

WEC_00001

From: donnatisdale _____
Sent: Tuesday, November 13, 2007 7:20 PM
To: Kyriss, Laverne
Subject: Western wide energy corridor PEIS hearings

Laverne,

San Diego Gas & Electric's Sunrise Powerlink's southern route, known as Modified Route D Alternative, appears to be the same as the route shown on the California map for Proposed Section 368 Energy Corridors.

Only part of the route is multi-modal which is curious. Would pipelines interconnect with Mexico near Tecate? We are 100% dependent on groundwater so it is alarming that pipelines for gas, oil, and hydrogen could potentially be buried in our federally designated Campo/Cottonwood Creek Sole Source Aquifer which is located in highly fractured bedrock and highly vulnerable to contamination. I was responsible for getting that designation and know that no federal money is supposed to be spent on any project that represents a threat to our groundwater.

1-001

Donna Tisdale, Chair
Boulevard Planning Group
P.O Box 1275
Boulevard, CA 91905
619-766-4170
donnatisdale@hughes.net

WEC_00002

From: Bridget Nash [mailto:b.nash@quechantribe.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 06, 2007 3:14 PM
To: Verhaaren, Bruce T.
Subject: energy corridor

Hi Bruce!

I am printing off some of the maps for review and noticed that in the Arizona map that our reservation is listed as the Cocopah Reservation. It should state "Fort Yuma Quechan Reservation." The Cocopah are a Mexican tribe and they border the international border.

2-001

Bridget R. Nash-Chrabascz
Quechan Tribe Historic Preservation Officer
Quechan Indian Tribe
PO Box 1899
Yuma, AZ 85366
760-572-2423

WEC_00003

La Verne Kyriacs

I protest the Energy
Corridors Draft PEIS.

3-001

Sincerely



WEC_00005

From: LYNN SHERMAN [mailto:lynnbsher@verizon.net]
Sent: Saturday, January 12, 2008 10:57 AM
To: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Subject: Feedback

My name is Lynn Sherman. I attended the hearing in Ontario on Jan. 10, 2008. I am a resident of Yucca Valley Calif, San Bernardino County. I concur with the statements made that evening. I am a Member of the CDC and a partner with the Wilderness Society.

The CDC representing the residents of the Mojave Desert hopes to appeal to you as stewards of our public trust, civil liberties and public lands. I am writing this letter to encourage you to: First consider that the West-wide Energy Corridor is fundamentally the wrong way to address our Nation's need for energy, greenhouse gas reduction, national security, and reduce our dependence on foreign oil. Second- to deny the application for the Right-of-Way for the Green Path North project as proposed by the applicant Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

5-001

5-002

I am a Docent at Big Morongo Preserve in Morongo Valley. The focus of the Preserve is education of the public for the need of preservation of this Critically endangered environment. It has a long history of use by Native Americans. People from all over the world come to see and wonder at its treasures. The unique environment provides water food and refuge for over 250 migrating birds, wildlife, insects, reptiles.

The education depart. in the year 2006-2007 volunteered 14,580 hours to the education of school children . That was 2896 children and 1537 adults. 44 programs where presented. 27 in classroom at the Nature Center at the preserve and 17 out reach programs in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. There are far more statics I could provide but I think you get the point. The intrusion of the Powerlines into this pristine preserve will virtually destroy the use of the area for field studies and the habitat for the animals. It will kill many plants,some of which are ancient.

5-002
(cont.)

The government has made the statement No child should be left behind. The statement that has been added, No child should be should be left inside. The youth must know of the life away from their television and computers.

I respectfully submit this letter for you consideration.

Lynn Sherman

WEC_00006

>>> Louise & Peter Berry <plberry850@comcast.net> 01/12/08 6:01 PM >>>

*I am sorry that I was not aware of the meetings held in California last week. Please note my concerns.

energy corridors don't belong in special places! // *When the Department of Energy took on the challenge of creating these corridors, you also took on the responsibility of doing it right. Doing it right would involve making sure that:

- * new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed; | 6-001
- * federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether; | 6-002
- * projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views; |
- * risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized; | 6-003
- * once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors; and |
- * consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar. | 6-004

Thank you.

Louise C. Berry
39 Sierra Vista Drive
Monterey CA 93940

WEC_00007

From: Bk1492@aol.com <Bk1492@aol.com>
 To: Kyriss, Laverne; americanvoices@mail.house.gov <americanvoices@mail.house.gov>;
 comments@whitehouse.gov <comments@whitehouse.gov>; media@cagw.org <media@cagw.org>;
 jersey@nytimes.com <jersey@nytimes.com>
 Sent: Wed Jan 16 07:06:21 2008
 Subject: public comment on federal register of 1/16/08 vol 73 #11 pg 2905 doe

energy corridor on taxpayer land in western states - this is not "federal" land - IT IS LAND OWNED BY NATIONAL TAXPAYERS WHO HAVE PAID TAXES TO KEEP IT FOR EONS AND IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT IT WAS SAVED FOR OUR CHILDREN'S FUTURE AND NOT SO BUSH/CHENEY/OIL PROFITEERS/ETC. CAN RAPE IT.

I AM VERY DISGUSTED WITH THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION THAT FOCUSES ON TEARING UP AMERICA AND REFUSES TO MOVE TO NEW ENERGY SOURCES. I DO NOT THINK ANYTHING LIKE THIS SHOULD BE MOVED ON SINCE THIS ADMINISTRATION WILL BE LEAVING SOON AND GOOD RIDDENS TO BAD RUBBISH.

OUR ENVIRONMENT AND ITS CARE AND PROTECTION IS IMPORTANT. THE FOCUS OF THIS ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN TO TEAR IT UP. EVERY SINGLE DAY EVERY AGENCY UNDER THEIR AEGIS HAS BEEN TEARING UP AMERICA AND DESTROYING IT.

WE NEED TO MOVE TO NEW ENERGY SOURCES. I DO NOT THINK THIS PEIS MAKES ANY SENSE IN VIEW OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC'S REJECTION OF THE BUSH CHENEY ADMINISTRATION. THE DISAPPROVAL RATE ON THIS ADMINISTRATION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED SO THAT THIS PLAN DOES NOT MOVE AT ALL.

I WOULD LIKE A PAPER COPY SO I CAN COMMENT FURTHER ON THIS PLAN.
 B. SACHAU
 15 ELM ST
 FLORHAM PARK NJ07932

7-001

WEC_00008

To - Arapaho/Roosevelt Nat. Forest ^{23 Dec. '07}
Forest Supervisor's Office, Ft. Collins, CO

Earlier this month a 34 page booklet
titled, "Programmatic Environmental
Impact Statement, Designation of
Energy Corridors on Federal Land in
the 11 Western States (DOE/EIS-0386)"
was received, a "Draft Executive Summary".
No address was listed for returning
comments in the D.E.S.

My comments regarding the Draft PEIS
are enclosed in the accompanying
envelope.

Please properly address and mail
the envelope.

Thank you,
Wendell Funk

from - Wendell Funk
1707N 12th
Quincy, IL 62301

WEC_00008

23 Dec '07

To Whom it May Concern
 Re-comments regarding the Draft
 Executive Summary of the Programmatic
 Environmental Impact Statement,
 Designation of Energy Corridors on
 Federal land in the 11 Western
 States (DOE/EIS-0386)

It is good to be pro-active
 regarding this issue as better
 results can be obtained at less
 environmental damage and lower
 social cost.

8-001

ES.8 - Call the proposal a study,
 a review, or whatever, it will
 significantly affect the human
 environment - else why do it?

Deliberate haste is advisable.

Let region-wide environmental
 concerns (better yet, ecosystem concerns)
 be given salient attention.

8-002

Recognize that local environ-
 mental impacts will invariably
 follow.

WEC_00008

Your recognition⁻²⁻ of the value of public input is a big plus!

ES.9 - Place environmental (as in natural environment) impacts first in importance. Definitely ahead of social and economic impacts.

When the natural environment is negatively impacted, it seldom, if ever can be fully restored. Please fully recognize this fact in your deliberations.

ES.10 - It is not realistic to consider corridors on Federal land unrelated to those on other classed land.

ES.11 - It is very good that you took notice of comments from Tribal Nations, environmental organizations and unaffiliated individuals. Please continue this policy.

ES.12.2 - A 3,500 foot corridor is excessive! Even you admit the utilization scenarios listed are unrealistic.

A $\frac{1}{4}$ mile (1320 ft.) wide corridor should be adequate for probable uses and will result in far fewer conflicts.

8-003

8-004

8-005

8-006

WEC_00008

-5-
ES.12.2.1.1 - Do consider corridors
supporting renewable energy projects.

8-007

ES.14 - Give due attention to:

Upgrading facilities, locating adjacent
to major roads, and Abound All Environmentally
friendly alternatives, i.e. increased
energy efficiency for conservation
of energy.

8-008

Had we done this five
decades ago we wouldn't have
the serious problems, including
climate change, we experience today!

Wendell Funk

from - Wendell Funk
1707 N 12th
Quincy IL 62301

WEC_00009



"The History and Preservation People"

Our mission: to educate through the identification, preservation, and interpretation of Idaho's cultural heritage.

www.idahohistory.net

C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor of Idaho

Administration
2205 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250
Office: (208) 334-2682
Fax: (208) 334-2774

Archaeological Survey of Idaho
210 Main Street
Boise, Idaho 83702-7264
Office: (208) 334-3847
Fax: (208) 334-2775

Historical Museum and Education Programs
610 North Julia Davis Drive
Boise, Idaho 83702-7695
Office: (208) 334-2120
Fax: (208) 334-4059

Historic Preservation Office
210 Main Street
Boise, Idaho 83702-7264
Office: (208) 334-3861
Fax: (208) 334-2775

Historic Sites Office
2445 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8254
Office: (208) 334-2844
Fax: (208) 334-3225

Public Archives and Research Library
2205 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250

Public Archives
Office: (208) 334-2620
Fax: (208) 334-2626

Research Library
Office: (208) 334-3356
Fax: (208) 334-3198

Oral History
Office: (208) 334-3863
Fax: (208) 334-3198

December 20, 2007

West-wide Energy Corridor PEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Mail St. 4
Argonne, Illinois 60439

RE: Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, *Designation of Energy Corridors on Federal Land in the 11 Western States*

Thank you for requesting our views on the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, *Designation of Energy Corridors on Federal Land in the 11 Western States*. We find that the information provided in the draft PEIS on cultural resources is generally accurate, but very vague given the nature and scope of the analysis at this time. We understand that individual project proposals will provide more specific information.

It is important to remember that, like many western states, only a small percentage of Idaho has been surveyed for archaeological and historical properties. Therefore, we are not prepared to comment on potential effects on historic properties that may be located within the corridors delineated in Volume III. These discussions will occur during Section 106 Review consultation at the project level.

With linear projects of this magnitude, however, we are always concerned with visual effects on historic properties where landscape and setting are important. In considering the proposed corridors through Idaho, project proponents and agencies should be aware of the potential for visual effects on the various alternates of the Oregon Trail across southern Idaho. Some of the most pristine and well preserved segments of this important thread of the western history are located in our state, and many Idaho citizens are very concerned about Trail preservation. Early initiation of the Section 106 Review process and project design sensitive to historic properties are critical to avoid effects on this and other important properties. We are also concerned about potential visual and physical effects on sites such as the World War II Minidoka Internment Camp near Jerome, Fort Hall National Historic Landmark, City of Rocks National Historic Landmark, Cataldo Mission National Historic Landmark, mining sites in the Silver Valley, Native American traditional cultural properties, and historic districts.

9-001

9-002

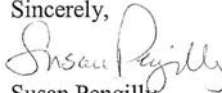


The Idaho State Historical Society is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

WEC_00009

West-wide Energy Corridor PEIS
December 20, 2007
Page 2

We appreciate your cooperation. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 208-334-3847, ext. 107.

Sincerely,

Susan Pengilly
Deputy SHPO, Idaho

WEC_00010



INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION
UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
UNITED STATES SECTION

November 26, 2007

West-wide Energy Corridor PEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Bldg. 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Dear Sir or Madam:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on proposed designation of energy corridors in the western states, including Arizona, California, and New Mexico, for land use and resource plans. The EIS is titled *Designation of Energy Corridors on Federal Land in the 11 Western States*. It states that the western electricity transmission grid encompasses parts of 14 western states, two Canadian provinces, and northwestern Mexico. The United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC), has reviewed the EIS and offers the following comments for your use.

The USIBWC has a duty to access, maintain, and utilize the international boundary monuments along the United States/Mexico international land boundary. The USIBWC is charged with these duties through treaties and international agreements between the United States and Mexico. We require that proposed works and related facilities not affect the permanence of existing boundary monuments and not impede access for their maintenance. Any proposed construction must allow for line-of-sight visibility between each of the boundary monuments. These agreements are all available on the USIBWC web page at www.ibwc.state.gov.

10-001

The USIBWC requires that final engineering drawings be submitted to the USIBWC for review and approval prior to beginning any construction near the international boundary or USIBWC property. These drawings must show the location of each component in relation to the international boundary, USIBWC property, and the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) boundary monuments. The USIBWC requires that all structures be offset from the international boundary by a minimum of two feet and maintain a clear line-of-sight between any affected boundary monuments. The USIBWC requests that proposed construction activities be accomplished in a manner that does not change historic surface runoff characteristics at the international border. The USIBWC will not approve any construction near the international boundary in the United States that increases, concentrates, or relocates overland drainage flows into either country. This requirement is intended to ensure that developments in one country will not cause damage to lands or resources in the other country. The USIBWC will need copies of any hydrological or hydraulic studies and site-specific drawings for work proposed in the vicinity of the international boundary, particularly if culverts or other structures are proposed to be constructed in any drainage courses that cross the boundary. We will require assurances that structures constructed along the United States-Mexico border are maintained in an adequate manner and that liability issues created by these structures are addressed.

10-002

10-003

WEC_00010

Regarding the border area, on June 25, 1897 a Presidential Proclamation was signed by President William McKinley to keep lands free from obstruction as protection against smuggling of goods between the United States and Mexico. The proclamation reserved a strip of land 60 feet wide, parallel with and adjacent to the international boundary. Following a recommendation that additional lands be reserved along the boundary, President Theodore Roosevelt signed a Presidential Proclamation on May 27, 1907 reserving a 60-foot wide strip of land parallel with and adjacent to the international boundary on all lands which were not already patented, to the boundary line through New Mexico, Arizona, and California. It is the responsibility of the United States federal agencies to ensure the integrity of the 60-foot strip of reserved land. Similar lands are also designated by Mexico along its side of the land boundary. The provisions of the 1907 Presidential declaration for the 60-foot wide strip should be observed.

10-004

Within the Colorado River watershed, the Treaty Relating to the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, and supplementary protocol, November 1, 1944 United States-Mexico (1944 Water Treaty); the Treaty to Resolve Pending Differences and Maintain the Rio Grande and Colorado River as the International Boundary Between the United States and Mexico, signed at Mexico November 23, 1970 (1970 Boundary Treaty); and several related agreements merit consideration.

In accordance with the 1944 Water Treaty, the United States delivers 1.5 million acre-feet of Colorado River water annually to Mexico. The treaty also states that when there is water surplus to United States uses, an additional volume of up to 200,000 acre-feet/year may be delivered. Direct or indirect alteration or control of the distribution of international waters and various beneficial use waters are not allowed. The two Governments entrusted the IBWC to give attention to salinity control. Minute No. 242, a binding agreement of the IBWC, United States and Mexico, controls the salinity of Colorado River water delivered to Mexico. The Minute also provides for limits on groundwater pumping within five miles of the international boundary near San Luis, Arizona, and for consultations between the two countries prior to undertaking any new development of the surface or groundwater resources, or undertaking substantial modifications of present developments in the border area, that might adversely impact the other country. Commission Minute No. 306 provides for cooperation between the two countries in the development of studies and recommendations regarding the ecology of the Colorado River limitrophe and delta. The 1970 Boundary Treaty includes providing for the preservation of the Colorado River as the international boundary.

10-005

The USIBWC is concerned that the EIS may not deal with the international nature of those parts of the study areas that adjoin Mexico. In this regard, we request you change the typical EIS section relationship to other federal projects, to reflect the cooperative efforts of the United States and Mexico in water resource planning, transboundary floodplain drainage and control, utilization of waters, and water quality and boundary preservation. The opportunities and impediments that the United States and Mexico experience due to treaties and agreements entrusted to the IBWC should be addressed. You may wish to list the pertinent United States/Mexico boundary and water treaties for reference purposes. We would appreciate it if you would add to the pertinent boundary monumentation, hydrological and water quality sections a mention of joint United States/Mexico boundary, water control, utilization and water quality projects.

10-006

WEC_00010

It would be useful for the EIS to address line of sight and monument access issues early. Once the proposed project is defined, we recommend that project specifics be submitted for review and comment by the USIBWC. We continue to be interested in all operations along the international boundary and look forward to the opportunity to review the final EIS and specific environmental documentation for future proposed actions.

10-007

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please call me at (915) 832-4740.

Sincerely,



Carlos Pena, Jr., P.E.
Division Engineer
Environmental Management Division

WEC_00011

FROM : EXTERMINATING ANGEL

PHONE NO. : 15414825106

Jan. 21 2008 02:03PM P1

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Bldg 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Via fax: 866 542 5904

Dear Sirs:

Re: Proposed Siting of Energy Corridor through Siskiyou Cr st and Colestin Valley

As a resident of the Colestin Valley, I write to strongly oppose the proposed siting of the Energy Corridor.

Although the proposed route may look feasible on a map, even the most cursory visit to the area would show its total impracticability. The proposal is to have the Corridor parallel Interstate 5 through a very narrow, steep, and weather challenged area. This stretch of Interstate 5, in fact, is the longest stretch of 6% grade on the interstate system. Along with the famous geological instability of the region – the word “Siskyou” means “mountains that move” – our intense winters make that grade, at times, impassable. There could be no real practical advantage to siting an energy corridor in such a way that it would be affected by geographic, geologic, and weather related hazards, as well in a spot that can easily create a natural bottleneck.

11-001

Emergency services, provided by volunteers in our area, are already stretched to the maximum by the present use of the Interstate 5 corridor. It is easy to foresee disastrous scenarios where it is impossible for any kind of help to reach the scene in a timely fashion to handle a crisis occasioned by mega electrical corridors or oil, gas or hydrogen pipeline problems. And any sort of pipeline break, spill, or sabotage would not only disable the pipeline but also endanger Interstate 5 traffic – the main artery connecting California to Oregon – for an indefinite period of time.

11-002

In other words, to site an Energy Corridor alongside of one of the most delicate portions of the Interstate 5 system is to pretty much turn that area into a magnet for disaster. Surely this cannot be practical, let alone cost effective. As a taxpayer and a citizen concerned about energy and security, I urge you to site the proposed Energy Corridor in a safer, more easily reached, and less expensive position. Thank you for your time and consideration of this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Tod Dajies
1892 Colestin Road
Ashland, OR 97520
541 482 5106

WEC_00012

1920 Tyler Creek Road
Ashland, Oregon 97520
January 11, 2008

West-Wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue – Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am extremely disturbed by recent information I have received regarding the Federal Government's plan to locate a 3500 ft. wide energy corridor in my area. I live in Township 40S Range 3E Section 6, Willamette Meridian, or, roughly Latitude 42°07'17", Longitude 122°30'89". We are building a home on a piece of land I purchased in 1985, doing most of the work ourselves. There were, and still are, high-voltage powerlines currently owned by PacifiCorp, running through the back of the property, roughly a quarter mile away. However, since there are many other similar lines in the area, I never gave the matter too much thought, until now. When we moved down here in 2002 and began building our home we were unable to get PacifiCorp to bring us power because adjacent neighbors refused to grant them (PacifiCorp) another easement. So all of our power comes from solar panels, and we're doing just fine.

12-001

Now I hear, through the Soda Mountain Wilderness Council, that, due to the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Departments of Energy, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce and Defense have issued a Draft EIS proposing a 3500 foot wide energy corridor west of the Cascade Siskiyou National Monument (CSNM). The only public comment period was in Portland three days ago (a drive of over 300 miles) and the maps (at www.corridoreis.anl.gov) are confusing and inconsistent. So I have no way of knowing whether this energy corridor will be superimposed on the existing PacifiCorp easement or not. If so, it will encompass my house! That's a pretty frightening thought, that your home could be condemned in the interests of "national security"! Please enlighten me about this.

12-002

There are many other reasons why such a large corridor is inappropriate for this area, aside from the fact that people live here.

1. The Cascade Siskiyou National Monument on the Oregon-California border was designated to protect a biological corridor on the crest of the Siskiyou and Klamath mountains, running east to west. Your energy corridor would fragment this biological corridor, essentially defeating the purpose of the Monument.
2. The Energy corridor would significantly disturb deer winter range and other species in the Horseshoe Ranch Wildlife Area, just south of the CSNM. This is like a pipeline in Alaska bisecting the Arctic National Wildlife refuge.
3. The proposed substation at the Klamath River dam has, obviously, not been well-thought-out, since the dams on the Klamath are currently under review by the

12-003

12-004

12-005

WEC_00012
2

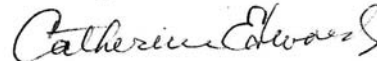
- courts for their failure to comply with federally-mandated salmon protection laws. Pacificorp may not be able to continue to operate these dams.
4. The energy corridor segment proposed for Jenny Creek Falls lies within a BLM Area of Critical Environmental Concern.

12-005
(cont.)
12-006

Overall, it is my impression that the pieces, referred to on the website DPEIS map as Corridor #4-247, are not well-thought-out and do not show a thoughtful consideration of their environmental impact at all. Rather, designating this as a "Federal Corridor" simply allows widely separate public parcels to be used as a pretext to condemn far more acres of state and private lands, including perhaps, my own.

I will be watching this closely and sincerely hope you will abandon this ill-conceived and unnecessary public policy. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Catherine Edwards

WEC_00013

West Wide Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60434

January 9, 2008

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to express my support for the designation of two additional energy corridors as part of the West Wide Corridor designation process.

- a) Corridor from Garrison, Montana south past Mill Creek Substation to the Dillon, Montana area.
- b) Corridor from a point along existing 500 kV transmission lines near Townsend, Montana to the Mill Creek Substation.

The expanded use of these two corridors present major opportunities for the region and for the overall security of the western United States utility grid.

The above referenced routes are significantly less environmentally sensitive than other areas of the state. These routes run parallel to existing infrastructure currently owned by Northwestern Energy or Bonneville Power Administration which previously served the Anaconda Copper Mining Company Smelter located in Anaconda, Montana. By constructing adjacent to existing industrial infrastructure, pristine lands in other areas can remain so while still providing the avenues for upgrading and constructing the necessary electrical systems. The designation of these routes through less sensitive areas expedites any developer's potential plans, decreasing costs and timeframes.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,
John Goldberg
Name

2000 Tammany
Address

Anaconda, MT 59711
City, State Zip

13-001

WEC_00013

West Wide Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60434

January 9, 2008

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Judie Goldberg
Name

2000 Tammany
Address

Anaconda MT 59711
City, State Zip

WEC_00013

West-Wide Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60434

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,
Jeff Goldkey
Name

2000 Tammany
Address

Anaconda, MT 59711
City, State Zip

WEC_00013

West-Wide Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60434

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Jillanne Goldberg
Name

2000 Tammay
Address

Anaconda, MT 59711
City, State Zip

WEC_00013

West-Wide Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
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- b) Corridor from a point along existing 500 KV transmission lines near Townsend, Montana to the Mill Creek Substation.

The expanded use of these two corridors present major opportunities for the region and for the overall security of the western United States utility grid.

The above referenced routes are significantly less environmentally sensitive than other areas of the state. These routes run parallel to existing infrastructure currently owned by Northwestern Energy or Bonneville Power Administration which previously served the Anaconda Copper Mining Company Smelter located in Anaconda, Montana. By constructing adjacent to existing industrial infrastructure, pristine lands in other areas can remain so while still providing the avenues for upgrading and constructing the necessary electrical systems. The designation of these routes through less sensitive areas expedites any developer's potential plans, decreasing costs and timeframes.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Ed Goldberg
Name

100 Sky Lane
Address

Anaconda, MT 59711
City, State Zip

WEC_00013

West Wide Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60434

January 9, 2008

To Whom It May Concern:

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John Goldberg
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