
Supervisor, Commercial/Industrial Permits Ventura County Planning Division	Patrick	Richards	800 South Victoria Avenue, L-1740	Ventura	CA	93009
Sycamore Canyon Village HOA	Joe	Bellomo	259 Sycamore Ridge St.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
The Ronald Reagan Presidential Library and Museum, Executive Director	Duke	Blackwood	40 Presidential Drive	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Thousand Oaks-Westlake Village Regional Chamber of Commerce	Janet	Levett	600 Hampshire Road Suite #200	Westlake Village	CA	91361
Thousand Oaks-Westlake Village Regional Chamber of Commerce	Jan	Smith	600 Hampshire Road Suite #200	Westlake Village	CA	91361

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION/ INDIVIDUAL	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Toxic Substances Control			1001 I street	Sacramento	CA	95814
Tutor Time	Jennifer	Guzman	1080 Country Club Dr.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
Ventura County Board of Supervisors	Steve	Bennett	800 S. Victoria Ave.	Ventura	CA	93009
Ventura County Board of Supervisors	John	Flynn	800 South Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
Ventura County Board of Supervisors	Kathy	Long	800 South Victoria Avenue, #1880	Ventura	CA	93009
Ventura County Clerk and Recorder			Ventura County Hall of Administration, Main Plaza 800 S. Victoria Avenue	Ventura	CA	93009
Ventura County Economic Development Association (VCEDA) President/CEO	Bill	Buratto	1601 Carmen Drive, Suite 215	Camarillo	CA	93010
Ventura County Regional Energy Alliance Executive Director	Cheryl	Collart	1000 So. Hill Road, Suite 230	Ventura	CA	93003
Westlake Joint Board of Homeowners Association	Cathy	Schutz	P.O. Box 6792	Westlake Village	CA	91359-6792
	Kathy	Anderson	617 Carnellon Ct.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Marilyn	Andrews	1179 Calle Contento	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
	Michael and Karen	Bell	1068 Shoal Creek Ct.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Drew	Black	854 Links View Dr.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Alan	Branson	505 Roosevelt	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Chuck	Carmichael	15664 Lapeyre	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Mr. and Mrs.	Chacon	1580 Theising Dr.	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Joe and Bonifea	Ciebre	1541 Calle Artigas	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
	Patricia	Corral	576 Fresh Meadows Rd.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	J.	Dominguez	469 Moondance St.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Ric	Elanore	1580 Theising	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Wayne	Ferber	1742 Wade Cir.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Thomas and Mary	Fitzpatrick	1550 Tierra Rejada Rd.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Mary	Fitzpatrick	P.O. Box 947468	Simi Valley	CA	93094
	Ricardo P	Gonzalez	4985 Read	Thousand Oaks	CA	93021
	Susan	French	833 Congressional Rd.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Mary	Harris	P.O. Box 1413	Thousand Oaks	CA	91358
	Richard	Hus	458 Gladstone	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Marybeth	Jacobson	607 Windswept Pl.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	William	Matzner	690 A East Los Angeles Ave. #288	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Catherine	McBeath	269 Sycamore Grove Street	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Katie	Mercela	1550 Tierra Rejada Rd.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Ed	Mickelson	1366 Acapulco Ave.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Ernie and Cherly	Muro	1050 Shoal Creek Ct.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Mike	Nemeth	1464 Calle Colina	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360

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	Robert and Adriana	Noonan	4339 Forest Oaks Dr.	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Margie	Overton	1508 Calle Fidelidad	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Scott and Janet	Richards	1560 Theising Dr.	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Jere	Robings	923 Calle Contento	Thousand Oaks	CA	91360
	Hartmut	Scharfe	634 Breckenridge Pl.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Jim and Wanda	Stroud	80 Presidential Dr.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Chris and Judy	Sylos	271 Sycamore Ridge St.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Anthony	Sylvers	337 Spring Breeze Ct.	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Kevin and Carole	Trainer	1712 Tierra Rejada	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Craig	Underwood	PO Box 596	Somis	CA	93066
	Charlotte	Watters	1590 Calle Artigas	Thousand Oaks	CA	91362
	Wayne and Cindy	Waylarad	884 Aloe Lane	Simi Valley	CA	93065
	Dieter	Wolf	14643 Corkwood dr	Moorpark	CA	93021
	Jim	Yarbrough	4102 Greenwood St.	Newbury Park	CA	91320