

## **Appendix J: Public Hearing Transcripts**



PUBLIC MEETING  
BEFORE THE  
CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION

In the Matter of: )  
)  
PG&E Line 406 and Line 407 ) CSLC EIR No.: 740  
Natural Gas Pipeline )  
CSLC Ref Files: W30169-4, )  
W26210; R19806 )  
SCH#: 2007062091 )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

ROSEVILLE SPORTS CENTER/  
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MEETING ROOM

1501 PLEASANT GROVE BLVD

ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 2009

3:00 P.M.

Reported by:  
Ramona Cota, CERT

APPEARANCES

COMMISSION STAFF AND CONTRACTORS

Gail Newton

Crystal Spurr

Kerri Mikkelsen Tuttle  
Michael Brandman Associates

ALSO PRESENT

Bill Dibble

Alisa Stephens

Nick Alexander  
Representing DF Properties

Norepaul Mouaryang

Mai Neng Yang

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1 mailing list. But if we don't please sign in and  
2 provide your name and address and we'll send you a copy  
3 of the notice when our commission, when this Draft EIR  
4 goes to our commission for certification.

5 We also have speaker slips. I think most of  
6 you heard me. If you want to speak please put your name  
7 on a speaker slip and hand it to me and I'll call you up  
8 one at a time.

9 The Environmental Impact Report was prepared  
10 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality  
11 Act or CEQA.

12 We sent out, this has been a long process on  
13 this Draft EIR. We originally sent out a notice of  
14 preparation on June 19, 2007.

15 We had scoping meetings on July 9th and July  
16 10th both in Woodland and in Roseville.

17 And we responded to those comments that we  
18 received, both the transcripts of the meetings and the  
19 written comments that we received, and we tried to  
20 address those in this Environmental Impact Report.

21 The comment period, we released this draft  
22 report for public comment on April 29, 2009. The public  
23 review period will end on June 12, 2009 at 5:00 p.m. So  
24 please get your comments in, your written comments. If  
25 you have any please get those into me by June 12, 2009

1 at 5:00 p.m. I accept those by fax, e-mail or you can  
2 mail them to me.

3           Once that comment period ends we will respond  
4 to all the comments that we've received in a Final  
5 Environmental Impact Report. And I will send copies of  
6 that to all our commentors. And you'll receive that 10  
7 to 15 days before the commission meeting.

8           We're expecting to have a commission meeting  
9 in August, sometime in August. We don't have an exact  
10 date. We just had a commission meeting June 1st.

11           So typically every two months our commission  
12 will meet. But we don't have that schedule yet.

13           We will be sending out notices on when the  
14 commission meeting will be held for this Environmental  
15 Impact Report at least 10 to 15 days prior to that  
16 hearing date.

17           We'll also have on our website, if you check  
18 that frequently, we'll have a list of our commission  
19 meetings.

20           And this meeting is merely to be held just to  
21 hear comments on the Draft EIR. We're not going to a  
22 have question and answer session, although we can do  
23 that after the close of this meeting. If you want to  
24 stick around we'll be available to talk to you, any  
25 other questions that you have.

1           You won't get the opportunity to comment again  
2 on this Draft EIR and the Final EIR before the  
3 commission who makes the decision whether to certify the  
4 EIR and approve the project.

5           So this is your first opportunity and your  
6 last opportunity before it be the commission.

7           Does anyone have any questions on the CEQA  
8 process?

9           Okay, I'd like to introduce Kerri Mikkelsen  
10 Tuttle. She's with Michael Brandman Associates. And  
11 they helped us prepare the Draft Environmental Impact  
12 Report. She's going to give a presentation on, a brief  
13 presentation, on the Impact Report. And then I'll give  
14 you an opportunity to ask specific questions on the  
15 Draft Environmental Impact Report before I open it up  
16 for public comment.

17           MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Thanks Crystal. Can  
18 everybody hear me? As many of you who have seen the  
19 doorstop-size volume of the Draft EIR, I'm not going to  
20 have time to go into a lot of detail. I'll try to hit  
21 the highlights of those topics that I think that people  
22 will be interested in. So I'll start out with a brief  
23 project overview discussing the project location.

24           I do want to point out that at the close of  
25 our presentation in the question and answer session we

1 have some large-scale maps focusing on the Baseline  
2 School alternatives, the Hungry Hollow area and the  
3 entire project and the options that were considered that  
4 are large-scale. They are easier to see than my slides  
5 are going to be and I encourage to take a look at those.

6 The proposed project involves the construction  
7 and operation of three new transmission pipelines. Line  
8 406, line 407 East and West and the Powerline Road  
9 Distribution Feeder Main. In the EIR that's acronym DFM  
10 and I'll use that in my talk today.

11 Once fully constructed the pipelines would  
12 extend 40 miles through four counties, Yolo, Sutter,  
13 Placer and Sacramento.

14 In addition to the pipeline itself PG&E is  
15 proposing to construct six above-ground pressure  
16 limiting and regulating metering and mainline valve  
17 stations along the alignment.

18 Those are designed to insure that proper  
19 pressures are maintained in the transmission system and  
20 to reduce the pressure of the gas before it's delivered  
21 to the distribution pipeline system.

22 This is a schematic of the project. The blue  
23 boxes, excuse me I don't have a pointer, but with the  
24 exception of this blue box which is the existing, the  
25 blue boxes here show the proposed above-ground stations

1 along the pipeline route.

2 In terms of the land requirements of the  
3 proposed project, construction is going to be taking  
4 place within a 100 foot wide right-of-way.

5 That consists of a 50 foot permanent easement  
6 and a 50 foot temporary easement that will be used  
7 during construction.

8 Additional temporary use areas consist of some  
9 staging areas, for the most part are located in  
10 industrial-commercial areas adjacent to the proposed  
11 project.

12 Pipe storage facilities, one that's proposed  
13 in Arbuckle, one that's proposed just north of the city  
14 of Woodland.

15 The EIR study area and the impact area. It's  
16 evaluated in the document looks at all of those areas  
17 that will potentially be disturbed.

18 In addition the areas that would need to  
19 accommodate construction for the HDD and the borer  
20 locations, and I'll define those in just a moment, would  
21 be larger. Approximately 18,000 square foot to 19,000  
22 square foot for HDD locations. And those would be at  
23 the entry and exit for those.

24 PG&E will be taking a 50 foot permanent  
25 easement over the proposed alignment. Within that

1 easement a 50 foot wide area would have restricted  
2 agricultural opportunity. Specifically deep-rooted  
3 species such as trees and vines would be excluded.  
4 Other agricultural uses would be permitted within the 50  
5 foot right-of-way.

6 And the 50 foot permanent easement is designed  
7 to allow for pipeline maintenance throughout the life of  
8 the project as well as to minimize potential damage to  
9 the pipeline itself.

10 Construction is going to involve one of three  
11 installation methods. The majority of the pipeline,  
12 about 91 percent will be installed using conventional  
13 trenching. That's basically digging a trench, following  
14 it and back filling it.

15 HDD, horizontal directional drilling comprises  
16 about seven percent of the pipeline. That's a  
17 hydraulically powered horizontal drilling rig. It  
18 tunnels under large sensitive surveyed features such as  
19 wetlands, levees, rivers.

20 Two percent of the pipeline would be installed  
21 using conventional hammer and auger or jack-and-boring  
22 methods.

23 Hammer boring basically drives an open-ended  
24 pipe for short distances under roadways and smaller  
25 features and the auger and jack-and-bore methods install

1 pipes simultaneously with the excavation process.

2           The sequence of construction is loosely shown  
3 on this slide. Land would be cleared and graded where  
4 needed. The topsoil and excavated materials would be  
5 removed and stored for placement.

6           The pipe would then be installed and tested.  
7 Following the testing topsoil will be replaced and the  
8 land will be restored to its original contours and its  
9 original vegetation, or to conditions approved by  
10 individual landowners.

11           The trenches won't remain open for more than  
12 five days on average and they'll be back filled within  
13 72 hours of the installation of the pipeline. There are  
14 about 21 days between the initial grading and back  
15 filling in any given location.

16           And each of the HDD takes approximately two to  
17 four weeks to complete.

18           Construction would occur between 6 a.m. and 6  
19 p.m. Monday through Saturday with the exception of the  
20 HDD installation which would occur continuously over 24  
21 hour periods until the construction is complete.

22           MR. DIBBLE: Did you say 6 a.m. to p.m. or  
23 p.m.?

24           MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Six a.m. to 6 p.m.

25           And construction would require about 90 to 130

1 workers at any given time. They would be dispersed  
2 throughout the pipeline alignment depending on where  
3 construction is occurring.

4 I put the main travel routes up here and I'll  
5 probably stumble over them but I will read them out.  
6 CR-85, CR-87, CR-88A, CR-17 and CR-19 are the main  
7 travel routes when Line 406 is being constructed.  
8 And CR-16, 16A, 17, Baseline Road, Riego Road, Powerline  
9 Road are the major travel routes when Line 407 is being  
10 constructed as, well as arterials that intersect with  
11 those roadways depending on where construction is  
12 occurring.

13 During the construction period they  
14 anticipated that up to 40 trucks a day, which is 80  
15 trips a day back and forth would, temporarily use these  
16 roadways, again depending on where construction is  
17 occurring. And where construction is occurring.

18 Line 406 construction is proposed to begin in  
19 September or October of this year with an in-service  
20 date proposed for February of 2010.

21 Line 407 east and the Powerline Road  
22 distribution feeder main, the DFM, are expected to be  
23 constructed in May 2010 or earlier.

24 The proposed in service date for Line 407 East  
25 of the DFM is September 2010.

1                   And Line 407 West is expected to be installed  
2 by 2012.

3                   Some of the steps that PG&E will be taking  
4 prior to construction will be easement and permit  
5 acquisitions, finalizing land surveys, surveys and  
6 staking of the construction right-of-way and other  
7 temporary use areas, the staging areas that I mentioned  
8 earlier.

9                   And they will hold pre-construction meetings  
10 in the field for both the permitting agencies and  
11 construction workers.

12                   MR. MOUARYANG: May I interrupt?

13                   MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Okay.

14                   MR. MOUARYANG: With the 407 East and 407 West  
15 where it begins and where it ends according to the map.

16                   MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Do you mind if I answer  
17 questions at the end or --

18                   MS. SPURR: Yeah, we'll answer that after the  
19 presentation.

20                   MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Thanks. Because I'll  
21 need to go back to the previous slide, I'm not sure that  
22 I can tell you on that one. But I'll go back to that  
23 slide at the end. Thanks.

24                   CEQA requires that we evaluate alternatives to  
25 the proposed project in our Environmental Impact Report.

1 They require that we evaluate a reasonable range of  
2 alternatives that meet or feasibly attain most of the  
3 basic project objectives and that avoid or substantially  
4 lessen the significant impacts of the proposed project.

5 In the process of identifying alternatives to  
6 the proposed project we identified and eliminated from  
7 full consideration in the EIR four alternatives that are  
8 on this slide here.

9 The northern green alternative, which is along  
10 the top or northernmost, was eliminated due to increased  
11 risks from fault rupture. And its location on hillsides  
12 adjacent to CR-13.

13 The southern alternative for Line 407, which  
14 is shown in purple, that's here, was eliminated due to  
15 increased number of crossings and tributaries of  
16 Steelhead Creek as well as increased crossings of  
17 sensitive vernal pool features.

18 That southern alternative also was located in  
19 close proximity to suburban populations, compared to the  
20 proposed project.

21 The central alternative, which is shown in  
22 this diagram in red here, was eliminated due to  
23 increased impact to special status species habitat and  
24 local water features.

25 And finally the fourth alternative, the

1 systems alternatives, which is not pictured, proposed 15  
2 separate projects. And it was determined to be  
3 infeasible because it would result in greater  
4 construction impacts associated with the larger  
5 quantities of pipelines required to construct those 15  
6 separate projects.

7 The alternatives that are considered in this  
8 Environmental Impact Report are shown on this map and I  
9 am going to go through them in detail in the following  
10 slides but I am just going to summarize them here.

11 We are going to look at 12 build alternatives,  
12 alternative options A through L, in addition to the no  
13 project alternative, which is required to be  
14 analyzed under CEQA.

15 Each alternative option A through L  
16 represented a particular segment of the alignment but  
17 differed in the location from the proposed project so as  
18 to attempt to avoid or substantially lessen one or more  
19 of the impacts of the proposed project.

20 At the conclusion of our evaluation of the  
21 alternatives -- and again I am going to go through each  
22 of the alternatives in detail. It was determined that  
23 none of the options would decrease a Class 1 impact to a  
24 Class 2 level. What that means is, none of the  
25 alternative options would take a significant impact and

1 with mitigation render it less than significant.  
2 Options would only lessen the magnitude of impacts, but  
3 again, not make it less than significant.

4 CEQA also requires that we identify a  
5 environmentally superior alternative based on how the  
6 alternative fulfills both the project objectives and how  
7 it reduces significant unavoidable impacts or reduces  
8 environmental impacts of the project.

9 And the EIR determines that the  
10 environmentally superior alternative to the proposed  
11 project is implementing the proposed project and options  
12 I and options L. And I'll show those options to you on  
13 the following slides. Options I and L have been  
14 designed to decrease safety impacts.

15 This slide shows project options, actually A  
16 through G but we are going to focus on A through C on  
17 this slide. Options A in red, the northernmost, and B  
18 in blue, which follows the Option A in red and then juts  
19 down to the south here. The EIR determined that these  
20 options would result in a greater magnitude of impacts  
21 to agricultural, biological and cultural resources,  
22 soils and seismicity, risk of upset hazards, land use,  
23 traffic. And those two options would also create a new  
24 high consequence area or HCA because they would be  
25 located in proximity to the Durst Organic Growers.

1           Options A and B would reduce the magnitude to  
2 aesthetics and noise during construction.

3           Option C is shown in dark green. Option C is  
4 here. Option C would result in a greater magnitude of  
5 impacts to biological resources and soils and would not  
6 reduce any impacts associated with that portion of the  
7 proposed project.

8           This is the same picture but this slide  
9 focuses on options D, E, F and G. D is shown in light  
10 green. It's also shown here. Option E is in yellow.  
11 Options D and E would result in greater magnitude of  
12 impacts to biological resources, cultural resources,  
13 soils, aesthetics and noise during construction. It  
14 would not reduce impacts associated with that portion of  
15 the proposed project.

16           Option F in maroon is sort of hard to see.  
17 It's here, this dogleg. It was considered in order to  
18 avoid heavy terrain at that portion of the project.  
19 That option would result in a greater magnitude of  
20 impacts to biological resources and would reduce impacts  
21 to cultural resources.

22           Option G is shown in magenta at the bottom  
23 here, pulled out in a blow-up. It would result in a  
24 greater magnitude of impacts to biological resources but  
25 would not reduce any of the impacts associated with that

1 portion of the proposed project.

2 I'm almost done. Options H through L are  
3 shown in this slide. Option H actually travels through  
4 the Yolo bypass. The distance of option H is actually  
5 linearly less than that portion of the proposed project  
6 but it would involve a greater amount of trenching  
7 through that section. So it would result in greater  
8 impacts to biological resources, potentially to cultural  
9 resources, although it would reduce the magnitude of  
10 impacts to aesthetics and noise during construction  
11 because it would be located further away from residences  
12 that are located nearer to the proposed project.

13 Options I, J, K and L, but I, J and K are  
14 quite similar. They are located here. I is turquoise,  
15 J is, I'm calling that pink, K is red here and there's a  
16 blow-up here. And then L is gray and it is going to be  
17 hard to see. It's right here.

18 Those options were proposed to avoid impacts  
19 associated with being within a 1500 foot safety buffer  
20 around proposed school sites.

21 Options I, J and K would place the pipeline  
22 outside of that buffer, reducing the safety risks. It  
23 would also reduce impacts to noise and aesthetics but  
24 would increase biological impacts. There are quite a  
25 few biological resources that are located along those

1 routes.

2           Option L is a little bit different. Option L  
3 would occur along the proposed project alignment but  
4 would extend the proposed HDD at that location deeper  
5 and therefore would reduce the safety impacts in that  
6 regard.

7           Now I'm going to talk a little bit about the  
8 alternatives that are evaluated. I just want to briefly  
9 talk about how the EIR is constructed and what it  
10 covers.

11           The Draft EIR analyzes 14 topical areas that  
12 are required to be analyzed under CEQA. I touched on  
13 most of these in discussing the alternatives. I am not  
14 going to list them out here but I'm happy to answer  
15 questions about any of the resource areas that are  
16 listed.

17           The EIR also analyzes environmental justice,  
18 cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project,  
19 and includes a large volume, which is on the CD, of  
20 technical studies and data that support the analyses  
21 that are included in the EIR.

22           I want to focus a little bit here on the  
23 mitigation that has been incorporated into the proposed  
24 project and in the project EIR in three ways. Both  
25 through project design features, APMs -- Those are

1 features that have been proposed and incorporated into  
2 the design, the project description section in Chapter  
3 2, in order to avoid or lessen environmental impacts  
4 right off the bat.

5           The second level would be applicant-proposed  
6 mitigation measures. Those are measures that PG&E has  
7 proposed to avoid environmental impacts. All of the  
8 applicant-proposed measures that we were provided have  
9 been included in the Environmental Impact Report.

10           What the team of environmental analysts then  
11 did was they evaluated the project design features and  
12 the applicant-proposed mitigation measures in light of  
13 the different CEQA issue areas. And where it was  
14 determined that project design features would not  
15 provide sufficient environmental protection additional  
16 mitigation measures -- and those would be what I call  
17 EIR mitigation measures, are proposed. That go a little  
18 bit above and beyond or in some cases are new, are new  
19 areas that are discussed. Again, to reduce impacts on  
20 the environment to less-than-significant levels.

21           The majority of the potentially significant  
22 impacts identified that would result from the proposed  
23 project have been mitigated to a less-than-significant  
24 level using one of these three methods, or in some cases  
25 combinations. My final slide will discuss the

1 significant but unavoidable impacts of the proposed  
2 project.

3 I am just going to touch briefly on some of  
4 the project design features, APMS and mitigation  
5 measures. If you have questions on where these are in  
6 the document I can assist you in finding them.

7 The design features include such proposals as  
8 increased depth to cover the pipeline beyond what is  
9 required by law. A good example would be in  
10 agricultural lands there is a minimum three feet depth.  
11 PG&E is proposing five feet.

12 There is a table in Chapter 2, the project  
13 description of the EIR, that shows the land  
14 classification, the minimum depth of cover, and the  
15 depth of cover that PG&E is proposing in each of those  
16 areas.

17 PG&E is also going to be coordinating with  
18 landowners. There will be financial compensation for  
19 temporary and permanent losses of agricultural areas.

20 Certain biological resources have been  
21 proposed to be avoided in the project description,  
22 including giant garter snake, through construction  
23 timing to occur outside of the window of sensitivity for  
24 that species.

25 Other project design features: Topsoil

1 stockpiling and replacement, topographic restoration.  
2 Utilization of HDD technologies to cross large  
3 waterways, wetlands and vernal pools. Thus keeping  
4 those resources intact and avoiding hydrologic and  
5 biological impacts to those areas. Including HDD  
6 contingency planning in case of accidental upset or  
7 spill.

8           And finally, we are going to see the word BMPs  
9 a lot in each of the slides. One of the sets of BMPs  
10 that's proposed as part of the proposed project comes  
11 from PG&E's water quality construction best management  
12 practices manual. Those are designed to avoid impacts  
13 to hydrological features by water features and other  
14 CEQA issue areas.

15           Some of the noteworthy applicant-proposed  
16 mitigation measures include implementing fugitive dust  
17 mitigation plans, minimizing construction areas through  
18 fencing, staking, flagging the construction right-of-way  
19 to ensure that construction occurs within that and not  
20 outside of it. That also includes staking of sensitive  
21 resource areas that might lie outside of the  
22 construction area but just out of protection for those  
23 resources.

24           Some of the construction operation measures to  
25 reduce air quality impacts include things like

1 minimization of vehicle idling or requiring regular  
2 tune-ups of construction equipment.

3           There will be a biological monitor onsite  
4 during construction activities.

5           PG&E will be conducting pre-construction  
6 surveys for sensitive wildlife species like burrowing  
7 owl, nesting raptors, nesting birds.

8           There will be erosion control measures,  
9 hazardous substance control, emergency response plans  
10 and procedures. Noise reduction plans and minimization  
11 measures, including construction timing to occur between  
12 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. And traffic management plan and  
13 coordination with local entities that govern traffic  
14 control and flow in some of the local areas. And again,  
15 these are summarized in the applicant-proposed  
16 mitigation measures or at least are summarized in the  
17 mitigation and monitoring plan, which is located near  
18 the back of the hard copy or the PDF of the EIR.

19           The project mitigation measures are summarized  
20 in several places. They are summarized in the executive  
21 summary, in the end of each environmental issue area as  
22 well as in the mitigation and monitoring.

23           Some of the notable mitigation measures that  
24 the EIR has identified include the requirement for  
25 restoration of sensitive habitats. Riparian areas,

1 wetlands. As well as topographic restoration of these  
2 areas here to reduce alterations to surface water flows.

3 Trees will be avoided or replaced following  
4 construction to minimize or eliminate aesthetic impacts.

5 There will be a requirement that vegetation be  
6 replanted, particularly screening vegetation and the use  
7 of light shielding.

8 Nearby wells will be monitored to ensure  
9 groundwater is not impacted.

10 And again, the BMP word. Construction and  
11 vibration noise limitations and BMPs will be  
12 implemented.

13 I should also point out that there have been  
14 energy efficiency measures proposed in the EIR to reduce  
15 greenhouse gas emissions.

16 After all of that, the EIR has identified four  
17 -- which is loosely four, I'd say three, but four Class  
18 1 impacts that are identified as significant and  
19 unavoidable after implementation of all of those  
20 mitigation measures that I just discussed. There are  
21 two Class 1 impacts in the category of air quality, both  
22 of which are related to exceeding standards, local  
23 standards or state and federal ambient air quality  
24 standards.

25 And then the hazards and land use sections

1 both discuss the same impact and mitigation that is  
2 rendered significant and unavoidable. This is the  
3 exposure to unacceptable risks of hazards, which is  
4 defined to be greater than one in one million from  
5 fires, explosions or release of hazardous materials.

6 So those are the significant and unavoidable  
7 impacts of the project.

8 That concludes what I have to say here. I do  
9 want to point out that, again to reiterate what Crystal  
10 said. State Lands is accepting written comments until  
11 June 12 at 5 p.m. I'll leave this slide up here.

12 I am going to go back in my slides to my  
13 project map. And I don't see the beginning of 406 and  
14 407 labeled. 406 is at Line 172A. Do you have that  
15 graphic in your EIR?

16 MS. NEWTON: It's 2-2.

17 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Thanks. This one.

18 MS. SPURR: 406 goes to that point. And then  
19 407 West starts there and goes to the Power Line Road  
20 main valve. And then that's where 407 --

21 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: That's the DFM portion.

22 MS. SPURR: Yes, and that's DFM. And then 407  
23 East starts at that point.

24 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: So this is -- sorry  
25 that that's not more clearly labeled on that map.

1                   So I am going to turn this back over to  
2 Crystal.

3                   MS. SPURR: If you would like to -- I have  
4 some slips here. There are slips in the back, speaker  
5 slips. If you would like to make verbal comments at  
6 this time please fill out a speaker slip and give it to  
7 me.

8                   MS. NENG YANG: I have a question. Did you  
9 pass out the PowerPoint? Can we have a copy of the  
10 PowerPoint?

11                   MS. SPURR: I can. Do you need a copy of the  
12 EIR?

13                   MS. NENG YANG: Can I have a copy of the  
14 PowerPoint?

15                   MS. SPURR: Okay.

16                   MS. NENG YANG: Thank you.

17                   MS. SPURR: I have two hard copies of the EIR  
18 if you would like that and I have some discs back there  
19 of the entire --

20                   MS. NENG YANG: But you don't have the, you  
21 don't pass out the PowerPoint that you presented today?

22                   MS. SPURR: I don't have it today. I could e-  
23 mail it to someone but I don't have it. Would you like  
24 it e-mailed to you?

25                   MS. NENG YANG: Yes, please.

1 MS. SPURR: Okay. I'll get your name after  
2 the meeting.

3 Are there any other questions on the draft  
4 EIR?

5 Again, if you would like to speak fill out  
6 a -- okay.

7 MR. DIBBLE: Yeah, I've got a lot of  
8 questions.

9 THE REPORTER: He needs to come up to the  
10 microphone.

11 MS. SPURR: Could you please come up to the  
12 mic. We are going to record all the comments and  
13 questions. Could you please --

14 MR. DIBBLE: Oh I can speak loud enough, I  
15 guarantee you.

16 THE REPORTER: Please come up to the  
17 microphone for the recording.

18 MS. NEWTON: We need you at the microphone  
19 because it is being transcribed. So did you fill out a  
20 speaker card?

21 MR. DIBBLE: Yes.

22 MS. NEWTON: Okay.

23 MR. DIBBLE: Well these were just questions  
24 for her.

25 MS. SPURR: This is a question on the Draft

1 EIR first before we start the comments, okay.

2 MR. DIBBLE: Okay. My name is Bill Dibble. I  
3 live at 27960 County Route 19 in Esparto.

4 THE REPORTER: Spell your last name, please.

5 MR. DIBBLE: D-I-B-B-L-E.

6 Okay, where do I start? The 406 and 407 gas  
7 line is proposed. Chris with PG&E, he told me about the  
8 sloughing effect is why they did not choose County Road  
9 16 as an alternate. Have you, since you are the one  
10 answering questions, have you driven that route?

PT-1

11 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: No.

12 MR. DIBBLE: Who here has? Anyone?

13 MS. SPURR: We've gone along it and seen it  
14 from the roadway.

15 MR. DIBBLE: You have driven that route?

16 MS. SPURR: From the roadway, yeah.

17 MR. DIBBLE: Could you tell me where on County  
18 Road 16 there is any hills to worry about.

19 MS. SPURR: On County Road 16?

20 MR. DIBBLE: Yeah. Between 87 and 505.

21 MS. SPURR: No I can't at this time.

22 MR. DIBBLE: Because there isn't any, that's  
23 why. So sloughing, that is an untruth as far as County  
24 Road 16 is involved.

25 MS. SPURR: Is that in the Draft EIR somewhere

1 that you read?

2 MR. DIBBLE: Chris with PG&E told me that  
3 himself.

4 MS. SPURR: Okay.

5 MR. DIBBLE: And if they're worried about  
6 sloughing, which apparently they are, what are they  
7 going to do when they go through the Dunnigan Hills?  
8 There's definitely going to be sloughing there. Because  
9 County Road 16 is as flat as your proposal.

10 MS. SPURR: There are some seismic issues in  
11 the Dunnigan Hills and --

12 MR. DIBBLE: Okay and I'm --

13 MS. SPURR: -- we do have, okay.

14 MR. DIBBLE: -- I'm getting to that.

15 MS. SPURR: All right.

16 MR. DIBBLE: Seismic issues. We are  
17 approximately two miles away, less than two miles away,  
18 from your proposed line to the County Road 16 alternate,  
19 okay.

20 MS. SPURR: Okay.

21 MR. DIBBLE: Anybody here been around an  
22 earthquake, a big one? Two miles isn't a lot. Two  
23 miles is nothing if there's an earthquake as we saw in  
24 San Francisco. Whenever they have one in LA. So that  
25 is, I'd say that's another untruth. That's two miles.



PT-1  
Cont.

PT-2

1           Fault rupture. When PG&E sent the geologist  
2 out to talk to me, were you with him? Are you the  
3 attorney from San Francisco?

4           MR. MOUARYANG: No

5           MR. DIBBLE: Okay. They sent an attorney from  
6 San Francisco and a geologist out to talk to me. The  
7 geologist informed me that this pipeline was 100 percent  
8 safe. His words not mine. Okay.

9           I went into Google Search. And actually here  
10 are just a few of the 22,500 30- to 36-inch gas line  
11 ruptures at that have taken place. Another untruth.

12           The Durst Organic Farm, okay. That was  
13 brought up, right? Was there any mention of Chung's  
14 Organic Farm? I didn't read or see any. Because this  
15 pipeline goes right through Chung's.

16           Mr. Chung has very limited English. I have  
17 talked to his grandson. His grandson is going to see if  
18 he can come to the meeting tomorrow. He has started  
19 school in Napa. He is not sure if he can. So I want to  
20 know if there was any consideration for his organic  
21 farm. Was there any consideration for that?

22           MS. SPURR: Not to my knowledge.

23           MR. DIBBLE: No.

24           MS. SPURR: I haven't heard of Chung's Organic  
25 Farm.

PT-3

PT-4

1 MR. DIBBLE: Okay. Well since I'm here, being  
2 there's seven small farms along the Hungry Hollow route  
3 it is very, very difficult to find somebody to come in  
4 and farm small farms.

5 With this pipeline going through it will  
6 greatly limit our ability to make a future income on  
7 this land. On our property we made, and this was the  
8 best year we ever had, we made between five and six  
9 thousand dollars on the whole farm per year. That was  
10 last year.

11 I contacted Muller who is an almond grower and  
12 I contacted R. H. Phillips, the grapes. And if anybody,  
13 if you've been out there then you know that there's a  
14 lot of new orchards going in that area. You've seen  
15 them on 87 and you've seen them on 16. You've seen them  
16 all over.

17 If you irrigate, which everybody does out that  
18 way, north to south, you can, I've already talked to  
19 these people, they would not even consider putting  
20 grapes or almonds in that area.

21 Grapes, almonds go for \$4500 per acre. Grapes  
22 go for \$4200 dollars per acre. So we could almost  
23 make --

24 MS. STEPHENS: Per year.

25 MR. DIBBLE: Per year, per year. So if we

PT-5

1 would put almonds in, which we used to have almonds.  
2 You have to let the soil stay without fruit trees for a  
3 while because they get some diseases. So if we were to  
4 put almonds in you would significantly reduce my income.  
5 We barely make enough to pay the taxes now.

↑  
PT-5  
Cont.

6 I was an arborist for the city of Woodland. I  
7 have seen the damage that natural gas leaks cause. I  
8 have seen fully mature trees die in a matter of days and  
9 the soil around them is worthless.

PT-6

10 If this were to happen who is responsible for  
11 that? PG&E? Maybe. Who knows?

12 We were offered \$7700. For 50 years actually  
13 because that's what the thing says, it's a 50 year  
14 project. So PG&E in their generosity is willing to give  
15 me a \$154 a year which is real generous of them, real  
16 generous.

PT-7

17 When I mentioned this to Lois Wolk's office,  
18 who is a senator, and LaMalfa's office who is the  
19 assemblyman, their representatives both laughed. I had  
20 to wait a while to carry on a conversation with them so  
21 they could finish laughing about the amount PG&E has  
22 offered.

23 The habitat, one of your representatives that  
24 came out and that I talked to, but he -- his words, you  
25 didn't hear this from me. The reason they chose this

PT-8  
↓

1 route is because they didn't want to mess with the  
2 hunting club and all the things that go along with it.  
3 Hence, your habitat. So, I guess birds have more rights  
4 than we do. Snakes have more rights than we do. Or at  
5 least that's the way we feel.

↑  
PT-8  
Cont.

6 So you have a 50 foot right-of-way that if  
7 something happens you could come in at any time whether  
8 I had tomatoes growing or whatever growing and destroy  
9 what was there. Is that correct?

PT-9

10 MS. SPURR: As far as I know if there's an  
11 emergency --

12 MR. DIBBLE: That is correct.

13 MS. SPURR: -- situation.

14 MR. DIBBLE: Right. So that is correct. It  
15 doesn't make any difference what I have growing.

16 I've got things kind of messed around here so  
17 let me. My mother -- I'm a third generation on that  
18 land. My mother, I went and talked to her today and  
19 asked her if she wanted me to say anything.

20 As everyone knows the value of land in  
21 California is not what it used to be. My mom is so  
22 concerned about this pipeline that she is considering  
23 selling out after being on that land for 60 years;  
24 longer than that, 70 years. But I guess that doesn't  
25 make a difference either.

1           It devalues our land so much.

2           And one final comment and that's it. It has  
3 nothing to do with this project but in a roundabout way  
4 it does because we have already been told that --  
5 there's seven of us out there. And if none of us sign  
6 this piece of paper to sell that you'll just eminent  
7 domain us, we have already been told that.

8           When the government took me off of that land  
9 and told me I had to go fight for this country in a war  
10 I went. I didn't want to go. I didn't want to go at  
11 all. But I went to defend our country.

12           The way this is, the way this is being  
13 presented, or forced down our throats shall we say, I  
14 feel like I might as well be living in a third world  
15 communist country, not the United States of America that  
16 I thought I went to defend. That's all I've got.

17           MS. SPURR: All right, thank you.

18           The next person I have is Alisa Stephens.

19           MS. STEPHENS: Well, I am Alisa Stephens. I  
20 have property next to Bill Dibble's in the Hungry Hollow  
21 area of Yolo County.

22           Before I start my comments I did have a couple  
23 of questions on the unacceptable impacts that are Class  
24 1. What is referred to by noise and vibrations?

25           MS. SPURR: It's during construction. The

PT-10

1 construction equipment will generate some noise and  
2 vibration.

3 MS. STEPHENS: And then once the pipeline is  
4 finished is there --

5 MS. SPURR: Operational, yes.

6 MS. STEPHENS: -- anything emanating from the  
7 pipeline itself?

8 MS. SPURR: No.

9 MS. STEPHENS: And what is it about the  
10 pipeline that unacceptably degrades air quality?

11 MS. SPURR: Again, it's construction impacts  
12 and dust, different emissions from equipment. And you  
13 determine those using thresholds from the air districts.

14 MS. STEPHENS: If there were any natural gas  
15 leakage would that be a factor in the air quality  
16 degradation?

17 MS. SPURR: It's mostly a safety risk if  
18 there's leakage and whether or not there would. Because  
19 I think it dissipates pretty rapidly in air, I don't  
20 think it would be an air quality impact. But in case of  
21 an explosion or a fire that's when it comes into play.

22 MS. STEPHENS: I am a co-owner of 58.8 acres  
23 in Esparto, north of Esparto. It is a family farm that  
24 was purchased by my grandfather in 1924. It is  
25 currently in -- excuse me. It is prime cropland and it

PT-11

1 is currently in row crops. We have our family farmhouse  
2 on the property.

3 Which one of these maps is Hungry Hollow?

4 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: The far left.

5 MS. STEPHENS: Okay. So this is Road 19, Road  
6 17, and Road 16 is up here somewhere. This property  
7 right here is our property, 58.5 acres. So it is  
8 bordered on the north by Road 17. And this right here  
9 is our family farm. And right down the middle is Road  
10 88A. So our 58.5 acres is already bisected by Road 88A.  
11 And that would be further bisected right -- just about  
12 two-thirds of the way down from the north, which would  
13 just cut our property basically from two parcels into  
14 four parcels, segmenting prime, agricultural land.

15 Actually I think this map is bigger than my  
16 map so I'll put mine away.

17 I don't feel in reading as much as I could  
18 through the proposed EIR that enough emphasis has been  
19 placed on the impact on prime agricultural property.  
20 This area has been farmed, it's very rich soil. It has  
21 been farmed since the late 1800s. It is not necessarily  
22 habitat for, you know, different wildlife although there  
23 are a lot of birds out there.

24 So my primary concern and point is the  
25 negative impact to the agricultural resources of the

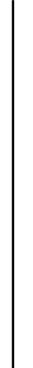
PT-11  
Cont.

1 area. We are going to find it very difficult with the  
2 pipeline cutting the property basically into four  
3 pieces. We are already a small property. It is going  
4 to be much more difficult to find a farmer who is  
5 willing to take on that small of a piece of property  
6 with the easement in it.



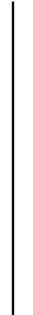
PT-11  
Cont.

7 We too were contemplating in the near future  
8 putting in almond orchards or a vineyard, a family  
9 vineyard. It would be a good size property to have a  
10 small vineyard. But this is -- the pipeline and the  
11 easement prohibition on trees and vines would basically  
12 make it economically non-viable to put those plans into  
13 effect.



PT-12

14 We do have two wells on our property. We  
15 supply our own irrigation water and we supply our own  
16 domestic water. A large concern that was raised in the  
17 EIR is that there is possible degradation of  
18 groundwater. And we use the groundwater, the aquifer  
19 under our property, so that is a concern.



PT-13

20 The pipeline will be in close proximity to our  
21 farmhouse. You can see the farmhouse and the pipeline.  
22 It is less than, definitely less than a half a mile and  
23 probably a little more than 200 feet. But it does  
24 create a hazard of leakage and explosion.



PT-14

25 On the north boundary of the property there



PT-15

1 are historical eucalyptus trees that were planted in the  
2 early 1900s. They were supposed to be used for farm  
3 implements but it turned out that the wood was too  
4 twisted and didn't work out well for farm implements.  
5 But they have been left there as bird habitat.

6 One of the materials disseminated was a map  
7 from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and  
8 it shows -- this black mark is our family property here.  
9 And there are four red dots in close proximity, which  
10 shows that it is prime Swainson's Hawk habitat. There  
11 is bird nesting in the row of eucalyptus trees on the  
12 north of the property. There is also a lot of other  
13 bird life out there like pheasant. Owls nest in the  
14 eucalyptus trees. There's red wing blackbird, magpies  
15 and valley quail on the property. So the construction  
16 and the heavy traffic usage of the road that goes right  
17 through our property, County Road 88A, is definitely  
18 going to impact the nesting and the bird habitat.

19 I don't think that the proposed report has  
20 considered the significant, negative impact of the  
21 agricultural resources of this area, Hungry Hollow. It  
22 is in conflict with the Yolo County General Plan, which  
23 is -- Goal AG-1 is to conserve and preserve agricultural  
24 lands in Yolo County, especially areas currently farmed  
25 or having prime agricultural soils. And rural, outside

PT-15  
Cont.

PT-16

1 existing communities and city limits. This is  
2 definitely us. This land has been farmed for, you know,  
3 over a century, it is prime soil and it is negatively  
4 impacting our farm.

↑  
PT-16  
Cont.

5           The EIR states at paragraph 4.1.1 something  
6 that I believe is untrue. It states: The proposed  
7 alignment of the pipeline parallels existing county and  
8 farm roads to the maximum extent feasible. However,  
9 some portions will cross through agricultural lands  
10 containing crops.

11           The plan has not considered running the  
12 pipeline along existing county roads to the maximum  
13 extent feasible. If it did it would run the pipeline  
14 along County Road 16. It would not decide to cross  
15 right through seven farms when it could go very easily  
16 along Road 16. There is, I believe, one house and one  
17 tree on County Road 16.

PT-17  
↓

18           And going where it is here, it is also  
19 feasible to let it go along County Road 17. Because  
20 that is not -- I mean, it is just going to go along  
21 cropland, it is not going to bisect parcels like it is  
22 here. But up here on County Road 16, which is one of  
23 the options. If it just runs along County Road 16 it is  
24 almost a straight shot right across the, the Interstate  
25 505. It would have a minimum impact on existing farming

1 parcels and cropland, homes and habitat. I mean, it's  
2 flat and there's basically nothing up there. And I  
3 can't see any justification that even compares to  
4 bisecting seven family farms.

5 I believe that in this area of Yolo County, it  
6 may be different for that portion in Sutter and Placer  
7 Counties. This is a prime consideration and more  
8 consideration should be given to the preservation of  
9 intact and leaving intact farm parcels.

10 My preferences of options other than the  
11 proposed, and I think that these options speak better to  
12 preservation of agricultural land currently under  
13 agriculture and having the potential for almonds and  
14 vineyards would be Option A, following existing County  
15 Road I-505. I believe I read in the report there is  
16 only one residence within 200 feet of the pipeline. And  
17 the proposal, the current proposal for the pipeline runs  
18 within 200 feet of eight residences. Option A would  
19 cause the least impact on homes and agricultural  
20 cropland.

21 I don't know how Durst Organic Farms got a leg  
22 up on this but I don't believe that there should be a  
23 higher consideration than any other type of cropland.  
24 And also the Chung land on Road 17 does have some  
25 organic crops in it, as was mentioned by Mr. Dibble.

PT-17  
Cont.

PT-18

PT-19

1           My next preference would be Option F. It runs  
2 along County Road 17 and then jogs north through the  
3 Dunnigan Hills. This would not bisect fields,  
4 agricultural fields. And there are no houses within 200  
5 feet of the pipeline on that option.

6           The next preference -- and I only have three  
7 more. I am not going to go through all of them that you  
8 guys have in the report. Option B would be the next  
9 preference. That follows County Road 16 again. And  
10 that is Figure 3-2B, Map 4. This route results in two  
11 miles less bisecting agricultural lands. And it is a  
12 sparsely populated area, much less than the current  
13 proposal and there are no residences located within 200  
14 feet of the pipeline.

15           Option E. Less desirable but it goes along  
16 County Road 19, it does not bisect cropland. Which I  
17 think really is, should be a prime factor and  
18 consideration here. There are less residences impacted  
19 under Option E than the proposed pipeline.

20           And lastly Option D. This would shift a  
21 nearly two mile portion of the pipeline from bisecting  
22 ten agricultural fields between County Road 17 and  
23 County Road 19. And it would just follow along County  
24 Road 17.

25           It's just inconceivable to me that the



PT-19  
Cont.

1 pipeline cannot be run along the roads, especially Road  
2 16, and would not have to cut in halves or in quarters  
3 cropland that is currently under use.

↑  
PT-19  
Cont.

4 So it looks to me that from the proposed route  
5 PG&E has simply chosen to make what is basically a  
6 straight shot across Yolo County, Sutter and Placer  
7 Counties, disregarding the negative impact on cropland.

PT-20

8 The straight shot in my opinion is just to keep the  
9 cost as low as possible. More consideration needs to be  
10 given to preserving family farms and cropland. As far  
11 as aesthetics, please go out and drive on Road 16. Any  
12 aesthetic impact would be de minimis, basically nothing.

PT-21

13 And I would thank you for your attention and  
14 consideration.

15 MS. SPURR: Thank you.

16 The next person is Nick Alexander.

17 MR. ALEXANDER: Thank you. My name is Nick  
18 Alexander. I am representing a landowner named DF  
19 Properties. They have 150 acres on the northwest corner  
20 of Baseline Road and Fiddymment. I want to thank you for  
21 the opportunity to comment as well.

22 While this area is currently zoned  
23 agricultural this area has been targeted for regional  
24 growth for some time. It was identified as a regional  
25 growth area in the 1994 Placer County General Plan. We

PT-22  
↓

1 are currently in the planning process with the city of  
2 Roseville for a specific plan known as the Sierra Vista  
3 Specific Plan. Our property in particular, we are  
4 currently planning a 750,000 square foot power center on  
5 that corner.

6 Our point is that while we are not opposed to,  
7 you know, the gas line going in, we would encourage PG&E  
8 to locate the ultimate right-of-way or the ultimate gas  
9 line underneath the right-of-way of baseline road  
10 underneath the pavement. So as to not to create impacts  
11 with a potential 50 foot landscape corridor that will be  
12 on the north side.

13 The city of Roseville conditions all  
14 landowners in those landscape corridors to plant shade  
15 trees in order to, you know, reduce the impacts and  
16 provide shading to, you know, black tops.

17 This property has been also identified as a  
18 regional area for growth in the SACOG blueprint as well.

19 We would also request that PG&E analyze the  
20 ultimate depth of this gas line. Currently with the  
21 exception of I believe it's the Watt Avenue/Baseline  
22 Road intersection there's five feet of cover. We would  
23 ask that a deeper depth be analyzed.

24 Also in particular to our property we noticed  
25 that there's a 100 by 150 foot valve cluster. We are



PT-22  
Cont.

PT-23

PT-24

1 just unclear as to what that pertains. Is there any  
2 aboveground facilities that are involved with that? We  
3 also would request that PG&E coordinate the ultimate  
4 location of that, of that valve cluster with us so we  
5 don't plan a, you know, a Home Depot or anything on top  
6 of it.



PT-24

7 So anyway, thank you for the opportunity to  
8 comment on this. We also would encourage you to  
9 coordinate, coordinate your efforts with the city of  
10 Roseville in Placer County as Baseline Road, the  
11 ultimate right-of-way, is planned to be six lanes.



PT-25

12 And then we would also reserve the opportunity  
13 to comment further before the 12th. Thank you for your  
14 consideration.

15 MS. SPURR: Okay, thank you.

16 I just have one person, Norepaul.

17 MR. MOUARYANG: Thank you. My name is  
18 Norepaul Mouaryang. I am one of the property owners in  
19 Yolo County on County Road 17. James has contacted me  
20 many times about this.

21 And my concern is the CRP will not allow us to  
22 do anything on that. Is it PG&E has more privilege than  
23 anyone else and just go and put something under it when  
24 the PG&E needs to do. My question is, what is  
25 difference between the CRP and PG&E?



PT-26

1 MS. SPURR: The CRP?

2 MR. MOUARYANG: Yes. It's a conservative  
3 property, whatever, that don't allow anyone to touch or  
4 do anything or build anything inside the land. That's  
5 what they call CRP. Williams CRP or something like  
6 that.

7 MS. SPURR: I'm not sure what coordination  
8 PG&E would need to do with the CRP. I'm not sure who  
9 has the ability.

10 MR. MOUARYANG: Yes. The Farm Bureau of Yolo  
11 County don't allow anybody to do anything on that land.  
12 So they pay us, the owner of the land, not to do  
13 anything. Not to farm, not to build, not to do  
14 anything. Now my question is, why then -- how come PG&E  
15 has the right to do things through that land?

16 MS. SPURR: That I'm not sure.

17 MR. MOUARYANG: Yes. And also James told us  
18 that when the pipe go in it will be eight feet under the  
19 ground but what I saw, it's only five. Which one is  
20 correct, eight or five?

21 MS. SPURR: There's five feet of cover  
22 proposed for the pipeline.

23 MR. MOUARYANG: Now since many of my  
24 colleagues here they said about County Road 16 and 17.  
25 Which one is the definite option for us over there? To



PT-26  
Cont.



PT-27



PT-28

1 me it looks like County Road 17 right after 113.

2 MS. SPURR: Alternative options, is that what  
3 you are asking?

4 MR. MOUARYANG: Yes.

5 MS. SPURR: All of the alternative options.  
6 We have several.

7 MR. MOUARYANG: So which one will they stand  
8 for sure now?

9 MS. SPURR: There is no decision made yet on  
10 which options will be chosen. You will get a chance to  
11 speak before the Commission, the State Lands Commission,  
12 which is a panel of three people. And when we have our  
13 commission meeting, probably in August, everyone who is  
14 on our mailing list will get a notice of when that  
15 commission meeting is. They make the decision on  
16 whether or not to certify the EIR and which options to  
17 choose for the project. They will make the final  
18 decision.

19 MR. MOUARYANG: Oh, okay.

20 MS. SPURR: This is to get your comments. And  
21 if there is an option that you think would be better  
22 than others you can make your comments known to us.

23 MR. MOUARYANG: Oh, okay. Now then County  
24 Road 17 may not be the option because Yolo County is not  
25 going to maintain that road. So if you guys do go

1 through that route are you guys will be the ones that  
2 make sure that county road is safe for you to do  
3 business or to put your pipe? Because they are not  
4 maintaining, it will be out for farming only.

5 MS. SPURR: Yes. PG&E would need to work  
6 those details out during --

7 MS. STEPHENS: Yolo County is abandoning --

8 MS. SPURR: -- the construction.

9 MS. STEPHENS: They are abandoning Road 17.

10 MS. SPURR: Oh they are?

11 MR. MOUARYANG: Yes, a-ha. Thank you.

12 MS. SPURR: Okay, thank you.

13 Is there anyone else that would like to speak?  
14 Would you mind. You can go ahead, just give your name.

15 MS. NENG YANG: I just have a question.

16 MR. MOUARYANG: She is my sister, by the way.

17 MS. SPURR: Okay.

18 MS. NENG YANG: My name is Mai Neng Yang and I  
19 am also one of the owners with my brother for that land.

20 MS. SPURR: Okay.

21 MS. NENG YANG: And I have a question. I  
22 don't know much about easement at all so I am going to  
23 ask like these people. What happens if we don't sign  
24 the thing? What is going to happen? Because we have a  
25 gut feeling that this is not a good thing. We don't

↑  
PT-29  
Cont.

↓  
PT-30

1 know exactly what are the bad things that's going to  
2 happen but I just have a gut feeling that it's not  
3 right. Let's say if we decided not to sign, what's  
4 going to happen? Are you guys going to go through  
5 anyway?

6 MR. MOUARYANG: Is it communist country?

7 MS. NENG YANG: Can somebody help me here in  
8 the audience? Like if you don't sign.

9 MR. DIBBLE: Eminent domain. Eminent domain  
10 for the good of the people. It doesn't make it it's any  
11 good for us, it's the good of the majority of the  
12 people.

13 MS. NENG YANG: So it doesn't matter.

14 MR. DIBBLE: That is what I was told. It  
15 doesn't make any difference.

16 MS. NENG YANG: So if they decide that it's  
17 good for the people then regardless of my saying it's no  
18 good?

19 MR. DIBBLE: Yep.

20 MS. NEWTON: I would recommend that you take  
21 up that question with PG&E. And we can provide you --

22 MR. DIBBLE: I already have.

23 MS. NEWTON: Okay. Because that's really --  
24 we are working on the environmental document. But as to  
25 with regard to whether or not PG&E would ever exercise



PT-30  
Cont.

1 eminent domain is really something you need to discuss  
2 with PG&E.

3 MR. DIBBLE: And they will, they have already  
4 told me that.

5 MS. NENG YANG: So there is no point of going  
6 to meeting and meeting afterwards then.

7 MS. NEWTON: Yes it is, it is very important.  
8 This meeting is in regard to the environmental  
9 document. This document will go to largely an elected  
10 body. Our commission has two elected people on it and  
11 then the third person is a representative of the  
12 Governor's Office, the director of finance.

13 And when it goes to our commission they will  
14 make the decision on first of all saying, okay, the  
15 document is good.

16 But also second of all, approving the project.  
17 And you need to make your concerns heard to our  
18 commission. And that's why all your comments are being  
19 recorded here verbal. We have written. And so all that  
20 will be part of the record and our commission will see  
21 that.

22 But in addition if you want to, you know, have  
23 an even greater impact I would suggest you attend the  
24 commission hearing. Which I'm sorry we don't have a  
25 date, I apologize. It's hard to get these people pinned

1 down to a date. But as soon as we have a date we will  
2 let people know, it will be noticed. And if we have  
3 your address you will be noticed directly so you can  
4 provide comments.

5 MS. NENG YANG: Now the other things that I  
6 have concerns with is this. I have experience with  
7 easement before. Now when they want something, somebody  
8 out, some big guy out there wants something, they will  
9 offer you some hundreds of dollars. So once you sign  
10 that, now when you want something in return you have to  
11 go back to them, ask permission. Now you don't just pay  
12 hundreds but you have to pay thousands of dollars to get  
13 whatever you need to do on that piece of property.

14 So it's like easement, I don't have good  
15 feelings about easement so that's my concern. But  
16 exactly, I don't know what PG&E have to offer. Or how  
17 much are they going to charge me later when I want to do  
18 something about the land. But I still have a feeling  
19 that I am going to have to pay thousands of dollars in  
20 order for me to, let's say, put concrete over from the  
21 road to my place.

22 So those things, those permission, I have to  
23 go through lots of steps in order for me to get it done.  
24 So I kind of feel like, if it's my property why do I  
25 have to go through all that just to get something done.

PT-31

1 So those are my concerns at this time. Thank you.

2 MS. SPURR: Okay, thank you.

3 MS. STEPHENS: Excuse me, could you say again,  
4 I didn't hear, who is the commission made up of?

5 MS. NEWTON: Our commission is made up of the  
6 lieutenant governor, who is John Garamendi, the  
7 controller, state controller, John Chiang, and the  
8 director of the Department of Finance, which is Michael  
9 Genest. But actually he usually has a standing person  
10 so that it's very consistent. And the person that  
11 Department of Finance sends is Tom Sheehy.

12 MS. STEPHENS: So Garamendi and Chiang and  
13 possibly Sheehy will be present at that hearing?

14 MS. NEWTON: Right.

15 MR. DIBBLE: Is it possible to get their e-  
16 mail addresses before?

17 MS. NEWTON: I would go online and just look  
18 at the lieutenant governor's website and the  
19 controller's website.

20 MR. DIBBLE: Okay.

21 MS. NEWTON: I don't have them off the top of  
22 my head.

23 MR. DIBBLE: I can find them.

24 MS. NEWTON: Yes, I'm sorry. Or you can go to  
25 our website and there should be links from our website.

1           MR. DIBBLE: Lois Wolk's office is working  
2 with us and they are going to have two representatives  
3 at the meeting tomorrow.

4           MS. NEWTON: Okay.

5           MS. SPURR: Are there any other comments?

6           Okay, I would like to --

7           MR. DIBBLE: I have one. Not directed to you  
8 but to anybody else that is having issues with this as  
9 we are. I'd really highly recommend going through your  
10 legislators. They have been, they have been more than  
11 helpful in this. Whether they do any good or not they  
12 can't do you any harm.

13          MS. SPURR: Okay.

14          I would like to thank everyone for attending  
15 and I am going to go ahead and close the meeting.

16          We will have another one at 5:30 today.

17          MR. DIBBLE: Thank you.

18          MS. SPURR: All right, thank you.

19          (Thereupon, the Public Meeting was  
20 closed at 4:12 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, RAMONA COTA, a certified electronic reporter and transcriber, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested party herein; that I recorded the foregoing California State Lands Commission Public Meeting dated June 3, 2009; that it was thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting, nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, this 18th day of June, 2009.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ramona Cota, CERT \*00478

PUBLIC MEETING  
BEFORE THE  
CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION

In the Matter of: )  
 )  
PG&E Line 406 and Line 407 ) CSLC EIR No.: 740  
Natural Gas Pipeline )  
CSLC Ref Files: W30169-4, )  
W26210; R19806 )  
SCH#: 2007062091 )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

ROSEVILLE SPORTS CENTER/  
MARTHA RILEY COMMUNITY LIBRARY

MEETING ROOM

1501 PLEASANT GROVE BLVD

ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 2009

5:30 P.M.

Reported by:  
Ramona Cota, CERT

APPEARANCES

COMMISSION STAFF AND CONTRACTORS

Gail Newton

Crystal Spurr

Kerri Mikkelsen Tuttle  
Michael Brandman Associates

ALSO PRESENT

No members of the public

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PROCEEDINGS

5:50 P.M.

MS. SPURR: My name is Crystal Spurr, I am with the California State Lands Commission.

This is the second meeting in Roseville for comments, to receive comments on the Draft EIR for the PG&E Line 406, 407 natural gas pipeline project.

It is 5:50 and the meeting was scheduled to begin at 5:30. We have no commentors so we are going to close the meeting.

(Thereupon, the Public Meeting was closed at 5:50 p.m.)

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)  
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Natural Gas Pipeline )  
CSLC Ref Files: W30169-4, )  
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SCH#: 2007062091 )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
GUILD HALL  
515 SECOND STREET  
WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 2009

3:00 P.M.

Reported by:  
Ramona Cota, CERT

APPEARANCES

COMMISSION STAFF AND CONTRACTORS

Gail Newton

Crystal Spurr

Kerri Mikkelsen Tuttle  
Michael Brandman Associates

ALSO PRESENT

Howard Lopez

James Bennett

Wilma Stephens Hill

Chris Ochoa

Ed Mast

Fulton Stephens

Paul Smith

Barbara Butterfield  
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

John Hulsman

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1 a Notice of Availability or any notices regarding this  
2 Draft EIR then we probably don't have your address and  
3 we'd like to get you on our mailing list. We'll be  
4 sending out future notice when we have a commission on  
5 this Environmental Impact Report.

6 The Draft Environmental Impact Report was  
7 prepared in accordance with the California Environmental  
8 Quality Act, which is also CEQA.

9 The comment period was 45 days long. And it  
10 started on April 29, 2009 and it will end on June 12,  
11 2009 at 5:00 p.m.

12 So you can provide your comments to me by June  
13 12, 2009 on this Environmental Impact Report. You can  
14 do that by fax, e-mail, regular mail. You can hand  
15 those comments to me today. On these speaker slips  
16 there is room on the back if you want to provide  
17 comments today and just write them out and we'll accept  
18 those.

19 Once the comment period ends on this Draft  
20 Environmental Impact Report we will prepare a Final.  
21 And we will respond to all the comments that we receive,  
22 written comments and verbal comments that we receive on  
23 these public meetings.

24 We had two public meetings in Roseville  
25 yesterday and there will be two today here, one at 3:00

1 o'clock, right now, and one at 5:30.

2           Once we prepare the Final Environmental Impact  
3 Report we will send copies of that to everyone who has  
4 made comments on this draft report and we'll also make  
5 it available on our web site.

6           You will receive, we will be sending out  
7 notices of our commission hearing. We are hoping that  
8 it will be in August. We don't have a schedule yet of  
9 when our commissioners meet. But at that time what they  
10 will do is they will take everything that we have on  
11 record, all of your comments and the Draft and Final  
12 Environmental Impact Report and they'll look at  
13 everything.

14           They will have a meeting. You can attend that  
15 meeting. You can talk directly to our commissioners who  
16 will be making a decision on whether or not the EIR was  
17 prepared appropriately. And if they determine that's  
18 the case they will certify the EIR. And then after the  
19 EIR is certified they will make a decision on the  
20 project and whether or not to approve the project and  
21 how that project might be approved. Whether it will be  
22 approved as proposed or with one of these alternative  
23 alignments that we've taken a look at.

24           So we are looking for your input so that we  
25 can determine if maybe one of these alternative

1 alignments would be best. And the commissioners will be  
2 looking for your input as well.

3 So is there any questions on the CEQA process  
4 at this time? Okay.

5 This is Kerri Mikkelsen Tuttle. She's with  
6 MBA. And they prepared the Draft Environmental Impact  
7 Report.

8 And she's going to give a presentation, a  
9 short presentation with some of the highlights in the  
10 Environmental Impact Report. Once she is finished then  
11 I'll open it up for comments.

12 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Can you all hear me?  
13 Okay.

14 I'm going to briefly describe the project in  
15 general terms, show you some maps of the project. I do  
16 encourage to take a look at the maps that we have in the  
17 back which show the proposed project, the proposed  
18 alternative options to the proposed project. And  
19 especially the two graphics here that focus on some of  
20 the options that are of most interest to the group here  
21 this evening.

22 I'll also talk about the content of the  
23 Environmental Impact Report which many of you have  
24 received a copy of and I'll talk about the findings of  
25 that document.

1           Just a general overview of the project to get  
2 us started. The project is a 40 mile natural gas  
3 pipeline spanning Yolo, Sutter, Sacramento and Placer  
4 counties.

5           There are three proposed transmission  
6 pipelines. Line 406, 407 East and West and the  
7 Powerline Road Distribution Feeder Main.

8           The project also proposes to construct six  
9 aboveground pressure-limiting and regulating stations  
10 along the project alignment.

11           I know this graphic is difficult to see and  
12 I'll put it up at the end if anybody wants to take a  
13 closer look. It was in the Environmental Impact Report  
14 as one of our exhibits.

15           But the areas shown in blue, with the  
16 exception of this one which is an existing aboveground  
17 station, these are the proposed aboveground facilities  
18 along the pipeline alignment.

19           Construction of the proposed pipeline would  
20 take place within a 100 foot wide area that consists of  
21 a 50 foot wide temporary construction area and a 50 foot  
22 wide permanent easement.

23           Trenching, soil storage, installation of the  
24 pipeline, pipeline testing and backfill would all occur  
25 within this 100 foot wide area.

1 Additional areas would be necessary to  
2 accommodate HDD and boring locations at the entry and  
3 exit points as well as staging for construction vehicles  
4 and equipment.

5 And there are two proposed --

6 MR. STEPHENS: What is HDD?

7 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: HDD, horizontal --

8 MS. NEWTON: Horizontal directional drilling.

9 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Horizontal directional  
10 drilling. Thank you.

11 Pipeline storage. There are two proposed  
12 storage facilities. One is located in Arbuckle and one  
13 is located north of the city of Woodland. And the EIR  
14 analyzes all of those temporary construction areas or  
15 staging areas in the Environmental Impact Report.

16 I do want to describe briefly, the 50 foot  
17 permit wide easement is to prohibit, sorry, 50 foot wide  
18 permit easement is proposed to allow PG&E to maintain  
19 the pipeline and minimize potential pipeline damage.

20 Within that 50 foot easement there will be a  
21 15 foot area that would prohibit planting of deep-  
22 rooted vegetation, trees and vines. But agricultural  
23 uses would be permitted within the 50 foot wide  
24 easement.

25 The pipe will be constructed using three

1 installation methods.

2           Conventional trenching would be used to  
3 install about 91 percent of the pipeline. That involves  
4 installing pipe within an open trench and then back  
5 filling that trench.

6           HDD or horizontal directional drilling would  
7 be use to install approximately seven percent of the  
8 pipeline. That uses a hydraulically powered horizontal  
9 drilling rig to tunnel under sensitive, large sensitive  
10 features like rivers, roadways, levies, wetlands.

11           Hammer boring drives an open-ended pipe for  
12 shorter distances under smaller roadways, smaller  
13 wetland or water features.

14           And conventional and auger boring would be  
15 used to install about two percent of the pipeline.

16           The construction sequence is shown on this  
17 slide. First land would be cleared and graded where  
18 needed. The topsoil and other materials that would be  
19 excavated will be stored for later back filling.

20           The pipe would be installed and tested.  
21 Following testing the topsoil would be replaced and  
22 restored to its original conditions or to conditions  
23 that would be approved by individual landowners.

24           The trenches themselves would typically not  
25 remain open for more than five days and they would be

1 back filled within 72 hours of pipeline installation.

2 At any given point on the pipeline where  
3 construction is occurring there would be approximately  
4 20 days between the initial grading and back fill.

5 The HDDs take a little bit longer to install  
6 and those HDD locations would be under construction  
7 approximately two to four weeks.

8 The construction hours would be 6 a.m. to 6  
9 p.m. Monday through Saturday, again with the exception  
10 of the HDD locations. At the HDD locations there would  
11 be 24 hour operations until installation of the HDD is  
12 complete.

13 At any given time there would be about 90 to  
14 130 construction workers working along, they would be  
15 dispersed along the pipeline, the portions that are  
16 under construction. And I have listed here, I'll read  
17 them out, this text is too small. But the main travel  
18 routes that construction workers would use for Line 406  
19 would be CR85, CR87, CR88A, CR17 and CR19.

20 For Line 407 the major travel routes would  
21 include CR16, 16A, 17, Baseline Road, Riego Road and  
22 Powerline Road. And the arterials that intersect those  
23 roadways would obviously be used as needed to get people  
24 to and from the sites daily.

25 During construction it is anticipated that up

1 to 40 trucks a day or 80 trips back and forth would  
2 temporarily use these roadways. Again based on the  
3 construction schedule that's in the next slide.

4 For Line 406 construction is anticipated to  
5 begin this fall, September or October, with an in-  
6 service date of February 2010.

7 Line 407 East and the DFM are anticipated to  
8 be constructed in May 2010 or earlier if necessary with  
9 an in-service date of next fall.

10 And Line 407 West would be constructed by  
11 2012.

12 Prior to constructing any of these pipelines  
13 PG&E will be completing easement permit acquisitions.  
14 They will be finalizing land surveys. Once the land  
15 surveys are complete they will survey and stake the  
16 construction rights of way and other temporary use areas  
17 and they will hold pre-construction meetings in the  
18 field for permitting agencies and construction workers.

19 CEQA requires that we analyze reasonable range  
20 of alternatives to the proposed project that meet the  
21 basic project objectives and that avoid our  
22 substantially lessen one or more of the significant  
23 effects of the proposed project.

24 In evaluating and considering alternatives  
25 there are four alternatives shown in this slide that we

1 considered but eliminated from full analysis in the EIR  
2 for the following reasons:

3           The northern alignment, which is shown in  
4 green. First I'll point out the proposed alignment  
5 here, which is black. The northern green alignment was  
6 eliminated due to increased risks from fault rupture and  
7 locations on hillsides.

8           The southern alternative, which is shown in  
9 purple, was eliminated because it would have involved  
10 increased crossings of tributaries to Steelhead Creek  
11 and sensitive vernal pool habitats. It was also located  
12 in closer proximity to suburban populations.

13           The central alternative, which is shown here  
14 in red, was eliminated because of increased impacts to  
15 special status habitat and water features in that area.

16           And an alternative that is not pictured but  
17 was also eliminated from consideration was called the  
18 systems alternatives. It was eliminated because it  
19 proposed and would have required 15 separate projects  
20 and would have resulted in greater construction impacts  
21 associated with the greater quantities of pipelines.

22           MR. SMITH: I have a question for you. The  
23 green alternative was eliminated. Doesn't the existing  
24 transmission line exist in that same road?

25           MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: I don't know. Do you

1 know?

2 MS. SPURR: I'm not sure where the existing  
3 lines, PG&E --

4 MR. SMITH: Lines 400 and 401.

5 MS. SPURR: Lines 400 and 401. I think we  
6 show it in one of our graphics, I can take a look.

7 MR. OCHOA: Road 17 is in there too.

8 MS. NEWTON: While Crystal --

9 MS. SPURR: They may not go, they are not  
10 parallel. Perpendicular to?

11 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: I think -- Yes, yes.

12 MR. SMITH: They are running in a different  
13 direction but don't they travel approximately that same  
14 route that you're talking to?

15 MS. NEWTON: Four hundred goes north and  
16 south.

17 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Four hundred is north  
18 and south, 172 is north and south.

19 MS. SPURR: Right. And I think they are  
20 going --

21 MR. SMITH: Because the existing pipelines, as  
22 far as I know, are in the foothill area.

23 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Well all of these  
24 alternatives would have tied into the same PG&E  
25 infrastructure that does exist at either end.

1 MS. NEWTON: They do, yes. They are largely  
2 north and south.

3 MS. SPURR: They are. They are not parallel  
4 with the green line but they intersect it.

5 MR. SMITH: But they are pretty close, right?

6 MS. NEWTON: Right. But all of those, all of  
7 pipelines, according to a map that's in the document,  
8 are north/south trending and this is going to tie the  
9 west side with the east side. So there is no other  
10 pipeline in this vicinity that ties the west side to  
11 east side.

12 MR. SMITH: Well where I'm going with this,  
13 isn't it as dangerous where the existing lines are now?  
14 Because they seem to be in the vicinity of a fault.

15 MS. NEWTON: It's not -- this is looking at  
16 this project only, we are not going back and looking at  
17 prior practices. I understand what you are saying and  
18 that would be a good comment to make to us.

19 MR. SMITH: Okay, I got your message.

20 MS. NEWTON: Anyway, can we let Kerri finish.

21 MR. SMITH: Thank you.

22 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: The alternatives that  
23 are evaluated in the environmental document. There are  
24 12 build alternatives lettered A through L that are  
25 alternative options in addition to the no project

1 alternative that is required to be analyzed under CEQA.

2           Each of these alternative options, which are  
3 shown in the maps behind you and I'm going to go into  
4 detail with each of the alternative options in the  
5 following slides, they represent a particular segment of  
6 the alignment but differ in locations from the proposed  
7 project in an attempt to avoid or lessen the significant  
8 impacts associated with the proposed project.

9           At the conclusion of our analysis in the EIR  
10 it was determined that implementing none of the  
11 alternative options would decrease a Class 1 impact to  
12 the Class 2 level. What that means is there are  
13 significant impacts associated with the proposed  
14 project. Implementing mitigation associated with the  
15 options would not reduce the significance of those  
16 impacts.

17           CEQA requires us to select an environmentally  
18 superior alternative based on how that alternative  
19 fulfills the project objectives and how the alternative  
20 reduces or minimizes significant unavoidable impacts on  
21 the environment.

22           The environmentally superior alternative that  
23 was selected for this project in the Draft Environmental  
24 Impact Report would be incorporating the proposed  
25 project along with Options I and L, both of which have

1 been proposed to avoid impacts to planned school sites.

2 Now I'm going to go into just a little bit of  
3 detail on each of the alternative options. I encourage  
4 you if you are, if you like one of these options, take a  
5 look at the Environmental Impact Report, Chapter 3  
6 describes each option in great detail. And if you would  
7 like to make a comment regarding any of the alternatives  
8 please do so.

9 Options A and B. This graphic actually shows  
10 Options A through G but this -- Option A and B, in red  
11 and blue respectively, would result in a greater  
12 magnitude of impacts to agricultural, biological and  
13 cultural resources, soils, seismicity, risk of upset  
14 hazards, land use, traffic. And it would create a new  
15 high-consequence area near Durst Organic Farmers. And  
16 that is based on the fact that Durst employs 40 year-  
17 round employees and 300 employees during peak farming  
18 periods.

19 Option C, which is shown in dark green, would  
20 result in a greater magnitude of impacts to biological  
21 resources and soils and would not reduce any impacts  
22 associated with the proposed project.

23 MR. SMITH: Does Option B run from A to -- is  
24 that north/south the B plan or what?

25 MS. SPURR: It starts in the same location as

1 A.

2 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Yes. Option A we start  
3 here.

4 MR. SMITH: Right. Where does the option run  
5 below that, where A starts? What is that? Yeah, what  
6 option is that?

7 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: This is the proposed  
8 project. Is that what you are asking?

9 MR. SMITH: What slide is that? Is that C?

10 MS. SPURR: The proposed project. Are you  
11 talking about the little jog? The little jog in the --

12 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: The green here?

13 MR. SMITH: Yeah.

14 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: That's C.

15 MR. SMITH: That's C.

16 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Yes.

17 MR. SMITH: When was that added? Recently?

18 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: No, it's been in the --

19 MR. SMITH: From the beginning?

20 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: From the beginning.

21 MR. SMITH: I happen to be at Site A and I  
22 don't, I'm not aware of the C site being a possibility.  
23 I only discovered this reading the data. So that's not  
24 a recent addition then?

25 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: No.

1 MR. SMITH: Because I have already visited  
2 Site A with PG&E and I was not made aware of the site  
3 below it, which is still on my property. Okay.

4 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: Options D and E, light  
5 green and yellow respectively, there's a large scale map  
6 of these two alternatives in the back, would result in  
7 greater impacts, magnitude of impacts to biological  
8 resources, soils, cultural resources, aesthetics and  
9 noise during construction and would not reduce any of  
10 the impacts of the proposed project.

11 Option F, shown in maroon right here, was  
12 considered to avoid hilly terrain, and would result in  
13 greater impacts to biological resources, although it  
14 would reduce impacts to cultural resources.

15 And finally Option G on this diagram here  
16 would result in greater impacts to biological resources  
17 and would not reduce any impacts of the project.

18 MR. STEPHENS: What are the biological  
19 resources that would be impacted?

20 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: That varies depending  
21 on the option. And I have tried to abbreviate my  
22 comment on each option because I could go into great  
23 detail. Which option are you specifically referring to?

24 MR. STEPHENS: D and E, I guess, you know.  
25 Things don't change a hell of a lot out in that area.

1 THE REPORTER: I'm not picking up your  
2 comments, sir.

3 MS. SPURR: We can go over that after the  
4 meeting if you want. Because I have a copy of the EIR  
5 and we can look and see what those biological specific  
6 impacts are.

7 MS. NEWTON: Typically the biological impacts  
8 throughout the alignment deal with either wetland and  
9 wetland-associated species, vernal pool or vernal pool-  
10 associated species or trees, which is associated with  
11 Swainson's nesting. That's in general what they  
12 typically are.

13 MR. STEPHENS: But there are drainage areas --

14 THE REPORTER: Sir, sir, I'm not picking you  
15 up, I'm not picking up your comments.

16 MR. STEPHENS: That's probably better for me,  
17 you can't sue me.

18 MS. NEWTON: Okay, let's --

19 MS. SPURR: Well we'll continue. You can come  
20 up, you can come up and speak after we're done with the  
21 presentation.

22 MS. NEWTON: Yes. We want to make sure that  
23 we capture your comments. These are not mics for  
24 projecting sound, they are mics for just receiving. So  
25 if you say something when you are not up to the mic we

1 are not going to be able to capture it, is what she is  
2 saying.

3 MR. STEPHENS: Well just on some areas, like  
4 our part, it's right along the drain ditch. It's water,  
5 you know, it's got water in it. It's going to be the  
6 same in these other places. I think it's just PG&E  
7 wants it to be a damn straight line and don't care about  
8 us.

9 MS. NEWTON: Well that would be a good comment  
10 to make.

11 MR. STEPHENS: I just made it.

12 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: I will make a --

13 MS. NEWTON: Let's wait until the end, please.

14 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: I will make the comment  
15 that during the analysis of the options rather than  
16 compare the entire project plus the option, which would  
17 be a little unfair to the larger options, what we did  
18 was we compared a portion of the proposed project to the  
19 equivalent portion of the option. So we were comparing  
20 that piece to the proposed piece. And if you want to  
21 ask specific questions about the analysis I can go over  
22 them with you after the presentation.

23 Just to quickly finish through the  
24 alternatives. Option H is shown in yellow here. It  
25 would result in greater impacts to biological resources,

1 predominately because it involves a greater crossing  
2 through the Yolo Bypass.

3 Options I, J and K would reduce the risk of  
4 upset hazards to planned school sites as well Option L,  
5 excuse me. And Options I, J and K would reduce impacts  
6 to aesthetics and noise due to moving a portion of the  
7 pipeline to a location with fewer residences. These  
8 options would increase impacts to biological resources  
9 like seasonal wetlands, vernal pools and creeks and  
10 would also increase disturbance to soils.

11 I'll briefly point these out. Option I is in  
12 turquoise here, Option J is in pink here, Option K is  
13 here. It's blown up here for better vision. And Option  
14 L is fairly difficult to see because it runs along the  
15 pipeline. Option L would extend the proposed HDD in  
16 that location, which would reduce the safety risks to  
17 the planned school site located south of Baseline Road.

18 In the Draft Environmental Impact Report we  
19 analyzed 14 environmental issue areas. And I am not  
20 going to repeat them all here, they are on the slide  
21 here. I have a copy of the EIR here if anybody would  
22 like to look at it. And I touched on a lot of the areas  
23 as I was going through the alternatives.

24 We also analyzed impacts related to  
25 environmental justice, cumulative effects of the

1 proposed project. And I do want to point out that the  
2 technical studies and the data that supports the  
3 analysis that is contained in the EIR are all included a  
4 appendices to the Draft EIR.

5 Part of analyzing and minimizing impacts to  
6 the environment involves implementing mitigation  
7 measures and we have implemented mitigation measures in  
8 three major ways for this project. One, through project  
9 design features which are intended to avoid or lessen  
10 environmental effects.

11 The second is applicant-proposed measures,  
12 which are measures proposed by PG&E to avoid  
13 environmental impacts during construction.

14 And third is once the EIR consultants and  
15 analysts take into account the project design features  
16 and the applicant-proposed measures, if there are still  
17 areas that are needed to reduce environmental impacts,  
18 EIR mitigation measures are proposed.

19 Those are summarized in the EIR, both in the  
20 executive summary and in the mitigation and monitoring  
21 plan.

22 Some of the notable project design features  
23 include added cover to prevent damage from outside  
24 forces, financial compensation for temporary and  
25 permanent losses of agricultural lands. Stockpiling and

1 replacing topsoil. Hazardous materials contingency  
2 planning. Utilizing HDD technologies to avoid large,  
3 sensitive resources. Implementing best management  
4 practices to avoid impacts to hydrology and other  
5 resources.

6           Some of the notable applicant-proposed  
7 measures that are included, all of the applicant-  
8 proposed measures that PG&E proposed are included as  
9 part of the requirements of the project in the EIR.

10           Some of these include fugitive dust  
11 mitigation, construction operation measures to reduce  
12 air quality impacts through maintenance of construction  
13 equipment, minimizing the idling time of vehicles, et  
14 cetera. Minimization of construction areas by staking  
15 and fencing and flagging the construction right-of-way,  
16 making sure that workers aren't going outside of that  
17 100 foot boundary. In addition there's hazardous  
18 substance control, emergency response plans and  
19 procedures, traffic management plans, noise reduction  
20 and minimization measures.

21           And as I said earlier, in addition to the  
22 project design features and the applicant-proposed  
23 measures, some of the EIR mitigation measures that are  
24 proposed include the need to restore habitat and  
25 topography following construction, replanting screening

1 vegetation and light-shielding to prevent long-term  
2 aesthetic impacts. And implementing energy efficiency  
3 measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, monitoring  
4 nearby wells to ensure that groundwater is not impacted,  
5 and again, implementing best management practices to  
6 control construction vibration and noise.

7           At the conclusion of the analysis the  
8 Environmental Impact Report identified four Class 1  
9 significant but unavoidable impacts. There are two such  
10 impacts related to air quality, both of which are  
11 related to temporarily exceeding air quality thresholds  
12 during construction. The other two impacts are related  
13 to hazards and the exposure to an unacceptable risk of  
14 hazards from fires, explosion or release.

15           That concludes my portion of my presentation  
16 on the EIR. This is Crystal Spurr's address and e-mail  
17 address. I do encourage you to send your comments to  
18 her by June 12.

19           MS. SPURR: Okay. Again, if anyone would like  
20 to speak, provide your comments, could you please just  
21 fill out your name and then I'll call you up one by one.  
22 I just have one at this time, Howard Lopez.

23           MR. H. LOPEZ: Okay. My name is Howard Lopez  
24 and I have got a piece of property that is in the  
25 projected line that you guys -- the one that you guys

PT-32

1 are saying is the way to go.

2 The thing of it is they are cutting right  
3 through my property. They are dividing it. They are  
4 cutting it in half instead of going along the edge of  
5 the county road, okay.

6 That's going to cause a lot of problems. One  
7 of them being a financial problem because of the deep-  
8 rooted crops. I won't be able to plant almond trees  
9 there. Almond trees I found out are \$4500 per acre and  
10 I'm losing an acre and a half, okay. And over a 15 year  
11 period you're looking at over \$100,000 that I'll lose on  
12 that acre and a half, believe it or not.

13 And the thing of it is is I'm not the only one  
14 that's going to lose income off of losing this acre and  
15 a half. The community will, you know, in taxes and in  
16 jobs lost. Because some of this, you know, revenue is  
17 paid out to vendors and that for the almond trees, okay.

18 The next thing I'd like to say is I don't know  
19 how much this thing cost the taxpayers. I'd like to  
20 know.

21 MS. NEWTON: How much what cost?

22 MR. H. LOPEZ: How much this report (tapping  
23 on binder).

24 MS. NEWTON: PG&E paid for 100 percent of  
25 that.



PT-32  
Cont.

PT-33

1           MR. H. LOPEZ: PG&E paid for that. Well, then  
2 I can see why things are the way they are. Because let  
3 me tell you. Before you guys sent me this book, this  
4 thing, I was offered, I was offered money to sell an  
5 easement to them. And I questioned them. I says, well  
6 why are you guys trying to buy an easement when it  
7 hasn't gone through environmental impact yet? And I  
8 didn't get a good straight answer on that.

PT-34

9           Plus there's been a fellow out there that's --  
10 he's a contractor that puts in the pipe. And he's out  
11 there on my property looking where this pipe is going to  
12 go. And I'm asking him, I say hey, you know, what's the  
13 deal here? Why are you -- you guys are acting like this  
14 is a done deal. It hasn't gone through environmental  
15 impact. He's looking for water lines and things that  
16 he's going to have to go under or tear up, see.

PT-35

17           So I don't know if you guys, you know, have  
18 got any power that you can turn them away or not. You  
19 see what I'm saying?

PT-36

20           MS. NEWTON: As Crystal -- I'm Gail Newton,  
21 I'm the chief of the environmental division for State  
22 Lands.

23           As Crystal said in her opening remarks,  
24 there's actually two decisions being made here. And the  
25 first is on the document, certifying the document. And

1 this will be at our commission hearing, which we will  
2 notice you of. So the first one is certifying the  
3 document.

4 But the second decision is on the project.  
5 And our commission has the ability to either approve or  
6 not approve the project.

7 MR. H. LOPEZ: Well again, what they are  
8 offering us is nothing. What they are offering us is  
9 nothing. You can get -- If you have a cell tower on  
10 your property they are paying \$1200 to \$1500 a month for  
11 that. And, you know, I've been offered, I don't know,  
12 \$7,000 for my acre and a half. You know, that's nothing  
13 because that's all I'm going to get forever, you know.  
14 And I'm not going to get any benefit off this line.

PT-37

15 And like I say, if they would put it at the  
16 end of the field it would be a lot better, along the  
17 county road. Because if they put it in the middle of  
18 the field what they are doing is they are taking that  
19 piece of ground out of production.

PT-38

20 MS. NEWTON: Is there one of those  
21 alternatives that was shown that would include one of  
22 those county roads that you think is preferable?

23 MR. H. LOPEZ: Yes. What I would like to see  
24 is the No Option, the no project option, first of all.  
25 The second would be, I think it's A. It's the County

PT-39

1 Road 16 option. Or the County Road -- E, the County  
2 Road 19 option. And I own a piece of property on 19  
3 that they would have to go through. And I'd be willing  
4 to give them, to work with them on an easement on going  
5 through that piece of property if they would do that,  
6 where they would stay along the road. Instead of  
7 dissecting my property, see.



PT-39  
Cont.

8           Because I am not going to give them an  
9 easement, I am not going to sign an easement. And I  
10 have already told them that if they come on the property  
11 that they are going to be trespassing. And they  
12 continue to come onto the property. And when I confront  
13 them what they tell me is, oh, we haven't been told to  
14 stay off your property. That's what they tell me, see.  
15 So the PG&E is just giving me a bad time the whole, this  
16 whole thing. This whole, you know, this whole  
17 situation.

18           And another thing. Because I've got some,  
19 I've got some property over along the foothills where  
20 these two lines run. And there was a problem with one  
21 of the lines, it become exposed. So I called the PG&E.  
22 They came out and they did some work on it and they made  
23 it worse. I have some pictures here to actually show  
24 you guys and you guys can keep them. This is what they  
25 left me. And this has been going on for four years.



PT-40

1                   This is a wash. See these are the two lines  
2 right here. And what happened was right here they had  
3 -- the pipe was exposed, the pipe become exposed. So I  
4 called them and they came out and they put this little  
5 dinky pipe in here and loosened all this ground. Now  
6 you see where you've got all this erosion, okay. Two  
7 engineers from the PG&E came out.

8                   Here's some more pictures of it. This is what  
9 they did to cover up their exposed line. Well you can  
10 see it's already washing around the back of that, okay.  
11 This is another view of it.

12                   Maybe these people out here would like to look  
13 at this. Because this is the way the PG&E maintains  
14 their gas lines. And this is -- and I'll tell you, they  
15 are not going to change after they put in these gas  
16 lines on our property, okay.

17                   This is -- all this is erosion where they  
18 didn't do it properly. Because two engineers came out  
19 and told me that they didn't do it properly. But they  
20 told me that they were out of money. They were out of  
21 money and they couldn't -- the initial repair wasn't  
22 done right because they didn't have enough money to go  
23 to Napa and get the proper rock to rock it. So this is  
24 the way the PG&E maintains their gas lines, okay.

25                   And getting back to this thing here. I've



PT-40  
Cont.

1 read, I've been through this thing. And all that it  
2 tells me is that the primary route is the best route  
3 because it's the shortest route and it's the cheapest  
4 for the PG&E. That's all this book is telling me, I've  
5 been through it.

6 Those alternative routes. You're saying, well  
7 there's dust up there and there's noise up there and  
8 seismic activity. That's only a mile from the proposed  
9 route. You can't tell me that just because it's a mile  
10 away that you're going to get dust and you're going to  
11 get noise and you're going to get seismic activity.  
12 You're going to have all the same things on the proposed  
13 route.

14 Let's see, I think that's it. Yeah, that's  
15 it. I'll never give them an easement.

16 What I'd like to know though is, what will  
17 happen if you guys -- because it looks to me like you  
18 guys are going to go with the PG&E. I don't know,  
19 that's the feeling I get. And what's going to happen  
20 when you guys go with the PG&E? Are they going to force  
21 their way through? I'd like to know what's going to  
22 happen then.

23 MS. NEWTON: We can give you a contact number  
24 for PG&E. We are just the lead agency on this. But we  
25 can give you a contact number and you can ask those

PT-41

PT-42

1 questions of PG&E.

2 MR. H. LOPEZ: You can't tell me, huh?

3 MS. NEWTON: Well I know that PG&E has eminent  
4 domain powers; I don't know that they have ever  
5 exercised them. So that's a conversation that you would  
6 have to have with PG&E.

7 MR. H. LOPEZ: You know, another thing that I  
8 was told was talking about the deep-rooted crops. A  
9 representative from the PG&E came out. This guy was  
10 from the PG&E. I told him -- he says, well what's your  
11 complaint, you're going to get, you're going to get  
12 compensated for it. And I told him I didn't like the  
13 compensation.

14 And then he told me. I says, well I can't  
15 plant, you know, the high dollar crops in here, I won't  
16 be able to plant the high dollar crops on this strip of  
17 land that you're going to take out of production for me.  
18 And he says, oh, like what, trees? I said, yeah. He  
19 says, go ahead and plant the trees. He says, after we  
20 leave, after we're down the road plant the trees. I  
21 said, oh yeah, like that's going to work. That's what  
22 he told me. That's the guy from the PG&E. So that's  
23 what I've been getting see.

24 MS. NEWTON: Thank you for your comments.

25 MS. SPURR: The next person is James Bennett.

PT-43

1           MR. BENNETT: My name is James Bennett. I  
2 have a piece of property on the proposed line.

3           My concern is I have an irrigation well right  
4 at where it makes a 90 degree turn and I'm concerned  
5 about that, it's a pretty important item. Then also I  
6 have a concrete pad that's within that 50 feet from the  
7 property line that's there. Is that going to disappear  
8 also, you know, during that construction and all that?  
9 They're asking for 100 feet for, you know, during the  
10 construction. That totally encompasses both the well  
11 and the pad.

PT-44

12           And then I have another question about the  
13 liability if there is a problem that arises. Who  
14 addresses that? Who is responsible for that?

PT-45

15           MS. NEWTON: Well during the construction that  
16 would be PG&E.

17           MR. BENNETT: Okay, and then also during,  
18 afterwards?

19           MS. NEWTON: If it's associated with the  
20 pipeline.

21           MR. BENNETT: Okay. Anything that comes up  
22 they're liable for it.

23           MS. NEWTON: Well, I wouldn't say anything.  
24 But that would be in your agreement with them.

25           MR. BENNETT: Well, anything connected with

1 the pipeline. Okay. That was all I had comments on.

2 MS. NEWTON: Do we have an address for you?

3 MR. BENNETT: Yes.

4 MS. NEWTON: Because I know that PG&E was very  
5 interested in where there were wells that were located  
6 within the easement. So if we have your address --

7 MR. BENNETT: There's also a pipe that goes  
8 across the road. Where they are actually putting the  
9 line in in front of our property is across the road, but  
10 then they make a 90 degree turn and come down the  
11 property line. And there is a pipe that goes -- before  
12 they put the road in there was a pipe that went across  
13 the road and we don't really want to lose that.

14 But yes, you have my, my address. Thank you.

15 MS. NEWTON: Thank you very much.

16 MS. SPURR: Thank you.

17 Wilma Hill.

18 MS. HILL: I'm Wilma Mast Hill and have  
19 property very close to Howard Lopez.

20 And this pipeline would cut right through the  
21 middle of our property, totally devaluing it for future  
22 use and for future sale. If you have, if this easement  
23 would go through and if we wanted to sell our property  
24 it would devalue it tremendously. And even though --  
25 this little compensation, quote/unquote compensation for

PT-46

PT-47

1 putting in the line is totally inadequate. If it were a  
2 yearly compensation that every year we got compensated  
3 because of loss of value of your property I would, it  
4 would be something to consider.

↑  
PT-47  
Cont.

5 But there is no reason why this pipeline can't  
6 be put along Road 19 where it is out of the way and not  
7 in people's -- cutting through their land, getting into  
8 their wells. And I feel PG&E should accommodate the  
9 farmers instead of working against them. And it just  
10 seems to me that PG&E is giving people the runaround.  
11 At least Howard Lopez has been trying to work with them.

PT-48

12 And I would like to see some kind of  
13 coordination here with us people in this room. I would  
14 like to know who was here. I would like us to be able  
15 to contact each other and find out from each other what  
16 is happening. Because I just feel like this is a game  
17 that's going on. We have a huge corporation here, PG&E,  
18 that wants to do the cheapest thing they can. And we  
19 are not able to -- until we get the impact report. And  
20 when we go to the commission I'm sure we'll be able to  
21 make our -- but that is not so easily done when you live  
22 70 or 80 miles away like I do.

PT-49

23 So I just wanted to put my comments that I  
24 would like to know what's going on and I would like to  
25 have us know about the meetings. I want to know about

↓

1 when the meetings are and every contact we can have.

↑ PT-49  
Cont.

2 MS. SPURR: All right, thank you.

3 Chris Ochoa.

4 MR. OCHOA: Chris Ochoa, Klein Family Farms.

5 I agree with Mr. Lopez, we are having the same  
6 problem. We're going right through the middle of our  
7 property.

8 I don't think that's fair that you guys  
9 singled out an organic farmer. I mean, our farm is way,  
10 way bigger than Durst Farms. I mean, we've got a lot  
11 more land affected here. And I think that's not right,  
12 just because he's organic and I'm conventional, that you  
13 guys go around him. I mean, we've got way more  
14 employees and we have more economic to do with this  
15 county than he does.

PT-50

16 MS. NEWTON: Do you mind if I ask how many  
17 employees?

18 MR. OCHOA: During harvest/transplant season  
19 we could be up there 60, 70 employees. If you took it  
20 all year round we could be up there in the hundreds.  
21 You know, hoeing crews, everything like that. Like I  
22 say, we farm almost 5,000 acres. I know Mr. Durst isn't  
23 close to that.

24 This started for us about two years ago, March  
25 two years ago. My guys would call me on the radio and

↓ PT-51

1 say hey, there's people out here putting stakes, holes  
2 in the field. No one ever contacted us, no letters. We  
3 damaged equipment. Which we finally did get somebody at  
4 PG&E for damaged equipment. It's just been recently I'm  
5 finally getting phone calls saying, we're going to come  
6 out on your property. It took me a year and a half to  
7 get that to happen.

PT-51

8 Another issue that no one has talked about is  
9 they are asking for a 100 foot right-of-way right  
10 through the middle of our crops. But we've still got to  
11 spray and the ag commissioner has buffers for us to  
12 spray. So if they are in the middle of our property and  
13 we've got a 300, 400 or 500 foot buffer depending on  
14 what we're spraying, we can't spray. And I mean, that's  
15 in the middle of my own property.

PT-52

16 So we might have a 1,000 acre field that, you  
17 know, half of we can't spray because they are doing  
18 construction out there. And most of these materials  
19 nowadays we use are a minimum of 24 to 72 hours reentry.  
20 So, I mean, my question is, are they going to shut the  
21 project down for 72 hours so I can spray? I doubt it.  
22 We have a big impact here on our crops, you know.

23 And another thing I ask is if they do their  
24 construction in the summer and not pack our soil any  
25 more than they are going to. I mean, they picked their

PT-53

1 route, they are going to get their route. And, I mean,  
2 I don't think there's any way to stop it. And I just,  
3 you know, ask that we be compensated, which I know we  
4 are not going to be. That's all I have to say.

5 MS. SPURR: I have a question for you.

6 MR. OCHOA: Yes.

7 MS. SPURR: This 913 Ridgeview Drive. Is that  
8 the address of Klein Family Farms?

9 MR. OCHOA: That's -- send it to me and I'll  
10 make sure they get it.

11 MS. SPURR: Well I'm just trying to, I would  
12 like to locate it on the map. So is that the address of  
13 the farm?

14 MR. OCHOA: No, it's in town, that's not  
15 actually where our farm is. I can go over the map  
16 afterwards with you.

17 MS. SPURR: Okay.

18 MS. NEWTON: That would be great.

19 MR. OCHOA: Because we are two miles of this  
20 pipeline on our own property. Thank you very much.

21 MS. SPURR: Thank you.

22 Ed Mast.

23 MR. MAST: I'm a neighbor of Howard Lopez and  
24 feel the same way that he does. Number one, we are  
25 being shafted on the payment. I have got a piece of

↑  
PT-53  
Cont.

↓  
PT-54

1 property up on Road 85. We started out with MCI, now  
2 it's Verizon, and I'm getting \$2500 a year for a piece  
3 that big. And you want to offer us practically nothing  
4 for trespassing. And this contract goes for 60 years.  
5 If you'd come up with something like that for the  
6 landowners who have some long-term interest in it, it  
7 might sweeten the pot a little bit, I don't know.

↑  
PT-54  
Cont.

8 But anyway, you're shafting the public, you  
9 know, and you're bulldozing your way through and I just  
10 don't like it. You're dividing our fields up. I don't  
11 know whether we can irrigate a row crop, because we have  
12 row crops. If you have a field worker on this property  
13 what do we do, shut down the irrigation pumps? I don't  
14 know.

PT-55

15 How are we going to be compensated, for the  
16 whole field or what's lost? If the pipeline divides the  
17 field and we can't irrigate the other half -- if we  
18 can't irrigate the whole field where's the compensation  
19 come? There's nothing -- But I'm highly opposed to it,  
20 thank you.

21 MS. SPURR: All right, thank you.

22 Is there anyone else who would like to speak?

23 MR. STEPHENS: Fulton Stephens, property owner  
24 out there. Ours isn't as bad as Mr. Lopez's because it  
25 goes along the property line. But it's criminal to just

↓  
PT-56

1 divide people's property. It should go down existing  
2 roads or property lines. I mean, that's just asinine.  
3 I feel that PG&E's mission statement is just to try to  
4 screw us the best they can.

↑  
PT-56  
Cont.

5 And on the compensation, and I don't know if  
6 that's you guys' deal or not. But why can't some of the  
7 greater good come to us out there. I mean, it's on our  
8 property. We'd like to have electricity and gas. You  
9 know, not just do the greater good for Roseville or  
10 whoever the hell gets it.

PT-57

11 MS. NEWTON: Okay, thank you.

12 MS. SPURR: Thank you.

13 MR. SMITH: The name is Paul Smith. I have  
14 property right on County Road 85. Actually I'm right  
15 there at the junction where the new connection would be  
16 at 400 and 401.

17 Now currently I have gas lines on my property  
18 that run about 100 or about one mile or a mile and a  
19 half perhaps. So I have already been introduced to the  
20 gas lines.

PT-58

21 Now the way I see it, with the connection  
22 point on my property I am being introduced to another  
23 project on my property. I would prefer that they take  
24 that connection point and move it to the north, which I  
25 had a question a little bit earlier about. I don't want

1 the connection site on my property. I've got enough  
2 easements already on my property.

↑ PT-58  
Cont.

3 Now, and I was just made aware today after  
4 reading some of the literature on the boards back here,  
5 of the other alternative which is also on my property.  
6 I had not been appraised of that, hadn't been made aware  
7 of it. I don't even know where they are thinking about  
8 putting it on my property except for what I see on the  
9 drawing board back there. I have only walked the site  
10 that is proposed right now with PG&E.

PT-59

11 Now, I got a letter, I think a few months  
12 back, that I was supposed to sign giving them permission  
13 to connect to my area on my property where the pipeline  
14 is going to start, the new pipeline. The compensation  
15 that they offered for this project was an insult to me.  
16 Now I'm sure that other property owners here also have  
17 received a similar compensation offer. It's an insult  
18 to me and I'm sure to other people.

PT-60

19 The fact is that PG&E is going to put this  
20 line in and service a lot of people up towards Northern  
21 California or up in that direction. They are going to  
22 make billions of dollars on this gas; there's no  
23 question in my mind. Over a period of years there's  
24 going to be billions in return. And they want to offer  
25 us a pittance. It's just, it's almost, it's an insult

↓

1 to me what they are offering us.

2 We become partners with PG&E. We sign over  
3 easements to them, we are in partnership with them. And  
4 what do we get for it? Practically zero. It's totally  
5 unfair. And again, I would rather them take it off my  
6 site, get out of my neighborhood. I know that's  
7 impossible but this is my sentiment right now.

8 I have already had experience thanks to  
9 Mr. Lopez acquainting the public here, with the gas line  
10 going under Cache Creek that's on my property also. It  
11 is an accident waiting to happen. The state may not be  
12 aware of it but PG&E has worked on this problem. It's  
13 the gas line going into Cache Creek, which happened to  
14 be exposed now through erosion. They patched it and  
15 patched it and they'll probably continue to do it. It's  
16 a mess. So I've already got exposure to what PG&E can  
17 do and what they won't do. There's no compensation  
18 there to me whatsoever for this gas line on my property  
19 which runs -- Cache Creek runs right through my  
20 property.

21 The other thing that I would like to comment  
22 on is the route for this gas line through all of these  
23 properties on up north of here, northeast I guess. Is  
24 this going to be considered a hazardous situation  
25 throughout these properties? Is it going to be



PT-60  
Cont.

PT-61

PT-62

1 considered a hazardous site on our properties? Is it  
2 going to be looked upon?

3           What if development occurs on any one of our  
4 properties and the county steps in and says, well you  
5 can't build a development here, you can't do this or you  
6 can't do this because you are right here on a hazardous  
7 site. Am I looking at this correctly or incorrectly?

8           MS. NEWTON: Well there are various -- this is  
9 kind of similar to the issue that happens on the east  
10 side of the alignment where the proposed route is along  
11 Baseline Road and there is proposed development that has  
12 already been approved that has school sites right up on  
13 that road. And that was reason for some of the options  
14 to get outside what the state mandates as an evaluation  
15 zone that's 1500 feet.

16           So if were to, if there were a subdivision to  
17 go on one of your pieces of property where the pipeline  
18 is, part of the subdivision development that would have  
19 to be considered as to if it needed to be upgraded for  
20 whatever density, you know, or something like that were  
21 to happen. It would be considered, it wouldn't  
22 necessarily preclude everything. I don't know all the  
23 regulations but it would definitely have to be a  
24 consideration.

25           MR. SMITH: But I think it's --



PT-62  
Cont.

1 MR. STEPHENS: How about a single house?

2 MR. SMITH: Pardon me?

3 MR. STEPHENS: Excuse me.

4 MR. SMITH: Go ahead.

5 MR. STEPHENS: Just a single house if it were  
6 being put in there. How far away do you have to stay  
7 from the pipeline?

8 MS. NEWTON: I don't think there's any  
9 guidelines. I am not certain but I don't think there's  
10 any guidelines for a single house. Whenever it looks at  
11 pipelines it looks at density of population. And so  
12 it's when you get into certain densities that there's  
13 different criteria.

14 MR. STEPHENS: One person, they're expendable,  
15 right?

16 MS. NEWTON: We all, you know, anybody that  
17 has natural gas in their house lives near a pipeline.

18 MR. SMITH: Well you guys are representing the  
19 state, I presume.

20 MS. NEWTON: I'm sorry?

21 MR. SMITH: You're not with the counties.

22 MS. NEWTON: We are not with the county, we're  
23 the state.

24 MR. SMITH: Well we live in the county so we,  
25 you know. And I'm not saying that this is going to

↓ PT-63

1 happen next year but look what's happening in this  
2 country right now, things are changing. Five years down  
3 the road, ten years down the road if you are on a  
4 hazardous site the rules may change. Can anybody  
5 guarantee that adjacent to these gas lines that we could  
6 build and do anything we want? I doubt it.

7 MS. NEWTON: No, no one can guarantee that.

8 MR. SMITH: So that's what we are faced it.

9 It's a consideration, believe me.

10 MS. NEWTON: You would have to go through the  
11 environmental analysis.

12 MR. SMITH: And that's why I go back to the  
13 compensation that's offered to us is an insult to all of  
14 us. I don't know what these other people got but mine  
15 was a total insult.

16 I don't know, I could go on and on. I think  
17 that's it, thank you.

18 MS. SPURR: Thank you.

19 MS. NEWTON: Any additional comments? Once  
20 again --

21 MR. H. LOPEZ: I'd like to say something else.

22 MS. NEWTON: The written comment period is up  
23 until the 12th so you could put some more in writing.

24 MR. H. LOPEZ: You know, you guys were talking  
25 about Jim Durst up there, the organic. One of the

↑  
PT-63  
Cont.

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PT-64

1 reasons that you wouldn't use 16 as a, as an option.  
2 There's an organic on the proposed route just right next  
3 to me, an organic farmer, Capay Fruits and Vegetables.  
4 He employs a lot of people out there and you're going to  
5 go right through that place, cut it up too.

6 MS. NEWTON: Okay. The issue with Durst  
7 Organic, you did get it correctly, it's about how many  
8 people are there, it is about the risk to people. And  
9 so it is about how many employees are on that site and  
10 that type of thing. So if you can give us numbers of  
11 employees that would be great.

12 MR. H. LOPEZ: Capay Fruits and Vegetables,  
13 they are right next door.

14 MS. NEWTON: Okay.

15 MR. H. LOPEZ: They are an organic, he's an  
16 organic farmer just up out of Capay.

17 MS. NEWTON: Thank you.

18 MS. SPURR: Would anyone else like to make  
19 comments at this time?

20 MR. H. LOPEZ: One other thing. You know, I  
21 don't it's appropriate that the PG&E is paying you guys  
22 to do this, this project, I really don't. It looks like  
23 it would be a conflict of interest. I mean, if they are  
24 paying you guys -- Why doesn't the state, the taxpayers  
25 pay you guys? Then it would be -- you see what I'm



PT-64  
Cont.

PT-65

1 saying?

2 MS. NEWTON: No, I think -- Okay, so we work  
3 for the state, we are the State Lands Commission. And  
4 the reason why we are the lead agency, typically if  
5 there is any project that goes on in your county, your  
6 county is going to be the lead agency.

7 And the way most counties do this and the way  
8 the state does it is we either have our own staff write  
9 the document, and PG&E hands us the money to pay our  
10 staff. Or what we do is we take PG&E's money and then  
11 we go hire a consultant. This is our consultant; this  
12 is not PG&E's consultant. They have their own  
13 consultants as well. This is our consultant. And PG&E  
14 is at arms distance. This is an independent review of  
15 the project.

16 The reason why we are the lead agency instead  
17 of the counties is because we have a piece of property,  
18 we are a landowner too. We have a piece of property  
19 that the line will cross. They have to get a lease from  
20 us.

21 And the way the laws are written -- and you  
22 would also have, you also have other counties involved.  
23 And so the way the laws are written they ask that only  
24 one agency take on the responsibility of lead. And it  
25 be the agency that either has to take the first action

1 or has the broadest action. And so rather than Yolo  
2 County, Sutter County, Placer County, Sacramento County  
3 being the lead, we the state are the lead.

4 But it is not -- It is PG&E's money, not tax  
5 dollars money. It's not your taxes that's paying for  
6 our efforts. PG&E is paying for our efforts but it is  
7 our consultant and it is our analysis. So it is not  
8 PG&E's document, they didn't write this. Kerri and her  
9 staff did. I realize it's odd that the state would step  
10 in but that's why, there's multiple counties and they  
11 also cross our property.

12 MR. H. LOPEZ: Well I think that what you  
13 ought to do, you're going to do an impact report on the  
14 environment, you ought to do an impact report on the  
15 farmers, the people that live there. I mean, aren't we  
16 just as important as the environment?

17 MS. NEWTON: You are as important and that's  
18 -- I think it is extremely important that -- that's why  
19 we have these public hearings, so we can get your  
20 comments. I think it is extremely important to get your  
21 comments into the record. And I know that our  
22 commissioners, which are -- two of them are elected  
23 officials, one is an appointee from the Governor, they  
24 are very interested in what the public has to say.

25 MR. H. LOPEZ: We just get dumped on. That's

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1 what happens to us, we get dumped on.

2 MS. NEWTON: Well your comments, these  
3 comments will go directly to our commissioners. And  
4 whenever that public hearing is, which we hope it is in  
5 August, that's what we are looking for, we are looking  
6 for a date where they can all be present. And as long  
7 as we have your address you will be noticed about that  
8 hearing. That's a good time to make your voice heard.

9 MR. STEPHENS: Either way we pay for it. PG&E  
10 will raise our rates so they can fund fighting us.  
11 We're screwed.

12 MS. HILL: Do any of you work for PG&E? Now  
13 you said you don't work for PG&E.

14 MS. NEWTON: None, none of us here work for  
15 PG&E.

16 MS. HILL: I guess I didn't get that straight  
17 at the beginning. I couldn't hear until --

18 MS. NEWTON: Right.

19 MS. HILL: None of you, you didn't -- I just  
20 thought you worked -- we came here and PG&E was giving  
21 us a report.

22 MS. NEWTON: No, but we can give you some  
23 contact names and numbers for PG&E if you have questions  
24 with regard to compensation, their rights, whatever.  
25 That type of action. We are here for the environmental

1 document.

2 MS. HILL: Which one of you is Crystal?

3 MS. SPURR: That's me.

4 MS. HILL: Oh you're Crystal, okay. And  
5 you're the project manager of the California State Lands  
6 Commission.

7 MS. SPURR: Right, right.

8 MS. NEWTON: Maybe we should have you come up.

9 MS. BUTTERFIELD: I was just going to say, the  
10 people in the audience might be interested in  
11 specifically knowing who the commissioners are.

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12 MS. NEWTON: Sure, certainly. The  
13 commissioners, there's three commissioners. One is the  
14 Lieutenant Governor, John Garamendi, one is the State  
15 Controller, John Chiang. And the third is the Director  
16 of Finance who is appointed by the Governor, who is Mike  
17 Genest. But he has delegated his responsibility to the  
18 commission to his chief deputy director who is Tom  
19 Sheehy. And you can access their websites, they all  
20 have websites. You can also get to their websites  
21 through our website. Which is not up there. Our  
22 website would be www.slc, as in State Lands Commission,  
23 .ca as in California, .gov as in government.

24 You know, I really want to encourage you to  
25 come up to the mic if you want to talk because

1 otherwise --

2 MR. HULSMAN: It's just a question.

3 MS. NEWTON: Okay, a question.

4 MR. HULSMAN: A general knowledge question.

5 Is anybody from Yolo County government here?

6 MS. NEWTON: I'm sorry?

7 MR. HULSMAN: Is anybody from Yolo County, the  
8 government here? Did they submit comments or do they  
9 even care?

10 MS. NEWTON: The question was is there anybody  
11 from Yolo County here and have they submitted comments.

12 MS. HULSMAN: Yes.

13 MS. NEWTON: I don't believe we have received  
14 any comments.

15 MS. SPURR: We have not received any comments  
16 from Yolo County. I don't know if anyone is here from  
17 Yolo County but they are certainly invited --

18 MR. H. LOPEZ: Phil Hogan with the RCD sent  
19 something to you.

20 MS. NEWTON: He's RCD, that was NRCD, that's  
21 different than the county.

22 MS. SPURR: That was during the scoping. But  
23 I haven't received anything on this particular document.  
24 That was during the scoping. We did have scoping  
25 meetings and we did get comments on what we should look

1 at in this Draft EIR. But we haven't received anything  
2 yet from Yolo County.

3 MR. HULSMAN: Okay, I was just curious.

4 MS. SPURR: But we might, we might by June 12.

5 MS. NEWTON: From all the counties.

6 MR. OCHOA: Chris Ochoa again, a quick  
7 question. I know Yolo County Farm Bureau sent a letter  
8 about a year ago.

9 MS. SPURR: Right.

10 MR. OCHOA: Supporting the line that you guys  
11 took off. And asked to be kept in the loop. And I know  
12 we have not been kept in the loop or to work with us to  
13 find a route that would be the best for agriculture.

14 MS. SPURR: Yes, they are on our mailing list.

15 MR. OCHOA: They're on our mailing list but we  
16 never got, you know, a response back. I mean, the next  
17 thing we know the lines just dropped off, you know.  
18 They asked to support that line as much as possible.  
19 The next thing we know you guys pulled that route, the  
20 route off the agenda and that's the last we heard, you  
21 know. We asked to work with the Farm Bureau, to work  
22 with landowners and farmers to find a good route, or the  
23 best route to, you know, support agriculture.

24 MS. SPURR: Okay.

25 MR. OCHOA: So I'd like a response on that

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1 please.

2 MS. SPURR: All right.

3 MR. OCHOA: Thank you.

4 MR. SMITH: I've got a comment. Wouldn't it  
5 make sense that we talk to PG&E before they get to you  
6 guys? I know that you have probably the say-so in the  
7 matter whether they can proceed with the project. But  
8 why don't we give, why aren't we given a chance to talk  
9 to speak to PG&E and vent our opinion with them before  
10 they pass this package on to you? Is there something  
11 wrong with this picture or is it me or what?

12 MS. HILL: That's what I thought, where's  
13 PG&E. Why aren't we talking to PG&E?

14 MR. SMITH: I mean, does that make a little  
15 bit of sense?

16 MS. SPURR: We can give you PG&E's contacts.  
17 That might have been something that they could have done  
18 themselves and had their own public meetings.

19 MR. SMITH: Yes. Because see, we haven't had  
20 a chance to get our opinions across. And yet we've got  
21 a book that's about four inches thick here with the  
22 entire proposal. And our comments aren't in that book.  
23 How that could be formalized and put together without  
24 listening to our side of the picture is beyond me.

25 MS. NEWTON: Well, you know, once again I want

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1 to encourage you to provide comments on some of these  
2 alternative options that you think are better, provide  
3 comment on those. If you think that something should be  
4 tweaked slightly or whatever to go around another high  
5 consequence area such as where there is another large  
6 number of employees or something, you know, provide  
7 those comments. And we will be looking at that prior to  
8 the final.

9 MR. SMITH: Because I know I met with them  
10 probably almost two years ago in Woodland at a meeting  
11 and it was about the proposal only. We couldn't really  
12 vent our opinions and so forth on it. And I believe we  
13 were told that there was going to be subsequent meetings  
14 where we could attend and participate. I haven't seen  
15 it. Well, you've got my comment.

16 MS. SPURR: Thank you.

17 Are there any other comments? Any other  
18 comments?

19 All right, I am going to go ahead and close  
20 this meeting. It's 4:05 p.m. and I'm going to go ahead  
21 and close the meeting.

22 But we are going to be around and we are going  
23 to have -- we are going to just stick around here. We  
24 don't mind talking to you after the meeting. You know,  
25 in-between the next meeting, between now and -- we'll

1 have another meeting at 5:30 so we are going to be  
2 sticking around if you have any questions or would like  
3 to go over anything.

4 MS. NEWTON: Thank you for your time. I know  
5 that everyone had to take time out of their days to come  
6 here, we really appreciate that.

7 (Thereupon, the Public Meeting was  
8 closed at 4:05 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, RAMONA COTA, a certified electronic reporter and transcriber, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested party herein; that I recorded the foregoing California State Lands Commission Public Meeting dated June 4, 2009; that it was thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting, nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, this 19th day of June, 2009.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ramona Cota, CERT \*00478

PUBLIC MEETING  
BEFORE THE  
CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION

In the Matter of: )  
)  
PG&E Line 406 and Line 407 ) CSLC EIR No.: 740  
Natural Gas Pipeline )  
CSLC Ref Files: W30169-4, )  
W26210; R19806 )  
SCH#: 2007062091 )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
GUILD HALL  
515 SECOND STREET  
WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 2009

5:30 P.M.

Reported by:  
Ramona Cota, CERT

APPEARANCES

COMMISSION STAFF AND CONTRACTORS

Gail Newton

Crystal Spurr

Kerri Mikkelsen Tuttle  
Michael Brandman Associates

ALSO PRESENT

Everardo Pete Lopez

Barbara Dibble

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1 spans four counties and also spans our jurisdiction,  
2 some of our land. And therefore since we have one of  
3 the earliest actions and also one of the broadest  
4 jurisdictions we are the lead agency.

5           And that means that we have hired an  
6 independent consultant to work for us. This is Michael  
7 Brandman Associates. The money to do this process was  
8 provided by PG&E but it is our consultant that is  
9 working for us that has prepared the document to analyze  
10 the environmental impacts associated with this project.

11           So we are an independent commission within the  
12 state. There are three commissioners. And what will  
13 happen is we are hoping in August there will be a public  
14 hearing. We haven't a confirmed date yet. But at that  
15 public hearing the environmental document will be  
16 considered for certification. And once it is certified,  
17 then our commission can make a decision on whether or  
18 not to approve the project. So there are two  
19 independent decisions being made there.

20           And our commission is, once again, the State  
21 Lands Commission. The commissioners are two elected  
22 officials and one appointed. The elected officials are  
23 John Garamendi who is the Lieutenant Governor, John  
24 Chiang who is the State Controller. And then the  
25 appointed gentleman actually works for the Department of

1 Finance and his name is Tom Sheehy and in essence he is  
2 representing the Governor. So those are our three  
3 commissioners.

4 And I want to encourage you to not only  
5 participate in the process during the draft  
6 environmental document and the final environmental  
7 document, but also participate at the commission  
8 hearing. And if we have your name and address on our  
9 sheet we'll notice you about the hearing.

10 And with that I'd like to turn it back to  
11 Crystal.

12 MS. SPURR: Okay, we are going to be  
13 transcribing this meeting and all of your comments so  
14 that we can respond to those in the Final Environmental  
15 Impact Report, which will be a consolidation of all of  
16 the comment letters that we receive. And if you want to  
17 write a letter you can send it by mail, e-mail, fax. It  
18 was on the Notice of Availability that was mailed out to  
19 everyone. If you didn't get one of those let me know.  
20 The Final EIR will have all those letters and our  
21 responses to all of your comments, including any  
22 comments that you make here, that's why we are  
23 transcribing this.

24 There is a sign-in sheet. If you haven't been  
25 to any of our meetings before or you are not sure if you

1 are on our mailing list if you would sign in and provide  
2 your address we'll make sure that you are on that  
3 mailing list for the notice of the commission meeting.

4 The comment period is 45 days on this Draft  
5 Environmental Impact Report and it started on April 29,  
6 2009 and it will end on June 12, 2009 at 5:00 p.m. So  
7 make sure you get your written comments to me by June 12  
8 at 5 p.m.

9 We are going to have a short presentation on  
10 the Environmental Impact Report just going over some of  
11 the highlights of what is in this document and some of  
12 the alternative options that we looked at. Kerri  
13 Mikkelsen Tuttle is from MBA and she will be providing  
14 that.

15 MS. MIKKELSEN TUTTLE: As Crystal and Gail  
16 mentioned I work for a company called Michael Brandman  
17 Associates and we have been assisting the States Lands  
18 Commission to prepare this Draft Environmental Impact  
19 Report.

20 Today I am going to give a brief overview of  
21 what that document contains, a few details about the  
22 project. I am going to discuss the options, the  
23 alternative options that were considered in the document  
24 and evaluated, and discuss some of the document's  
25 findings.

1           Just a brief overview. The project is a 40  
2 mile gas pipeline that would extend across Sutter, Yolo,  
3 Placer and Sacramento counties.

4           There are three new transmission pipelines  
5 that are being proposed, Line 406, Line 407 East and  
6 West and the Powerline Road Distribution Feeder Main.

7           In addition to -- I'm actually going to show  
8 you the graphic as I talk through this. In addition to  
9 the pipeline itself the project is proposing to  
10 construct six aboveground pressure limiting and  
11 regulating stations along the project alignment. Those  
12 are shown on this graphic in blue, with the exception of  
13 this, which is an existing below ground station.

14           At the western terminus of the project a new  
15 major connection point would be added to existing Lines  
16 400 and 401. The Capay Metering Station in here. From  
17 that point the project would construct a large diameter,  
18 30-inch pipeline across the valley, essentially  
19 bisecting the existing loop system that is already in  
20 place.

21           Construction of the pipeline would take place  
22 within a 100 foot wide area, which consists of a 50 foot  
23 permanent easement and a 50 foot temporary construction  
24 area.

25           Additional temporary areas that would be used

1 during construction for staging purposes would be  
2 located predominately in existing commercial and  
3 industrial areas. There are two pipe storage facilities  
4 that are proposed to be used to store pipe during  
5 construction, one in Arbuckle and one north of the city  
6 of Woodland.

7 And the areas that would be required to be  
8 used for installing the horizontal directional drill  
9 pipeline that will be installed using HDD technology  
10 would require about 19,000 square foot temporary use  
11 areas. The area that is evaluated in the EIR  
12 encompasses all of those temporary construction areas.

13 Within the 50 foot permanent easement that  
14 would remain to allow PG&E the freedom to come and  
15 maintain the pipeline as well as minimize potential  
16 pipeline damage. Deep-rooted plants such as trees and  
17 vines will be prohibited within 15 feet of the pipeline  
18 centerline.

19 But agricultural operations could continue  
20 within that 50 foot permanent easement as long as not  
21 that 50 foot area.

22 Project construction would install pipe using  
23 three methods.

24 Conventional trenching, which is digging a  
25 trench and back filling it, would comprise about 91

1 percent of construction.

2           The horizontal directional drilling methods,  
3 which use a hydraulically-powered horizontal drilling  
4 rig to tunnel under large features, levees, roads,  
5 rivers, wetlands, would be use to install about seven  
6 percent of the pipeline.

7           And then conventional hammer and auger boring  
8 or jack-and-bore would be used to install approximately  
9 two percent of the pipeline.

10           The sequence of construction activities will  
11 begin with land being cleared and graded where  
12 necessary.

13           Topsoil and other excavated materials will be  
14 removed and stored while the pipe is being installed.  
15 The pipe would be installed and tested.

16           And subsequently the topsoil will be replaced  
17 and restored to its original conditions, both re-  
18 vegetated and restored topography.

19           The trenches will typically not remain open  
20 for more than five days. And once the pipe is installed  
21 they would be back filled within 72 hours.

22           There would be approximately 21 days between  
23 initial grading and back filling of any given location.

24           And each HDD takes approximately two to four  
25 weeks to complete.

1                   Construction hours will be 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
2 Monday through Saturday, except for the HDD construction  
3 which would require 24 hour operations until the HDD  
4 construction is complete.

5                   During construction about 90 to 130 workers  
6 will be working along the pipeline alignment. At any  
7 given time they would be dispersed along the alignment  
8 depending on where construction was occurring at that  
9 time.

10                  The main travel routes are shown here. For  
11 Line 406 those travel route would be CR-85, CR-87,  
12 CR-88A, CR-17 and CR-19. And during construction up to  
13 40 trucks a day would use these roadways temporarily and  
14 that would be 80 trips back and forth.

15                  Line 406 construction is slated to begin in  
16 September or October of this year with a proposed in-  
17 service date of February 2010.

18                  The other pipelines, Line 407 East and the  
19 DFM, are expected to be constructed in May of 2010 or  
20 earlier if possible. Proposed in-service date for Line  
21 407 East and the DFM is September 2010.

22                  And then Line 407 West is expected to be  
23 installed by 2012.

24                  Prior to constructing any of the pipelines,  
25 PG&E would complete easement and permit acquisitions,

1 they'll finalize land surveys, they'll survey and stake  
2 the construction right-of-way, that 100 foot corridor,  
3 as well as other temporary use areas that they will be  
4 using for staging. And they will hold pre-construction  
5 meetings in the field.

6 CEQA requires that we analyze, excuse me,  
7 feasible alternatives to the proposed project that meet  
8 the project objectives and that avoid or substantially  
9 lessen one or more of the significant environmental  
10 impacts of the proposed project.

11 For this project we analyzed and eliminated  
12 from full evaluation in the Environmental Impact Report  
13 four alternatives that are shown on this slide. The  
14 northern, green alternative here was eliminated due to  
15 increased risk from fault rupture and the location of  
16 portions of this alignment along hillsides.

17 The southern alternative, which is shown here  
18 in purple, was eliminated due to an increased number of  
19 crossings of tributaries to Steelhead Creek as well as  
20 increased crossings of vernal pools. That alternative,  
21 the southern alternative, would have also placed the  
22 pipeline in closer proximity to a large number of  
23 people.

24 The central alternative, shown in red, was  
25 eliminated due to increased impacts to special status

1 species habitat and other local hydrologic features.

2 And the fourth alternative that was  
3 eliminated, the systems alternative is not pictured. It  
4 was eliminated because it proposed 15 separate projects  
5 and would have resulted in greater construction impacts  
6 associated with the greater lengths of pipelines.

7 The alternatives that are fully evaluated in  
8 the Environmental Impact Report. There are 12 build  
9 alternatives; alternative options A through L. And I am  
10 going to go through them briefly on the following slides  
11 in addition to the no project alternative, which is  
12 required to be analyzed under CEQA.

13 Each option represents a particular segment of  
14 the proposed project that has been proposed because it  
15 differs in location and may avoid or substantially  
16 lessen one or more of the project impacts.

17 CEQA also requires that we select an  
18 environmentally superior alternative based on how that  
19 alternative fulfills the project objectives and how it  
20 reduces significant unavoidable impacts or substantially  
21 reduces impacts associated with the proposed alignment.

22 For this project the environmentally superior  
23 alternative that has been identified in the draft  
24 document is incorporating the proposed project as well  
25 as Options I and L, and I'll show you those options

1 next.

2 I'll briefly run through -- Basically as part  
3 of the environmental analysis when we looked at options  
4 we analyzed the option and the equivalent portion of the  
5 proposed project.

6 And what I am going to go through here is what  
7 is the difference between Option A, which is shown in  
8 red, and the equivalent portion of the proposed project.  
9 And B, which is shown in blue, and the equivalent  
10 portion of the proposed project. Is that Options A and  
11 B would result in a greater magnitude of impacts to  
12 agricultural, biological or cultural, soils, seismicity,  
13 risk of upsets, land use, traffic, and would create a  
14 new high-consequence area near the Durst Organic Farm  
15 that would not occur under the similar portion of the  
16 project.

17 Option C, which is shown in dark green here,  
18 was proposed to avoid segmenting an agricultural field  
19 there. That would have resulted in a greater magnitude  
20 of impacts to biological resources and soils and would  
21 not reduce any of the impacts of the proposed project.

22 This slide shows options D, E, F and G. D is  
23 in light green. This is the Hungry Hollow area. E is  
24 in yellow; it's the southern portion there. Those  
25 options would result in a greater magnitude of impacts

1 to biological resources, soils, cultural resources, and  
2 aesthetics and noise during construction compared to the  
3 similar portion of the proposed project.

4 Option F, which is very small, shown here in  
5 maroon, was considered in order to avoid hilly terrain  
6 located just to the west. And that option would result  
7 in a greater magnitude of impacts to biological  
8 resources, although it would reduce impacts to cultural  
9 resources.

10 And then finally on this slide Option G here  
11 is shown in magenta. It's located here along the  
12 pipeline. It would result in greater impacts to  
13 biological resources compared to the equivalent portion  
14 of the proposed project.

15 Project options H through L are shown on this  
16 slide. Can you guys see that? Okay. H, Option H is  
17 here. It would require a greater crossing through the  
18 Yolo Bypass and therefore it would result in greater  
19 impacts to biological resources.

20 Options I, J and K as well as L. This is I,  
21 J, K and L is here, you can't see that one. They are  
22 all being proposed to avoid impacts to proposed school  
23 sites and therefore would reduce the risk of safety  
24 hazards to proposed schools by placing the -- for  
25 Options I, J and K, placing the proposed pipeline

1 outside of the 1500 foot buffer.

2 Just a very brief overview of the layout of  
3 the Draft EIR. The Draft EIR analyzes 14 topical areas.  
4 I've mentioned many of them in my discussion in the  
5 previous slides. It also evaluates environmental  
6 justice and cumulative effects. And I do want to point  
7 out that the technical studies and data that underlie  
8 the analysis are located in the technical appendices to  
9 the EIR.

10 There are several ways that potential impacts  
11 of the proposed project have been mitigated to less-than  
12 significant levels including project design features  
13 that are intended to avoid or lessen environmental  
14 impacts, applicant-proposed measures, which are measures  
15 taken by PG&E to avoid potential environmental impacts  
16 during construction. All of the APMs that PG&E proposed  
17 are included in the EIR. When it was determined that  
18 implementation of project design features and applicant-  
19 proposed measures were not sufficient to substantially  
20 reduce impacts to less-than significant levels the EIR  
21 proposes additional mitigation measures in the document.

22 I'll briefly, briefly, briefly go through some  
23 of the project design features that are noteworthy.

24 PG&E is proposing added cover to prevent  
25 damage from outside forces along the pipeline alignment.

1 And a good example of that is there's a three feet  
2 minimum in agricultural areas, PG&E is proposing five  
3 feet of cover.

4 PG&E is also proposing financial compensation  
5 for temporary and permanent losses of agricultural  
6 areas.

7 Soil will be stockpiled and replaced following  
8 construction.

9 And HDD technologies will be used to cross  
10 sensitive features.

11 Some of the notable applicant-proposed  
12 mitigations include managing fugitive dust, maintaining  
13 construction equipment and minimizing idling, which  
14 reduce air quality impacts during construction.  
15 Restoring the construction area within the right-of-way  
16 following construction. And planning for emergency  
17 responses and controlling hazardous substances during  
18 construction.

19 Some of the noteworthy measures that the EIR  
20 identifies are habitat and topographic restoration  
21 following construction, replanting screening vegetation  
22 and light shielding during construction to minimize  
23 aesthetic impacts. Emergency plan measures and measures  
24 to minimize hazards. Monitoring the nearby wells  
25 located along the alignment to ensure that groundwater

1 is not impacted.

2           The EIR identifies four significant  
3 unavoidable, which we call Class 1 impacts. Two of  
4 those are related to air quality and they are related to  
5 temporarily exceeding air quality thresholds during  
6 construction. The other two are related to hazards and  
7 they are described in two places in the EIR, in the  
8 hazards and the land use section, and they are related  
9 to exposure to an unacceptable risk of hazards from  
10 fire, explosion or release.

11           And I'm sorry, that was a lightning tour  
12 through the document. I'm happy to answer questions  
13 after this entire presentation is over but I'll now turn  
14 it over to Crystal.

15           MS. SPURR: All right.

16           Do we have anyone that would like to provide  
17 comments at this time on record?

18           Would you like to?

19           MS. NEWTON: We put a mic right there so if  
20 you would like to --

21           MS. SPURR: If you would just state your name  
22 and then provide your comments.

23           MR. E. LOPEZ: What am I supposed to say?

24           MS. SPURR: If you could provide your name and  
25 then --

1 MR. E. LOPEZ: What am I supposed to say?

2 MS. SPURR: Any kind of comment that you had  
3 on the project.

4 MR. E. LOPEZ: I just barely hear you.

5 MS. SPURR: Do you have any comments on the  
6 project or the Draft Environmental Impact Report?

7 MS. NEWTON: Basically when we talked to you  
8 at the beginning of the meeting and we talked about the  
9 map, you had some preferences.

10 MR. E. LOPEZ: Yes.

11 MS. NEWTON: So this is the time to put those  
12 preferences into the record. Because this is being  
13 transcribed. So this would be the time to put your  
14 preferences that you voiced earlier into the record.

15 MR. E. LOPEZ: Yes. Well, I just have to, I  
16 just have to figure things out more. You know, more,  
17 more of what's going on, before I can say that I agree  
18 on it.

19 MS. NEWTON: All right. Maybe I could get,  
20 can you write down your name so we can know who was  
21 speaking, or tell me, whichever.

22 MR. E. LOPEZ: You want me to write it down?

23 MS. NEWTON: Sure, that would be fine.

24 MS. SPURR: Is there anyone else who would  
25 like to provide comments at this time?

1                   Okay, if you could come up to the podium and  
2 just state your name.

3                   MS. DIBBLE: My name is Barbara Dibble and I  
4 believe you spoke with my husband yesterday at the last  
5 meeting. I'm sure he pretty much covered everything but  
6 I have a few questions of my own. And one of them is,  
7 where exactly is the original PUE?

8                   MS. SPURR: PUE?

9                   MS. DIBBLE: Your public utilities easement.

10                  MS. SPURR: That would be a question for PG&E.  
11 You are asking about PG&E's public utility easement?

12                  MS. DIBBLE: Yes.

13                  MS. SPURR: I can provide you after the  
14 meeting with contact information for PG&E.

15                  MS. DIBBLE: Okay. Because my understanding  
16 is it's from the street on. It should be -- I think  
17 it's like 15 feet. And I'm just wondering why you don't  
18 go that way.

19                  I mean, I don't want it -- Don't get me wrong  
20 because I don't want it on my property at all because  
21 I'm scared to death of this. And I have seen many, many  
22 -- I have gone on-line and researched it and I have  
23 looked and I have seen those explosions. And it doesn't  
24 matter where it's going to be, whether it's in the front  
25 or the back of my property. When that thing goes it's

PT-70

PT-71

↑ PT-71  
Cont.

1 going to take us all.

2 MS. SPURR: There is a risk, yes. We talked  
3 about that in the EIR.

4 MS. DIBBLE: But my thing is you are trying to  
5 tell me that you are going to do the best you can not to  
6 contaminate my water, you are going to do the best you  
7 can to make sure that there's no explosions. How can  
8 you guarantee that? I mean, how do you guarantee that?  
9 How is that safe for my family right there?

PT-72

10 MS. NEWTON: The document does do a risk  
11 analysis and it says that there is a risk. And that's  
12 why one of our unavoidable impacts is the risk for fire  
13 and explosions and that's what is evaluated. And that's  
14 why it's unavoidable and that's why it's pointed out as  
15 such.

16 And because there is an unavoidable impact in  
17 the document, if our commission adopts the document they  
18 have to make specific findings and a statement of  
19 override saying that we know there's a risk here and we  
20 can't mitigate it. It's still going to be significant,  
21 there is a risk for the people, but we find that it is  
22 more important to approve the project. And that will be  
23 part of the public record if that decision is made.

24 MS. DIBBLE: Okay. So this is like, for the  
25 good of the people, right?

1 MS. NEWTON: Well that would be the --

2 MS. DIBBLE: But we're people too. We're  
3 people too.

4 MS. NEWTON: Right. And that's why we are  
5 holding this public hearing because we want to get this  
6 into the record and that's what this is all about.

7 MS. DIBBLE: Okay, well I still do not feel  
8 safe. I mean, having this great big pipe go through my  
9 property does not make me feel safe.

10 And you're doing this for the good of the  
11 people. You're going someplace where there is no people  
12 yet. Am I wrong? You're putting this pipe over there  
13 to put in new housing; is that not right?

14 MS. NEWTON: At the beginning of the meeting I  
15 talked about how we are the lead agency. We actually  
16 are not PG&E. So we are evaluating the project and our  
17 commission will make a decision.

18 MS. DIBBLE: So you have no representation  
19 here from PG&E?

20 MS. NEWTON: We can give you phone contacts  
21 for PG&E and numbers and you can speak to them directly  
22 about that.

23 MS. DIBBLE: Well I have a lot of concerns  
24 about that because I see these houses that are  
25 foreclosing all over the place and yet they still want

PT-73

1 to build. I don't understand that.

2 MS. NEWTON: So probably the best way to state  
3 that is, who are they serving?

4 MS. DIBBLE: Basically yes.

5 And another thing is that I have, I have owls  
6 in my barn. They have been there for a very long time.  
7 And I have hawks, a hawk family that is up in my  
8 eucalyptus trees, which keep my rodents down.

9 Now you bring all that equipment in there and  
10 it's going to chase them off. And you're telling me  
11 that you're supposed to go away from other areas to save  
12 animals, right? Is that not it? Because my husband  
13 said something about snakes.

14 MS. NEWTON: Part of the environmental review  
15 process is trying --

16 MS. DIBBLE: Well what about my --

17 MS. NEWTON: -- to minimize impacts to other  
18 species, especially listed species.

19 MS. DIBBLE: Well what about my owls and my  
20 hawks?

21 MS. NEWTON: That is part of the evaluation.

22 MS. DIBBLE: I mean, because I really don't  
23 want to see them go.

24 All right. So my husband pretty much covered  
25 everything else but those are my concerns that are, you

PT-74

1 know.

2 And I really think that this whole project  
3 should go down 16. And if you have ever gone down there  
4 you would see that it is flat. And I don't see how any  
5 of that is going to move or cause any problems for your  
6 pipe. I mean, there's one house that I have seen on  
7 County Road 16, that's it. I mean, there's nothing out  
8 there, you can't farm it.

PT-75

9 So, I mean, you're going through prime  
10 farmland. And I don't think that we should be, you  
11 know, take the burden on our shoulders so that you can  
12 -- I mean, I just don't understand it.

13 And I looked at the map and you've got it  
14 coming down and right down 19 and then back up. Why  
15 don't you go straight through? I don't understand it.  
16 That's prime farmland. We are the third generation in  
17 that house.

PT-76

18 And as far as the rest of it, I mean. Our  
19 crops and stuff that we put in, we're not going to get  
20 the revenue for that because you are limiting our  
21 ability to plant what we like to plant. So now I can't  
22 put grapes in, and I can't put almond trees in.

PT-77

23 And honestly, I just, I don't feel safe about  
24 this.

25 My husband pretty much filled out the rest of

1 it so -- but those are my thoughts.

2 MS. SPURR: Thank you.

3 MS. NEWTON: Thank you.

4 MS. SPURR: Any other commentors? Anyone  
5 else?

6 All right, we are going to go ahead and close  
7 this meeting then. I want to thank everyone for  
8 attending.

9 MS. NEWTON: And as long as we have your  
10 address you will get noticed about the Commission  
11 hearing.

12 I want to thank everyone for attending.

13 (Thereupon, the Public Meeting was  
14 closed at 6:07 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, RAMONA COTA, a certified electronic reporter and transcriber, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested party herein; that I recorded the foregoing California State Lands Commission Public Meeting dated June 4, 2009; that it was thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting, nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, this 19th day of June, 2009.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ramona Cota, CERT \*00478