ORIGINAL

INTERVENTION



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12	BEFORE THE	ARIZONA POWER PLANT
	AND TO ANGMICE	NON LINE CITING COMMITTE

AND TRANSMISSION LINE SITING COMMITTE

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATIONOF PINAL CENTRAL) Docket No. L-00000BBB-17-0073-00174) Case No. 174
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SOUTHEASTOF PINAL CEN- TRAL SUBSTATION ON PRIVATE	
LAND	
UNDER JURISDICTION OF PINAL COUNTY AND THE CITY OF COOLIDGE,))
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ARIZONA, AND TERMINATINGIN	
THE PINAL	
CENTRAL SUBSTATION IN PINAL	
COUNTY, ARIZONA.	

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to A.R.S. 40-360.05(A)(4), A.C.C. R14-3-204(D) and page 3, lines 19-19 of the March 17, 2017, Notice of Hearing issued by Chairman Thomas K. Chenal of the Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee (Committee) in the above-captioned and docketed proceedings (Instant Proceedings), Lynda Williams, by Counsel undersigned, hereby makes application for leave to intervene as a party of record in the Instant Proceedings. In support of its application Ms. Williams submits the following information.

II. BACKGROUND

On November 4, 1977, C. Franklin "Boomer" Williams and Marvin Wuertz finalized negotiations for the sale and purchase of approximately 15 acres of land that Mr. Wuertz owned and Mr. Williams wanted. At that time both believed the acreage was contiguous and that it all bordered Mr. Wuertz's farmed acreage. With that fact in mind the parties agreed that Mr. Wuertz would be granted a "personal to him" ten foot (10') wide perimeter easement to allow Mr. Wuertz continuing access to his irrigation ditches to water his crops in the fields, most notably the ditch and field directly north of the purchased property. That Warranty Deed was recorded on November 8, 1977 in Pinal County and bears FEE # 57607.

For some now long forgotten reason, Boomer Williams always thought he had bought nineteen plus (19+) acres in November 1977. With no-one the wiser, the parties went about their business. Mr. Williams moved a mobile home onto the property, moved in and started clearing it

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Approximately twenty eight (28) years later, in early 2005 Marvin Wuertz visited the Williams

and told them there had been an error made in drafting the November 1977 Joint Tenancy Deed. The parties discussed the matter and on March 29, 2005, to correct the errors in the original deeds, the parties, now consisting of Marvin W. Wuertz and Kathleen P. Wuertz, as trustees of the Marvin and Kathleen Wuertz Trust dated March 9, 2001, as GRANTORS and Frank C. Williams and Lynda Williams, husband and wife, as GRANTEES, executed two new WARRANTY DEEDS which were recorded in Pinal County on April 6, 2005, as FEE #: 2005-037665 and 2005-037666.

Having thus cleared up errors in the original 1977 sale/purchase Joint Tenancy Deed, the parties realized that Marvin Wuertz now needed an ingress and egress easement to be able to access his west most agricultural fields. Therefore, the parties agreed to and did include the following language in the Warranty Deed identified as Fee # 2005-037665:

RESERVING UNTO THE GRANTOR(S), THEIR SUCCESSOR(S), HEIR(S) AND ASSIGN(S) AN EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS OVER THE NORTH 50.0 FEET OF THE WEST 50.0 FEET THEREOF.

It is that easement that the Applicant appears to claim to have the right to use for commercial and "utility" purposes. The above language without more, cannot be stretched to grant such use. Parole evidence of the parties' intent in creating the easement, may or may not be admissible,

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especially in this case, since Mr. Williams is now deceased. A.R.S. 12-2251. Whether such testimony can or cannot be offered will depend on the matters at issue. Troutman v. Valley National Bank, 170 Ariz. 523, 515, 826 P.2d 698,713 (2003). And on how the Court rules, in exercising its discretion, on the matters at issue. Matter of Mustonen's Estate, 130 Ariz. 283, 284, 635 P.2d 876, 877 (App. 1981).

Ms. Williams has repeatedly objected to the Applicant's use of the easement (allegedly with Mr. Wuertz' permission) for commercial or any utility purposes. Without lawful use of the easement over Ms. Willliams' land, Applicant has NO ACCESS to the west agricultural fields where it proposes to site the 230kV gen-tie transmission line at issue in the instant matter.

Ms. Williams has, or will submit Legal Memoranda supporting her position with respect to the Applicant's lack of access, a matter which raises an ultimate question for this Committee: Why issue a CEC if the Applicant cannot access the 230kV gen-tie lines being considered in these proceedings?

Ms. Williams has also repeatedly asked the Applicant to address the issueS of THERMAL and RADIANT HEAT and glare generated by the proposed photovoltaic fields which are to be constructed to the east, north and west. The Applicant's response has been a half-hearted "the photovoltaic fields don't produce heat". Again, Ms. Williams has or will submit Legal Memoranda that supports her fears about heat. The Applicant, to date has not produced Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) reports which would reflect potential impacts of solar farms on local microclimate. There is data that shows the photovoltaic fields can show increased temperature of up to 4-7 degrees Fahrenheit and may have some heat impact even as far as 1000 feet away. The Applicant has also failed to produce any Critical Analysis Reports (CAR)

regarding the effects of radiant heat on the environment. A GOOGLE search reveals that these are issues that must be addressed.

Ms. Williams has also raised concerns about the proposed LITHIUM ION Battery storage facility. There is anecdotal evidence that such batteries are not stable (they may produce excess heat and burn or explode.) There are questions about not just their efficiency but about the safety of using them in the Arizona heat.

III. CONCLUSION

Ms. Williams, through Counsel, has exchanged e-mails and correspondence with the Applicant's parent company, NextEraEnergy. There has been a serious disconnect between the parties. Ms. Williams has asked for law enforcement to investigate a January 9, 2017, entry onto her property by Mr. Wuertz and various agents of NextEraEnergy, to conduct a survey of her land. She firmly believes the entry was an illegal trespass. NextEraEnergy agents claim they had the right to enter. Their claim appears to be based on permission from either: 1) Mr. Wuertz, 2) the Pinal County Sheriff's Office or 3) SRP agents. They do not and cannot claim they had permission from the OWNER, Ms. Williams.

Even assuming that some agreement could be reached between the Applicant and Ms. Williams before April 18, 2017, there is no one other than Ms. Williams who can fully represent and express her interests in that hearing, including being sure that any such agreement is fully and accurately presented to and understood by the Committee as it may relate to the rights and protection of Ms. Williams personally and of her property rights.

WHEREFORE, in light of the factors set forth above, Ms. Williams respectfully requests that she be granted Intervener status and all applicable rights as a party of record in the Instant Proceedings.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 2 April 2017.

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