

1 that there's a number of alternatives and locations for a  
2 pipeline.

3           We looked at the feasibility, the environmental  
4 impacts, we felt like we looked at all the variables that  
5 may occur in construction of a pipeline, and we came up with  
6 a preferred alignment and that's the alignment that we've  
7 submitted to the State Lands Commission for approval. I  
8 mean, one thing to remember is that through the EIR process  
9 they are going to independently look through all of those  
10 factors and ultimately they'll decide on what the project is  
11 that they will approve.

12           The alignment that we've proposed intersects with  
13 the existing line north of Esparto and it's -- yeah, the end  
14 of the purple line just short of -- where that little box  
15 is. And it, it basically heads east in the vicinity of  
16 County Road 17. And then it does job north and follows a  
17 portion of County Road 16A.

18           It crosses 505 and then 5 and -- well, this first  
19 portion of the pipeline, that we're calling 406 -- will end  
20 right around here at the intersection with our existing line  
21 172. And there will be a pressure limiting station at that  
22 location. It's approximately 100 feet by 100 feet.

23           And from that point -- this section we're calling  
24 line 407. And again, it heads east and drops down a bit and  
25 continues east. And in this area you've got a couple of

1 substantial water crossings, including the Sacramento River.

2           On the east side of the Sacramento River you'll  
3 see here that there is a spur that comes down south from the  
4 new pipeline and that's a ten inch pipeline. This pipeline  
5 that we've been talking about is a thirty inch diameter  
6 pipeline. This portion is ten inches and it's designed to  
7 serve the area around the Metro Air Park developments.

8           FROM THE AUDIENCE: What are the two lines that  
9 are --.

10           MR. ELLIS: This system over here, the line 400 is  
11 36 inches in diameter and line 401 is 42 inches in diameter.

12           One pipeline was built in about 1962 and the other was in  
13 about 1992 or '93. So, east of the Sacramento River the  
14 alignment is essentially Riego Road/Baseline Road, the line  
15 parallels that.

16           This little knob that you see right here is to  
17 accommodate the CalTrans on and off ramps plan for Highway  
18 99. And then the determination is here at, again our  
19 existing line 123, just inside the city boundary of  
20 Roseville.

21           The other thing to point out is, overall this  
22 system is designed to reinforce our existing transmission  
23 lines. It also will bring service to several large  
24 developments that have been approved by local agencies.  
25 There's -- it's gone through a lot of names but I think now

1 they're calling it Sutter Point, the Measure M property in  
2 Sutter County. And then also the Placer Vineyards  
3 development in Placer County. Those developments will be  
4 served by the pipeline as well.

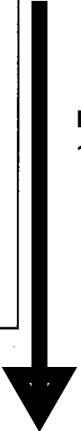
5 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Question. Why aren't you  
6 following the county road? Why are you cutting across  
7 the -- I've got a piece of property out there that your  
8 line, the proposed line, is going to cut my place in half.  
9 So why aren't you just following the county road, from the  
10 end of the county road?

11 MR. ELLIS: Well, the -- that's a good question.  
12 There are certain situations where the, we're heading along  
13 on the county road, but in some situations we're lining up  
14 for a crossing of a major feature, whether it's a freeway or  
15 a river.

16 There is, you know, pipeline safety is a concern  
17 for PG&E and it's regulated by the agencies. And so, when  
18 we have a lot of shifts in the alignment of the pipeline,  
19 then we find that it's harder to locate that for other  
20 people who maybe operate equipment and having dig-ins.

21 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Well, I'll tell you, it's  
22 going to devalue my property because of the fact that -- in  
23 your paper it says that there's a 30 foot strip that goes  
24 through there that I'm not going to be able to plant an  
25 orchard or a vineyard. And right now I've been considering

LOPEZ  
1-1



1 putting almonds in. Well, that's going to screw it up.

2 I'm really against this pipe and, you guys don't  
3 have my permission to go on my property. But you already  
4 have been going on my property without my permission.

5 I've talked to people in there, doing your  
6 surveys, and asked them what they were doing, and they  
7 wanted to hedge my questions. They didn't want to tell me.  
8 Now I've found out what it was. Nobody had my permission  
9 going in there. I want you to relay this to PG&E, you don't  
10 have my permission to go on my property.

11 MR. ELLIS: It's noted, I will note that.

12 FROM THE AUDIENCE: I told those guys, I told  
13 them, I said you guys need to come to me and ask for  
14 permission. This is private property, I still own this  
15 piece of property.

16 MR. ELLIS: Our understanding was that if he  
17 didn't contact all the owners he was going to and if he  
18 didn't then that was a mistake.

19 FROM THE AUDIENCE: It didn't happen to me.

20 MR. ELLIS: Then that was a mistake and hopefully  
21 we can get your name and parcel number and we will note that  
22 and we will talk to you --

23 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Well, I don't want you to  
24 sidewind me, you turn it around another way. I don't want  
25 it on me. You guys are -- stay off my property, when it

LOPEZ  
1-1  
cont

1 comes to my pipe.

2 MR. ELLIS: Sir, are you signed in? Do we have  
3 your name and --?

4 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Yeah, I'm signed in. And I  
5 wrote a letter too.

6 MR. ELLIS: You wrote a letter? In response to  
7 the Notice of Preparation?

8 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Yeah.

9 MR. ELLIS: Okay.

10 FROM THE AUDIENCE: I don't know why you guys just  
11 don't follow the county road, you now, come off the 15 feet.  
12 There's a line there on 14, there's a line there that the  
13 county road bisects with it and come off that way. You  
14 know, this is baloney, coming right across, cutting property  
15 in two.

16 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Why can't you just --

17 MR. ELLIS: Well, the transmission line -- I think  
18 the line you're referring to we would call a distribution  
19 line, or a small diameter lower pressure line. So the  
20 transmission line that we're proposing operates at a much  
21 higher pressure so you can't provide the same service to  
22 customers along the way that a distribution line can. So, I  
23 think that the two pipelines, although they're both  
24 transporting gas, they're serving two different functions.

25 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Well, I realize that, but why

LOPEZ  
1-2

LOPEZ  
1-3

1 can't you just build one on the other side of the road  
2 instead of going through his property and my property and  
3 everybody else's, you know. You've got a pipeline that goes  
4 down one side of Road 17 now, it's the county. Why not one  
5 on the other side of the road?

6 MR. ELLIS: The location, the ultimate route  
7 location is part of the process that we're doing right now  
8 and that the agency is considering. We've proposed the  
9 alignment that we felt was the best alignment for the  
10 pipeline and State Lands Commission will take your comments  
11 into consideration.

12 MS. SPURR: Before any more comments, could you  
13 please, when you give your comment, before you have a  
14 question or something, could you give your name, first and  
15 last name please, so we have a record of that. Could I get  
16 your --?

17 MR. LOPEZ: My name is Howard Lopez.

18 MR. STONE: John Stone.

19 MS. SPURR: Okay, thank you.

20 MR. STONE: How flexible would it be? The line?  
21 You know, when it goes through our property, our ground, how  
22 flexible is that line going to be? You know, you see a line  
23 on here, on a map like that, but that could be two or three  
24 hundred yards.

25 MR. LOPEZ: Yeah.



LOPEZ  
1-3  
cont



STONE  
2-1

1 MR. STONE: And there's a place that we'd want  
2 to --.

3 MR. ELLIS: In terms of, the final location on  
4 where it actually is, is going to rely on the governmental  
5 agency that's going to approve that alignment. I mean, we  
6 submitted an alignment that we think is the best. But it's  
7 going to be considered and, as far as the process, and if  
8 any changes are warranted then -- it's hard for me to answer  
9 what those changes might be or what set of factors are going  
10 in to making those decisions.

11 MR. STONE: What power will we have as landlords  
12 to determine where they'll be located?

13 MR. ELLIS: Well, PG&E is going to -- we have sent  
14 out, and again there may be mistakes in the system where we  
15 didn't hit particular landowners, but so far the process has  
16 been to communicate by letter with property owners on  
17 property that we intended to enter for either study purposes  
18 or surveying purposes.

19 MR. STONE: Do you think you --. You have a line  
20 there and that could be, you know, more than a mile away  
21 from where it really is.

22 MR. ELLIS: Right.

23 MR. STONE: There are parts of that, you know,  
24 would you say --

25 MR. ELLIS: Yes.

1 MR. STONE: You know, I mean, there are places  
2 where we can accept the 30 inches and there are places  
3 where, there's no way.

4 MR. ELLIS: Sir, there will be communications  
5 between PG&E and property owners to acquire a right-of-way.  
6 So, ultimately, in order to construct the line we need to  
7 acquire a right-of-way from all the property owners, so we  
8 would enter into discussions with you, with a proposal,  
9 negotiate, arrive at a fair price, and -- so that's the main  
10 mechanism for agreeing on a right-of-way.

11 In terms of - so you have that avenue and then you  
12 also have the avenue with your governmental agency in terms  
13 of their approval process.

14 MR. LOPEZ: We, before we --

15 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Well, what happens if we  
16 refuse to give your alignment? Then what do you do?  
17 Eminent domain?

18 MR. ELLIS: Well, that is, I mean, that is --

19 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Is that what you're going to  
20 do?

21 MR. ELLIS: I'm not going to speculate on whether  
22 we're going to use that or not. You know that is something  
23 that's out there that is possible but I think it's our  
24 intention to come to an agreement with the property owners  
25 for the right-of-way.

STONE  
2-2

1 MR. STEVENS: Well, I'm going to refuse, I'm not  
2 going to give you the right-of-way. That's where I'm at on  
3 the thing.

4 MR. ELLIS: Would you please just state your name  
5 for the record?

6 MR. STEVENS: (indiscernible) Stevens. You have  
7 worked faster on this pipeline than you do when you're  
8 trying to get power run across.

9 MR. ELLIS: Again, noted, and I apologize for  
10 that.

11 MR. STEVENS: Yeah, and you don't show your claims  
12 very fast, or fairly either. Because all along Road 17 PG&E  
13 started a big fire last year. Do you know about that?

14 MR. ELLIS: I'm not aware of the speed of the  
15 claims settlement and again I --

16 MR. STEVENS: Some guys come around and offered me  
17 ten cents on the dollar and denied their responsibility and  
18 everything else for it.

19 MR. ELLIS: I will note that and -- again, I don't  
20 have any specific knowledge about the claims process.

21 MR. STEVENS: That was along Road 17 and  
22 everything got burned up, barns, some houses --.

23 MR. LOPEZ: Livestock.

24 MR. STEVENS: Livestock.

25 MR. LOPEZ: Yeah, a big fire.

1 MR. JENSEN: Charles Jensen, I live on 16A. First  
2 of all, I need to talk with you about 100 foot by 100 foot  
3 sections. I don't know what that was, is that, would the  
4 pipe go above-ground or below-ground? That's the first  
5 question. The second one relates to notice. I got a notice  
6 addressed to me at County Road, no, Putah Creek Road 16A,  
7 Creek Road 16A. So I wonder if anybody else on my road  
8 actually got that notice, because we live on County Road  
9 16A. We just luckily got ours.

10 MR. ELLIS: That, yeah, that is a problem and we,  
11 when we sent the letters out we try to use the latest  
12 available assessor parcel number and address information  
13 that's out there and -- you're right.

14 MR. JENSEN: Yeah, but they don't acknowledge what  
15 is really defective, if it was a legal document it would be  
16 defective because it never got to the right address. And I  
17 was wondering if my neighbors actually got it. Somebody new  
18 down the street didn't have it so we gave it, I don't even  
19 know if they even know about it. We don't know, did it only  
20 go on the north side of 16A, the south side of 16A? How far  
21 away is it from 16A?

22 MS. JENSEN: The specifics are, I think that's  
23 what everybody is trying to get and at this point --. And,  
24 you know, we're concerned with -- we would be okay with --.  
25 Things like that, you know, we would be interested in

JENSEN  
3-1

JENSEN  
3-2

1 having more specific information to know how it's really  
2 going to affect us, you know. And then that one -- I can't  
3 remember what you called it, you said just inside of -- sort  
4 of a substation? What was it?

5 MR. ELLIS: Yeah, along the route there's a couple  
6 different stations. There's pressure limiting stations,  
7 the --

8 MS. SPURR: Are those buildings? I mean, are  
9 they --?

10 MR. ELLIS: They're essentially, so, the pipeline  
11 is an underground pipeline and then there's markers  
12 periodically to help us and other people locate where it is.  
13 The stations that we're referring to, I would consider those  
14 to be above-ground features.

15 They're fenced, there are valves that'll be above-  
16 ground, there will be different mechanisms for shutting and  
17 closing valves. So there are some piping features that are  
18 above-ground.

19 MS. SPURR: Do you know specifically where those  
20 are located or are proposed to be located, at this point?

21 MR. ELLIS: We know where we're proposing them to  
22 be located.

23 MS. SPURR: Can you share that with us?

24 MR. ELLIS: There's one at the interconnection  
25 point between 400 and 401 and the proposed pipeline.

JENSEN  
3-2  
cont

1 There's one at the first termination point of 406 and 172.

2 MR. GILLIES: And that's by, right by --?

3 MR. ELLIS: Just north of the town of Yolo.

4 MR. GILLIES: Okay.

5 MR. STONE: Do you have that on the map?

6 MS. SPURR: Is that on 16-8?

7 MR. STONE: No, the other map.

8 MS. SPURR: This map?

9 MR. ELLIS: No, it's not, the stations are not  
10 denoted on this map here. I can show you on a set of maps  
11 that I have. So, you're welcome to come up and look at this  
12 one.

13 MS. SPURR: Okay, yeah, that's what we'd like to  
14 do. I guess we're all just sitting here looking for more  
15 specific information that what you're apparently going to be  
16 giving us.

17 MR. ELLIS: Yeah, it just, this is for a scoping  
18 meeting and the alignment's bad, when you look at that  
19 scale. But there are more specific alignments that cross  
20 these -- you know, your property. And you're welcome to  
21 look at these after.

22 And I know it doesn't provide you much information  
23 but that's essentially the same process we're going through  
24 is, we look at it from a corridor level and then, as we have  
25 information and make decisions; and again, it's from our

1 perspective, but then it narrows down for us as well.

2           So, I think there will always be a little lag  
3 between the information that we have and that we're sharing  
4 with the agency and what you actually see.

5           MR. JENSEN: Do you know if it's preferred to --  
6 this is Charles Jensen -- do you know if it's preferred to  
7 have a pipeline adjacent to a county road? Or, you don't  
8 care, it could be way off, a hundred feet away from the  
9 road? Is there a preference?

10           MR. ELLIS: It can be in either location. In some  
11 locations it's adjacent to the county road. In some cases  
12 it's not. I think, from a pipeline construction and  
13 maintenance perspective in certain situations it may be  
14 beneficial to not be adjacent to the road but obviously we  
15 need enough cover on the pipeline so that farming equipment,  
16 etc. wouldn't come into contact with it.

17           MR. GILLIES: Chris, could you kind of go back, as  
18 far as, how much width it takes to construct and then what  
19 the easement would be for maintenance; well, actually, after  
20 it's built?

21           MR. ELLIS: Yeah. For a pipeline of this size  
22 we'd be looking for a 50 foot permanent right-of-way. It's,  
23 I think, it's 50 is what we're looking for, and then for a  
24 temporary construction easement it would be an additional 50  
25 feet.

JENSEN  
3-3

1           And again, that would be an agreement we would  
2 come to with property owners, but it wouldn't be the long-  
3 term easement that would be in existence. So 50 feet would  
4 be the permanent right-of-way.

5           MR. STONE: So long-term would be 30 feet? That's  
6 30 feet that you can't plant nothin'.

7           MR. ELLIS: There's, there are restrictions in  
8 that right-of-way for deep rooted plants and structures,  
9 that is true.

10          MR. STONE: What are you going to pay for the  
11 ground?

12          MR. ELLIS: Our intent is to pay fair market value  
13 for the value of that ground for that right-of-way.

14          MR. STONE: The assessed tax, is that what you're  
15 talking about?

16          MR. ELLIS: Assessed or, appraised, you know, the  
17 appraised value comes into play, and then a negotiated  
18 agreement between PG&E and the owner.

19          MR. STEVENS: Well, it'll be hard for the --

20          MR. GILLIES: Sorry, please, one at a time.

21          MR. ELLIS: Yeah, 50 feet total permanent right-of-  
22 way.

23          MR. STONE: So 25 on each side.

24          MR. ELLIS: Right.

25          MR. STEVENS: Up near Arbuckle, where that line

**STONE**  
3-4

**STEPHENS**  
4-1

1 comes off, they've been allowed to plant almonds back on  
2 top. They tore them out when they put that line in back in  
3 '92 to '96 and they planted almonds back on it at some  
4 point.

5 MR. ELLIS: Yeah, typically our guideline is no  
6 deep-rooted plants within 15 feet of a transmission line.  
7 So, of a 50 foot right-of-way, typically you would see about  
8 30 feet of that not having deep-rooted plants and --

9 MR. STONE: How come they could plant up there?

10 MR. ELLIS: I can't answer specifically, but  
11 there's a width that we try to exclude --

12 MR. STEVENS: -- across the orchard. You look out  
13 there right now and you can't tell where the pipeline was.

14 MR. ELLIS: That's a good question that I will  
15 look into but I can't answer that right now. I don't know  
16 why that is.

17 MR. JENSEN: Is the pipeline supposed to be --  
18 Jensen again -- is the pipeline supposed to be five feet  
19 down?

20 MR. ELLIS: With this pipeline we're looking at  
21 five feet of cover from the top of the pipeline so, yeah, it  
22 would, the top of the pipeline would be five feet  
23 underground, you've got 30 inches of pipe so, you know, on  
24 average, probably in an eight foot trench.

25 MR. JENSEN: And is that enough cover for that

STEPHENS  
4-1  
cont

JENSEN  
4-2

JENSEN  
4-3

1 pipeline so that heavy farming equipment could go across it,  
2 on top of it?

3 MR. ELLIS: That, yes, that's what we're designing  
4 for.

5 MR. STEVENS: Is there ever problems with them  
6 floating up?

7 MR. ELLIS: There can be problems with pipelines  
8 floating up. In our design process we will take that into  
9 consideration. If there's buoyancy issues there are  
10 different codings and weightings that we can apply to the  
11 pipeline to counteract whatever that is expected to be.

12 MS. JENSEN: If it does rupture, or whatever  
13 pipelines do, what distracts me, I mean -- would it be just  
14 the gas escaping, would it be flames? What would happen?  
15 I'm curious to know, since I'm living close to it.

16 MR. JENSEN: Will we be here to talk to you about  
17 it? Or not be here?

18 (laughter)

19 MR. ELLIS: You know, I -- obviously there are  
20 horror stories about, you know, we've seen them in the  
21 media.

22 MS. JENSEN: Well, you know, when you see  
23 neighborhood gas lines, when they're doing construction, and  
24 they hit a neighborhood gas line, they evacuate. So now I'm  
25 wondering if we're on top of a really big one and something

JENSEN  
4-3  
cont

STEPHENS  
4-4

JENSEN  
4-5

JENSEN  
4-6

1 happens, what does happen, that's what I want to know.

2 MR. ELLIS: Let me start by saying that the wall  
3 thickness of the pipeline that we're installing - and Joe,  
4 correct me if I'm wrong -- but I think it's about a half an  
5 inch thick. So, it's really thick pipe.

6 It would take a substantial direct hit on the  
7 pipeline for it to be punctured by, you know, in terms of --  
8 I will say this, we're installing the pipeline and it will  
9 meet the CPUC's regulations and it will meet the Department  
10 of Transportation's federal regulations for pipeline safety.

11 MS. JENSEN: Can you tell me what would happen if  
12 a tractor or something, some equipment, hit and ruptured,  
13 did cause a rupture? I mean, would the whole line, would it  
14 spark, would it ignite a fire or --? Just be a leak of  
15 gases?

16 MR. ELLIS: Well, okay - and just remember I'm  
17 speculating here. But yeah, if you puncture a pipeline gas  
18 is going to escape. It would require a source of ignition  
19 to ignite that gas, so --

20 MS. JENSEN: Yeah, so, like contact between a plow  
21 and the pipe, would that be sufficient to emit it or --?

22 MR. ELLIS: Well, I mean, I can't say that for  
23 sure, I mean, there certainly are impacts to pipelines that,  
24 where no ignition occurs, and gas escapes, emergency  
25 procedures go into play and it shuts down.

1 MS. JENSEN: Would it be like a geyser? A geyser  
2 of flame? Or would it be like all of a sudden the whole  
3 pipeline would be gone?

4 MR. ELLIS: It would have to --

5 MS. JENSEN: I'm just wondering what --

6 MR. JENSEN: Oxygen burns so --

7 MR. ELLIS: Typically the puncture is going to  
8 dictate the size of the opening and the gas that escapes.  
9 Bu, again how far it's going to spread and, again --

10 MS. JENSEN: The ones you have going north to  
11 south, between Canada and Mexico, do they -- are those set  
12 off separate from everything? Is everything kept away from  
13 them or do you need to allow the same kind of easement up  
14 next to them that we would have in ours?

15 MR. ELLIS: In general, yes. We'd consider those  
16 to be transmission lines just like this line would be. So  
17 they have a right-of-way similar to the right-of-way that  
18 this pipeline will have.

19 MS. JENSEN: Has there been any problems? Has  
20 anything ever happened?

21 MR. ELLIS: I'm not aware of a dig-in or a  
22 puncture on 400 or 401.

23 MR. GILLIES: How deep are those transmission  
24 lines, do you know?

25 MR. ELLIS: Similar depth. The line 400, in some

1 cases, has less depth of cover than this one.

2 MR. GILLIES: Regulation requires a minimum of  
3 three feet though, right?

4 MR. ELLIS: Yes. So we're exceeding the minimum  
5 depth requirements.

6 MR. STONE: Well, if I want to plant an irrigation  
7 pipe. So you're going to want to put a drip system in and  
8 run a pipe across your pipe, then what are you gonna do?  
9 You can't run it?

10 MR. ELLIS: No, we have --

11 MR. STONE: It's a buried line.

12 MR. ELLIS: Right. So we would want to work with  
13 you to determine what elevation you're proposing for your  
14 irrigation line. And there are minimum standards of  
15 separation between different lines, types of lines, but  
16 yeah, irrigation pipes -- the separation between the gas  
17 line and the irrigation pipe is going to be not that much of  
18 a distance. I think it's going to be in the 12 inch range.

19 MR. STEVENS: What about electric?

20 MR. ELLIS: What is -- Joe, what is the electric?  
21 Joe Pennington, PG&E Project Manager.

22 MR. PENNINGTON: It's usually the same thing, 12  
23 inches.

24 MR. ELLIS: When we do construction near the  
25 pipeline there'll be --.

STONE  
4-8

1 MR. GILLIES: And just to let you know, as far as  
2 environmental document there's going to be this whole  
3 section on safety and hazards so that will be addressed in  
4 the environment document.

5 MR. STEVENS: What are the safety --, you know, in  
6 case -- you check valves at the station?

STEPHENS  
4-9

7 MR. GILLIES: Yeah, there are valves. Some of the  
8 stations we talked about earlier, those are valve locations  
9 that come into play in terms of shutting down portions - of  
10 sectionalizing the system.

11 MR. STEVENS: Does someone have to physically turn  
12 them down or are they designed as a pressure drop?

STEPHENS  
4-10

13 MR. GILLIES: Right, they're automatic so they're  
14 designed - it's designed in so that in certain conditions,  
15 including pressure drops, that they automatically close.

16 MR. STEVENS: Can you burn trimming on top of  
17 them?

18 MR. ELLIS: Yeah.

19 MS. SPURR: Do you have distances from -- that you  
20 have to stay away from?

21 MR. ELLIS: Our regulations do address residential  
22 development in proximity to the pipelines. It's been our  
23 experience that we actually acquire sufficient right-of-way  
24 that doesn't allow for permanent structures to be  
25 constructed so that we meet all of those requirements.

1 MS. SPURR: If you have an existing house you're  
2 making it go far enough away that --.

3 MR. ELLIS: Yeah, we're going to design the  
4 pipeline to meet those requirements, yes. We're not going  
5 to, we won't install a pipeline that's not in compliance  
6 with proximity to either residences or businesses.

7 MR. STEVENS: How much have the rules changed  
8 since 1992?

9 MR. ELLIS: There's been significant changes since  
10 1992. Just a few years ago there was the Pipeline Safety  
11 Integrity Act which changed the Department of Transportation  
12 regulations on pipelines and implemented a, what we think is  
13 a pretty comprehensive monitoring program to ensure proper  
14 maintenance and operation of the pipelines. So there's,  
15 there's been substantial changes since '92.

16 MR. STEVENS: What can happen on wear and tear on  
17 them, you know, like the Alaskan Pipeline, they say, is  
18 corroding. What will happen with the natural gas?

19 MR. ELLIS: The -- I mean, corrosion in pipelines  
20 is a possibility. The legislation that I just mentioned  
21 increased pipeline operators requirement to monitor for  
22 corrosion so there's basically a new program in place which  
23 requires us to inspect out pipelines to make sure that  
24 corrosion is not occurring or if it is to be handled  
25 accordingly.

STEPHENS  
4-11

STEPHENS  
4-12

1           So there's, we do have a maintenance program in  
2 place which will detect and if need be we will correct any  
3 corrosion that might occur.

4           MR. GILLIES: I just wanted to mention -- Charles,  
5 you mentioned that some landowners may not have received the  
6 NOP. If you know of names of people, if they could get in  
7 contact with us, if you feel they haven't received this  
8 information. And we're having another meeting later this  
9 evening and then again tomorrow in Roseville.

10           MS. SPURR: Any more questions on the project?  
11 Okay, I'll open it up for any comments you have on the scope  
12 or content of the EIR, if you want to give any comments on  
13 that at this time you can do that.

14           MS. SPURR: That must have been PG&E because we  
15 haven't started our process yet for the EIR. And we'll have  
16 independent studies done for that so, the public will be  
17 contacted again in the future before we start that process  
18 for other biologists and things to come out, so --.

19           MS. JENSEN: And when will this start?

20           MS. SPURR: Hopefully in October we'll start the  
21 EIR process. And we'll do some independent studies, like  
22 for cultural and biology and those kind of things.

23           MR. GILLIES: Yeah, we're, after this meeting our  
24 process is to go out to bid to hire environmental consultant  
25 firm because we don't have the staff to do that kind of

1 document. So we'll hire the best firm we feel competent to  
2 do the document. And they'll have their team of biologists,  
3 cultural folks, and also look at the safety and integrity of  
4 the project. And so they'll work with PG&E as far as  
5 getting permissions to enter with the landowners.

6 MS. JENSEN: Do you have the power to change the  
7 direction?

JENSEN  
5-1

8 MR. GILLIES: We do look at alternatives and  
9 during the process the consultants that we hire may find  
10 alternatives as well. PG&E provided the first set of  
11 alternatives and we'll look at it and if there's any other  
12 changes that could happen that could -- typically when we  
13 look through the alternative screening we look for  
14 alternatives that will have less environmental damage. But  
15 also we'll look at land use and other issues like that.

16 And as Crystal says, we have maps here, more  
17 precise maps, if you want to look after the meeting, to see  
18 where your property aligns with the pipeline. And then the  
19 document will show more detail. At this point it's just a  
20 scoping to get information that needs to be addressed in the  
21 document. And obviously one of them is the safety and  
22 integrity of project.

23 MR. STEVENS: Don't forget, Yolo County Board of  
24 Supervisors has said that agriculture is the most important  
25 thing in Yolo County.

STEVENS  
5-2

1 MR. GILLIES: Yeah, in this process there are, I  
2 think, four counties, so we have to work with Placer, Yolo,  
3 Sutter and Sacramento, I believe.

4 MR. STONE: It looks to me like you guys are going  
5 to stay on the county road rather than going through  
6 property, through the middle of property, wherever you  
7 could. I know it's going to cost a little more to make  
8 those little jobs and things, but what you're doing is,  
9 you're really messing up people that's got property.

10 You're going to devalue their property, you're  
11 going to limit them on what they can plant on it, and  
12 that'll be there forever. The heirs will have that handed  
13 down to them, you guys will be traipsing across it, checking  
14 your line, you know, at least probably once a year or so.  
15 And it's going to be a real pain, that line, if it's going  
16 across the middle of your property.

17 If it's on the edge of the county road then it's  
18 maybe not going to be as bad, but where it cuts right  
19 through your property it's bad, real bad, to farm in.  
20 Because you have to cross that pipe. And then, like I say,  
21 it's limiting what you can plant on it, that strip of  
22 ground, that first feet.

23 See, that's what's got me upset. And then it's  
24 going to devalue my property. You guys are going to pay me  
25 and -- if I can help it you're not, because I'm not going to

STONE  
6-1

1 let you have the right-of-way - but, if it does come to --.

2 All you're going to pay me is what the county  
3 assessments were, and that is not very much. And the  
4 property is, some of that property is going pretty high out  
5 there, more than what it's assessed at, so --.

6 And then you're looking at, like Art's saying,  
7 almonds, you're going to mess me up if I want to put almonds  
8 in there. So you're messing me up with my future income.  
9 You're dictating to me what I can plant on that piece of  
10 property. The whole piece.

11 MR. ELLIS: Well I, I hear you. Like I said, we  
12 designed the pipeline that met the standards, or the intent,  
13 that we're looking at. We're going to work with all the  
14 property owners, including you, on wherever the pipelines  
15 approved to get the right-of-way and to, you know, to  
16 compensate you for whatever the results might be.

17 MR. STONE: Yeah, well, it comes down to, if this  
18 map is right, if it comes down to 17 and 87 then it turns  
19 and it goes south down to 19. And then when it hits 19 it  
20 cuts right across the fields up to 17, you know, instead of  
21 going down 19 and cutting back and forth across the County  
22 Road 19 and hitting over there at the -- grove then go up to  
23 17.

24 I mean, I can't see where that's going to be, I  
25 mean, that's going to be a little more pipe for you but --.

STONE  
6-1  
cont

STONE  
6-2

1 MR. ELLIS: Well, after the meeting, come up and  
2 we'll take a look at this and I'll try and answer any -- all  
3 I can say is we do have this proposal and I recognize that  
4 in some cases it's not necessarily what you want and  
5 hopefully in the process that we can come out with an  
6 agreement.

7 MR. STONE: Yeah, well, that's what I'm upset  
8 about, it's going to cut my place down. My mother has the  
9 place there, with my Dad, and then they've got another place  
10 and it's going to go through there too. And I don't think  
11 my Dad's going to give you the right-of-way, so --. I can't  
12 speak for him but --.

13 MR. ELLIS: I hear you, I hear you.

14 MR. STONE: So, like I say, I think it'll be  
15 easier for you guys if you go along the county road. You  
16 have a better chance of not having so much grief with  
17 everybody.

18 MR. ELLIS: That's -- I hear you.

19 MS. SPURR: Any other comments or questions? Then  
20 we're going to adjourn the meeting at this time.

21 (Thereupon, the July 9, 2006, 3:00 p.m. Scoping  
22 Meeting concerning the pipelines 406 and 407 was  
23 adjourned.)

24 --oOo--

25 \*\*\*\*\*

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, William Kleinhans, an Electronic Reporter, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested person herein; that I recorded the foregoing State Lands Commission 3:00 p.m. public Scoping Meeting on the proposed PG&E Pipeline 406/407; that thereafter the recording was transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting, or in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 23<sup>rd</sup> of July 2007.

*Wm A. Kleinhans*

---

William Kleinhans  
Certified Shorthand Reporter

**RESPONSE TO PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING SET 1**

<b>Commenter</b>	<b>Comment Number</b>	<b>Section of Draft EIR</b>	<b>Page Number(s)</b>
Howard Lopez	1-1	2.0 - Project Description 4.2 - Agricultural Resources	2-32 to 2-37 4.2-22 to 4.2-25
	1-2	3.0 - Alternatives and Cumulative Projects	3-1 to 3-39
	1-3	3.0 - Alternatives and Cumulative Projects	3-1 to 3-39
John Stone	2-1	2.0 - Project Description	Entire Section
	2-2	4.2 - Agricultural Resources	4.2-22 to 4.2-25
Charles Jensen	3-1	2.0 - Project Description Appendix A (Mailing List)	Entire Section Appendix A
	3-2	2.0 - Project Description	Entire Section
	3-3	3.0 - Alternatives and Cumulative Projects	3-1 to 3-39
	3-4	4.2 - Agricultural Resources	4.2-22 to 4.2-25
Fulton Stephens	4-1	4.2 - Agricultural Resources	4.2-22 to 4.2-25
	4-2	2.0 - Project Description	Entire Section
	4-3	4.2 - Agricultural Resources	4.2-24
	4-4	2.0 – Project Description 4.7 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials	2-71 4.7-13 to 4.7-46
	4-5	4.7 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials	4.7-13 to 4.7-46
	4-6	4.7 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials	4.7-13 to 4.7-46
	4-7	4.7 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials	4.7-4 to 4.7-46
	4-8	4.8 - Hydrology and Water Quality	4.8-19, 4.8-20
	4-9	2.0 - Project Description 4.7 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials	2-83 to 2-85 Entire Section
	4-10	2.0 - Project Description 4.7 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials	2-83 to 2-85 Entire Section
	4-11	4.6 - Geology and Soils 4.7 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials	4.6-33 to 4.6-36 4.7-10 to 4.7-24
	4-12	4.7 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials	4.7-3 to 4.7-33
Charles Jensen	5-1	3.0 - Alternatives and	3-1 to 3-39

*Appendix B - Notice of Preparation (NOP), Comment Letters,  
Meeting Transcripts, and Location of Responses*

<b>Commenter</b>	<b>Comment Number</b>	<b>Section of Draft EIR</b>	<b>Page Number(s)</b>
		Cumulative Projects	
	5-2	4.2 - Agricultural Resources	Entire Section
John Stone	6-1	2.0 - Project Description	Entire Section
		3.0 - Alternatives and Cumulative Projects	3-1 to 3-39
		4.2 - Agricultural Resources	4.2-22 to 4.2-25
	6-2	2.0 - Project Description	Entire Section
		3.0 - Alternatives and Cumulative Projects	3-1 to 3-39

CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION

PUBLIC HEARING IN THE MATTER OF  
PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING FOR  
PG&E PIPELINES 406 and 407

CONFERENCE ROOM  
HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS  
2070 FREEWAY DRIVE  
WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA

MONDAY, JULY 9, 2007

5:35 P.M.

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