SDG&E Response To Ed Clark's Claims January 11, 2008

DOWN GUY CONSTRUCTION

1.Attached at same location on pole "WRONG"

2. Insulators not utilized! "WRONG"

Mr. Clark's slide #2



Public Utilities Commission of the State of California <u>Rules for Overhead Line Construction</u>

- Public Utility Commission : General Order 95:
- RULE 56.4 Clearances
- Overhead guys or Span wires: Where two or more span wires are approximately parallel and attached to the same pole, either or both or which support conductors, such guys or span wires shall have a vertical Separation of at least

"1-foot between points of attachment on the pole".

Mr. Clark's slide #4

SDG&E Response #1

Mr. Clark cites the wrong portion of state code GO-95 in that the picture in his presentation (shown above) represents "Anchor Guys" (i.e. pole guides that are anchored to the ground). The portion of the rule cited by Mr. Clark (shown above) was taken from the Overhead Guys or Span Wires portion of the rule (section 56.4, D, 3 (a)), which does not apply to anchor guys.

This California state rule cited by Mr. Clark doesn't apply to anchor guys.



1. Attached at same location on pole "WRONG"

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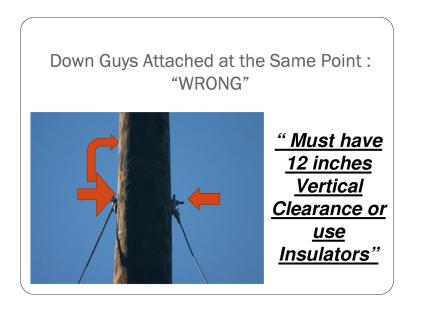
Mr. Clark's Presentation Slide #2



SDG&E Response #2

Attachment of two separate anchor guys to the pole at the same point is allowed by California state code GO 95. Separation of 1 ft. is required if more than one guy is attached to the same anchor (GO 95 Rule 56.4-D-3 - b). As shown in Mr. Clark's presentation (see above), only one guy wire comes down to single anchor on each side of the pole.

The 1 ft. separation of attachment point on the pole is not required, if only one guy wire is attached to the anchor guy.





SDG&E Response #3

Also, the 1-ft separation rule does not apply for anchors which act in "different directions", GO-95 Section 56.4, D, 3, b (3). The picture from Mr. Clark's presentation clearly shows anchor guys coming from the pole in different directions.

This California state rule cited by Mr. Clark doesn't apply to anchor guys acting in opposite directions.

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Mr. Clark's Presentation Slide #2

SDG&E Response #4

GO 95, Section 56.6-D does not allow installation of insulators in guy wires for transmission poles. Specifically, Section 56.6-D provides that guys exposed to conductors of 22,500 volts or more shall not be sectionalized (that is, no insulators allowed) and shall be securely grounded (by means of ground wires, anchor guys, or attachments to securely grounded metal poles or structures). (See Section 21.3-C for definition of "exposed" and Figure 56-4)

The lines show in Mr. Clark's presentation are 69,000-volt transmission lines, so the guys cannot be "sectionalized."

More Arcing

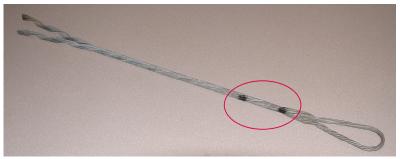


Mr. Clark's Presentation Slide #14

SDGE Response #5

The black spot on the wire in Mr. Clark's picture is actually an old paint band applied by the manufacturer to the "Preform Type Guy Grip" to designate the size. Black means that it fits

<u>5/16-inch galvanized guy wire.</u>





Carbon resulting from Arcing



Mr. Clark's Presentation Slide #18

SDG&E Response #6

<u>Arcing occurs between two metallic objects.</u>

Mr. Clark seems to suggest that the guy wire was somehow arcing to the plastic (non-metallic) guy guard.

Ground rods found at various locations??



Mr. Clark's Presentation Slide #19

SDG&E Response #7

Since the early 1980s, the SDG&E transmission standard has been to install anchors that have a protective coating which inhibits corrosion. Down guys attached to a coated anchor rod are "securely grounded." A ground rod is driven next to the anchor to accomplish this task.

Conclusion

- SDG&E's installations and designs are in compliance with General Order 95 and are audited by the California Public Utilities Commission.
- Under SDG&E's safety program, each power-line structure is inspected, including all anchors and guy wires.
- Mr. Clark appears to have taken excerpts from GO 95 regulations and misapplied them to reach his conclusions.