

WVEC_00039

Department of Water and Power



the City of Los Angeles

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Chief Executive Officer and General Manager

February 14, 2008

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 South Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, Illinois 60439

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Subject: Comment on the October 2007 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS), Designation of Energy Corridors on Federal Land in the 11 Western States (DOE/EIS-0386)

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) has submitted comments to the U.S. Department of Energy concerning the PEIS on November 28, 2005, and to the California Energy Commission on February 16, 2006, and March 9, 2006, concerning several corridors that are required for LADWP's compliance with its renewable energy portfolio standard. The LADWP's renewable energy portfolio standard is a means to provide sustainable energy resources that will reduce greenhouse gases, air pollutant emissions and dependence on fossil fuels for power generation.

The LADWP would like to reaffirm its support for Corridor 264-265 included in the PEIS, which would help facilitate the siting of a proposed transmission line project that would transmit significant renewable wind and solar energy from the Tehachapi area to the Los Angeles area.

39-001

The LADWP has proposed the Green Path North Project (GPNP) in conjunction with the Imperial Valley Irrigation District, the Southern California Public Power Authority, and Citizens Energy. The proposed transmission project would connect developing renewable energy sources, including geothermal, in the Imperial Valley to the LADWP system at the proposed Hesperia Switching Station, near Hesperia, California.

The GPNP is in the preliminary planning stages, and routing alternatives are currently being identified and analyzed per the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (CEQA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (NEPA). It is likely that the preferred alternatives that may emerge from this CEQA/NEPA process would require

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new corridors through U.S. Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management lands. If that is the outcome of the environmental process, we would ask for your support in designating these preferred corridors as energy corridors at that time.

The LADWP believes that these transmission projects are in the best interest of the nation as they would help facilitate timely compliance with new energy policies seeking the development of renewable energy, system reliability concerns, and alleviating the inadequacies in the electricity transmission system known as "congestion."

39-002

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. If you have any questions or would like further information, please contact Ms. Lorraine A. Paskett, Director of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, at (213) 367-8698 or Mr. Mohammed J. Beshir, Manager of Transmission Planning, Engineering, and Contracts at (213) 367-0237.

Sincerely,



Aram Benyamin
Acting Senior Assistant General Manager, Power System

c: Ms. Lorraine A. Paskett
Mr. Mohammed J. Beshir



WEC_00040

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PROGRAM PLANNING AND INTEGRATION
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

FEB 14 2008

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

Dear Ms. LaVerne Kyriss:

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has reviewed the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on the Designation of Energy Corridors on Federal Land in the 11 Western States (DOE/EIS-0386) (DEIS).

Our comments originate from two Line Offices within NOAA: the National Marine Fisheries Service and the National Ocean Service. The contacts for these offices respectively:

Steve Leathery
NMFS National NEPA Coordinator
NOAA NMFS
1315 East West Hwy
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282
Phone: 301-713-2239
Fax: 301-713-1940
Email Address: steve.leathery@noaa.gov

Christopher W. Harm
Program Analyst
NOAA National Geodetic Survey
Office of the Director
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
Phone: 301-713-3234 x155
Email Address: Chris.Harm@noaa.gov

We hope our comments will assist you. Thank you for giving NOAA the opportunity to review the DEIS, and please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rodney F. Weiher".

Rodney F. Weiher, Ph.D.
NOAA NEPA Coordinator

Enclosure



WEC_00040

National Marine Fisheries Service Comments on the U.S. Dept. of Energy Draft Programmatic Environmental Statement on Designation of Energy Corridors in 11 Western States

General Comments

The review of the DPEIS was undertaken with respect to National Marine Fisheries Service interests.

The designation of energy corridors as described in the DPEIS was intended to improve regulatory and planning processes. The DPEIS provides a planning designation for locating electrical, natural gas, and hydrogen transmission lines/pipelines. According to the document "The proposed corridor designations would not approve any site-specific activities or projects or prejudice the environmental impacts of individual projects."

A benefit and utility of designating energy corridors is to identify those geographic areas that would have the least potential adverse environmental effect. This would be best if there was a methodology and analytical approach that can identify, evaluate, and avoid impacts to those natural resources that affect salmon and steelhead (including ESA listed species), including certain functional watershed components, riparian areas, and stream systems. We recommend that DOE give greater consideration to these elements, as follows:

40-001

Methodology -- The methodology for identifying the proposed corridors was apparently based in large part on human population centers and constructability. While the DPEIS states that sensitive resources were avoided, the areas avoided were limited to special status areas such as designated wilderness, wildlife refuges, national parks, etc. Due to its programmatic nature, this approach appears to lack capacity to evaluate a corridor from any substantive level with regard to natural resources. We suggest that the corridor identification process incorporate the various indicators and criteria that would be applied to a project specific review – not necessarily in the same detail, but as a coarse filter. These considerations could include location within a watershed; geology and topography; proximity to streams, wetlands, and floodplains; number of stream crossings; location of critical habitat; etc.

40-002

Interrelated/Interdependent – The corridor designation would span Federal and non-Federal lands. The review in the DPEIS examined public lands only, while acknowledging the presence of many locally designated corridors. The complete review of all aspects of designation including those on non-Federal property would greatly aid in determining the environmental consequences of the designation process.

40-003

National Geodetic Survey Markers – If there are any planned activities which will disturb or destroy geodetic control monuments, NGS requires notification not less than 90 days in advance of such activities in order to plan for their relocation. NGS recommends that funding for this project includes the cost of any required relocation(s).

All available geodetic control information about horizontal and vertical geodetic control monuments in the subject area is contained on the homepage of NGS at the following Internet address: <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>. After entering this website, please access the topic "Products and Services" then "Data Sheet." This menu item will allow you to directly access geodetic control monument information from the NGS database for the subject area project. This information should be reviewed for identifying the location and designation of any geodetic control monuments that may be affected by the proposed project.

40-004

WVEC_00041



**International Brotherhood
of Electrical Workers A.F.L.-C.I.O.**

LOCAL UNION 44 • 1901 S. Montana • P.O. Box 3467
Butte, Montana 59702-3467
Phone: 406/723-3203 • Fax: 406/723-3270
email: ibew@ibew44.org



February 11, 2008



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

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing on behalf of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 44 (IBEW 44) to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Section 368, Energy Corridor designation process. IBEW 44 represents linemen and gas fitters who operate, service, and maintain natural gas pipeline, and electric transmission and distribution facilities who are employed by Montana's investor-owned utilities and rural electric cooperatives. Our members are also employed by contractors who construct electric transmission and distribution lines. I was present at the two public meetings held on the Draft EIS held in Helena on January 29, 2008, but did not testify at that time. IBEW 44's testimony follows.

- 1. It has been 25 years since a major new electric transmission line has been constructed in Montana. Since then, electric loads have increased substantially within the state, but particularly out-of-state in the Pacific Northwest, Central Rocky Mountains (Salt Lake-Denver), and the Southwestern United States. There are transmission constraints throughout the Western United States, and in Montana as well. In Montana, new electric transmission is critically needed, particularly for the export of power to energy consuming regions.

41-001

In that respect, the entire corridor designation process is a good first step, but, at present, falls short of designating a sufficient number of corridors to the potential areas of electric generation in Montana to out-of-state markets. IBEW 44 urges that the corridor designation process not stop with this round of designations, but that it continue to involve additional corridors.

- 2. IBEW 44 recognizes that the process of identifying utility corridors is frequently contentious and that energy transmission projects are often delayed and sometimes abandoned in the face of citizen opposition to proposed routes. That is probably inevitable, so it is incumbent both upon the

41-002

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developer and the permitting authorities to select routes mindful of potential political and legal repercussions, even if those criteria are not a part of a specific agency's requirements when evaluating environmental impacts. Simply put, before you have a project, you have to have a permit, and a developer doesn't get permits fighting "World War III" on a particular route.

41-002
(cont.)

In general, it's our belief that following existing, previously industrialized energy corridors is both less controversial and more likely to lead to a project permit than is attempting to site such a corridor in less developed or underdeveloped lands. With that in mind, IBEW strongly endorses the idea that this phase of the 368 Corridor designation process, designate the following routes:

- A. A corridor from Garrison, Montana to the Mill Creek Substation near Anaconda, Montana, and then south to Dillon, Montana, generally following the path of a 230 kV transmission line operated by NorthWestern Energy.
- B. A corridor from Townsend, Montana to the Three Rivers Substation near Three Forks, and then west to the Miller Creek Substation near Anaconda. NorthWestern Energy has identified this route on maps for its proposed Mountain States Transmission Intertie line as route segments numbered 2, 6, 7, 7-1, 7-2, and 7-3.

41-003

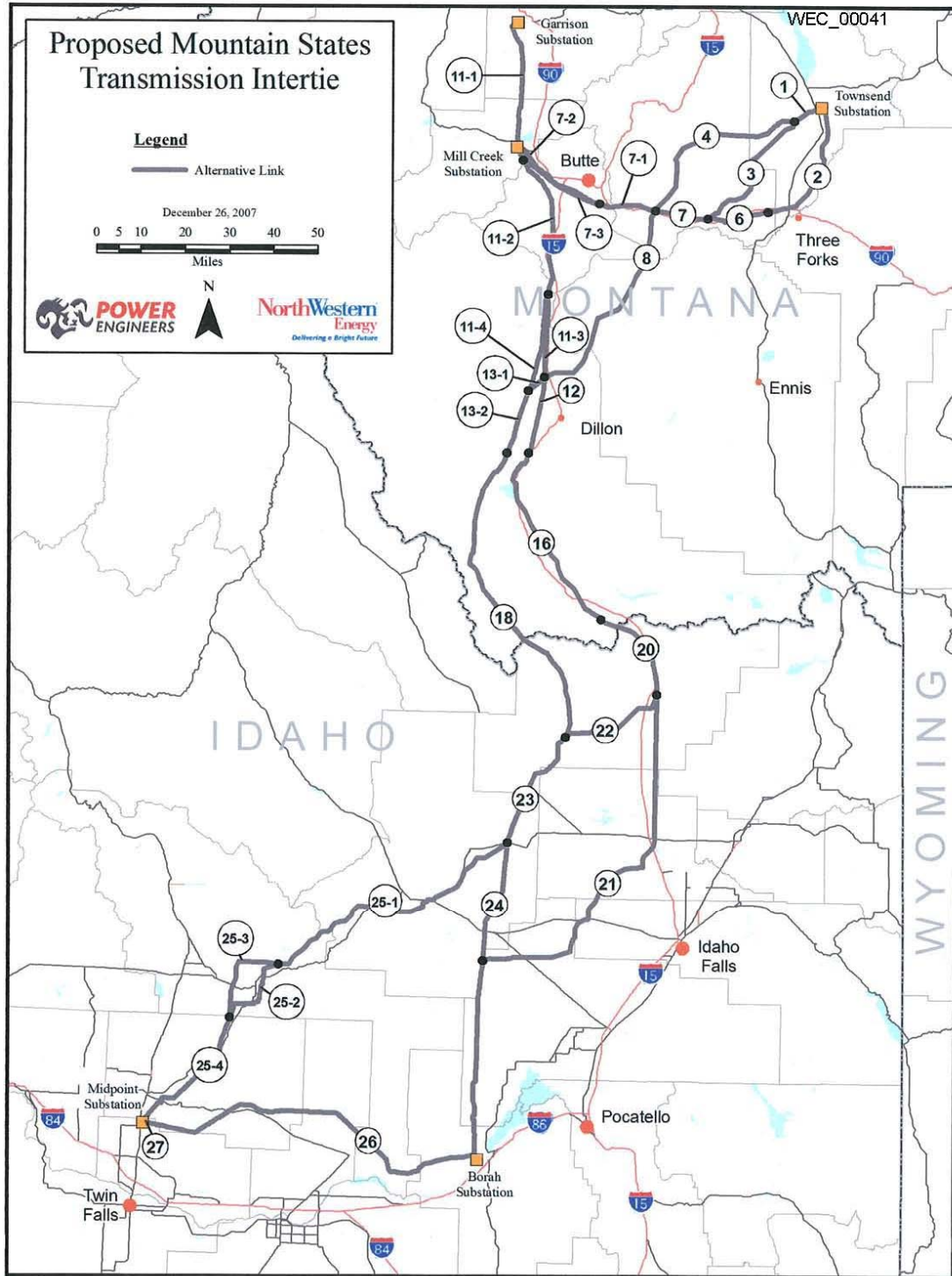
- 3. At the January 29th hearing, the representatives from NorthWestern Energy requested that a corridor designation be granted along the company's existing natural gas line route from Cut Bank to Morrell, Montana. That pipeline is, indeed, the backbone to the natural gas system serving Southwestern and Western Montana, and its continued utility is vital to the interest of the people of Montana. Morrell, Montana is only ten miles from the Mill Creek Substation. So, by designating this route along with those cited in Item Two above, a corridor would be created across the breadth of Montana right through an area with superb potential for the development of wind energy. We strongly endorse designating that route as a 368 Corridor and urge that the reviewing agencies return to the field to collect whatever data is necessary to include this designation in the final EIS.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft EIS.

Sincerely yours,



Dan Flynn
Assistant Business Agent



WEC_00042

Monday, February 11, 2008

Ms. LaVerne Kyriss, Project Manager
West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Dear Ms. Kyriss:

I own over 43,000 acres of land in Northwest Arizona through which one of your proposed energy corridors is located. My land is in a checkerboard pattern interspersed with Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. It is my understanding that the corridor proposed width is 3500 feet. This proposed corridor would have a severe and adverse physical, visual and economic impact to my private property which is part of a Master Planned Community approved by Mohave County in area plans called "The Ranch at White Hills" and "The Mardian Ranch".

42-001

Currently there is 460 feet of rights of way for electrical transmission encumbering 390 acres of my property and aligned with your proposed corridor. Your proposed expansion of the width of the right of way corridor to 3500 feet takes an additional 2289 acres of right of way through my private land a 586 percent increase. (See attached Map). The 460 foot wide existing encumbrance has been considered in my planning documents approved by Mohave County and I feel this width is more than enough to provide for electrical and other potential energy rights of way uses. An expansion to from 460 feet to 3500 feet would be unacceptable to me and I would consider the additional width

42-002

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to be a taking of private property of a minimum of One Hundred and Fourteen Million dollars.

42-002
(cont.)

It appears judging from the dashed pattern of the proposed corridor where it is interspersed with my private land on your Map D8 that the proposed action is intended to apply only to the federal land. I object to the simplification of this issue. Any designation of an energy corridor on Federal land interspersed with private land will have an immediate adverse affect on the private land. On any proposed land sales due diligence would quickly reveal the existence of the corridor on federal land and the obvious "to be extended" corridor lines across the private land. This would make future sales within or adjacent to the corridor virtually impossible. I request that you consider this adverse impact to my private land in your environmental impact statement.

42-003

Further I suggest that you consider the following alternatives as they relate to the corridor in Township 27 North, Ranges 18, 19 & 20 West, Gila and Salt River Meridian that is interspersed with my private land:

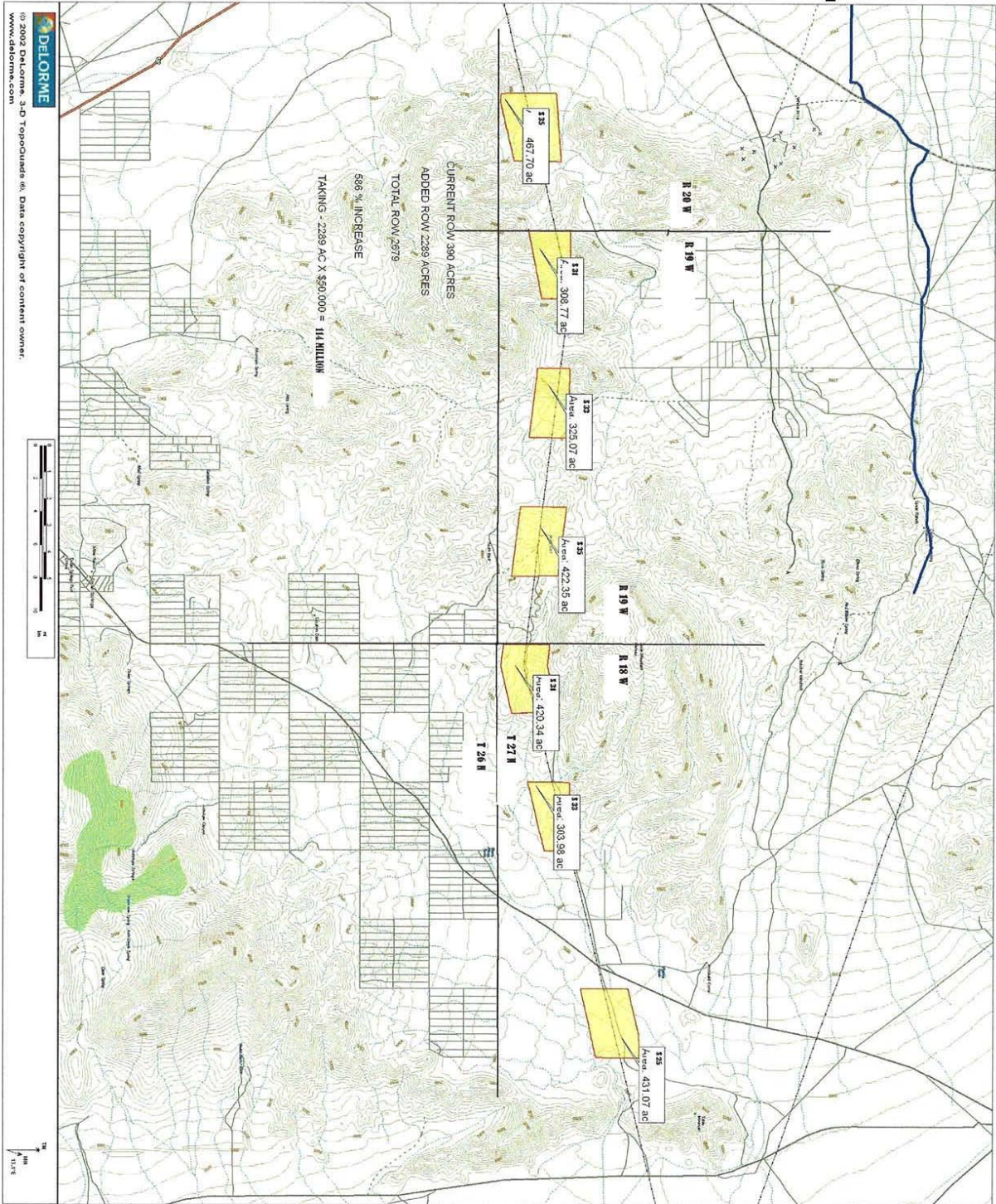
1. Limit the corridor width to the existing 460 feet.
2. Move the corridor elsewhere
3. Provide for payment of the 114 million dollars as mitigation

42-004

Sincerely yours,

 2/12/08
Leonard K. Mardian

WEC_00042



WEC_00043

Arlo Stockham, AICP
Buckhorn Land and Livestock
890 E. Patriot Blvd., Suite E
Reno NV 89511
775.315.4231 (phone)
775.853.9221 (fax)

February 13, 2008

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

Subject: Comments – West-wide Energy Corridor Programmatic EIS

This letter provides comments on the November 2007 draft West-wide Energy Corridor Programmatic EIS (“PEIS”) on behalf of Buckhorn Land and Livestock (“Buckhorn”). Buckhorn owns ±8,700 acres of property in Washoe County, Nevada that would be substantially and adversely impacted by proposed energy corridor #15-104. I also provided oral comments at the January 17, 2008 public hearing in Las Vegas, Nevada.

General Comments:

1. Proposed energy corridors are designated only on federal lands but the associated maps show various corridors entering onto private lands. Further, many of the corridors (including our area of concern) appear to be routed to impact private land preferentially over impacts on adjoining public lands. The result appears to be a de-facto prioritization of energy corridors that would necessitate the taking of private properties (including Buckhorn properties) in order to establish continuous energy transmission projects within designated energy corridors. We were unable to identify any consultation process through which adverse impacts to private properties were considered, minimized or mitigated. At a minimum, notification and comment opportunities should be provided to private property owners that adjoin any proposed energy corridor.
2. The environmental and infrastructure data from which the draft PEIS was prepared appears to lack meaningful detail and is factually incorrect in some cases. Specific data inaccuracies in our area of concern are described below. We recommend that all proposed energy corridors and the resource considerations for those corridors be compared with 30 x 60 Minute Quadrangle Maps that are published by the Bureau of Land Management and sold at local field offices. Proposed corridors should also be field inspected prior to final approval. In our area of concern, a cursory field visit would have made clear that the PEIS data is inaccurate and is not reliable enough to use as the basis for approval of the PEIS.

43-001

43-002

WVEC_00043

Comments on Corridor #15-104:

The portion of energy corridor #15-104 that impacts Buckhorn property is incorrectly identified as an "Existing Utility/Transportation Corridor" on PIES maps (see exhibit A). When I inquired about the basis for this designation at the January 17 public hearing in Las Vegas, staff informed me that the proposed alignment is shown in their data as following the existing alignment of a 345 kV power line operated by Sierra Pacific Power Company, our local electric utility company. This data is inaccurate and should be corrected. Exhibit B shows the actual location of the existing 345 kV power line along with a second existing utility corridor that impacts our property. The proposed alignment of corridor #15-104 is also shown on Exhibit B. **We recommend that proposed corridor #15-104 be modified to utilize the existing 345 kV utility corridor.** Significant benefits of utilizing the existing energy corridor instead of the proposed alignment are outlined below:

- o The existing corridor provides the same connectivity as the proposed corridor without impacting property that is not already impacted by the existing 345 KV power line.
- o The existing energy corridor was identified based on detailed environmental surveys and studies and is designated in an approved EIS. In contrast, the proposed corridor traverses across undisturbed and in some cases environmentally sensitive areas where no environmental work has been completed.
- o The proposed corridor crosses a water body (Newcomb Lake) that is shown on published BLM maps and supports significant native wildlife populations. This lake is not identified in PEIS data of water bodies. In contrast, the existing corridor does not cross any water body.
- o The existing corridor is ± 10 miles shorter than the proposed corridor.
- o The proposed corridor crosses +4 miles of Buckhorn property that would not be impacted by the existing corridor.

43-003

Buckhorn respectfully requests the right to receive notices of any future actions regarding the draft PEIS. Buckhorn also requests a formal response to our recommendations, and if necessary, a meeting with appropriate federal agencies to resolve our concerns with the planning document.

43-004

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Arlo Stockham, AICP

Exhibits:

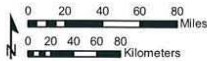
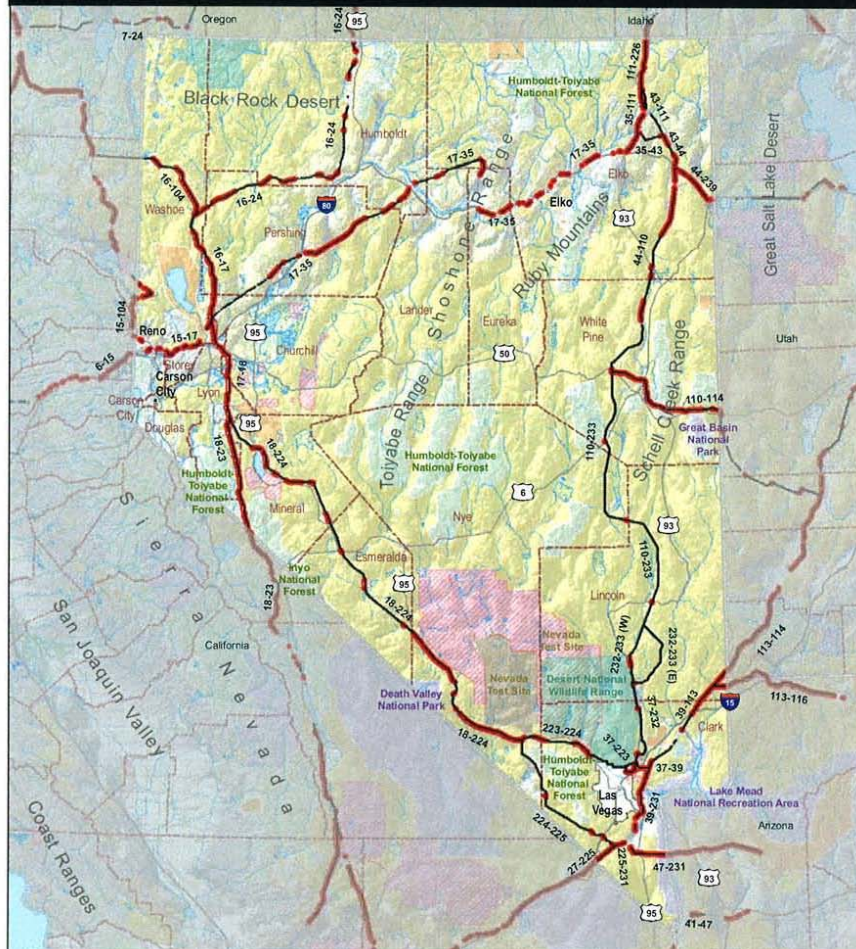
- A. Proposed Section 368 Corridors – Nevada
- B. Map of existing and proposed energy corridors affecting Buckhorn Property.

Exhibit A

PART 4: RIGHT OF WAY STATE BASE MAP SERIES

WVEC_00043

Proposed Section 368 Energy Corridors - NEVADA -

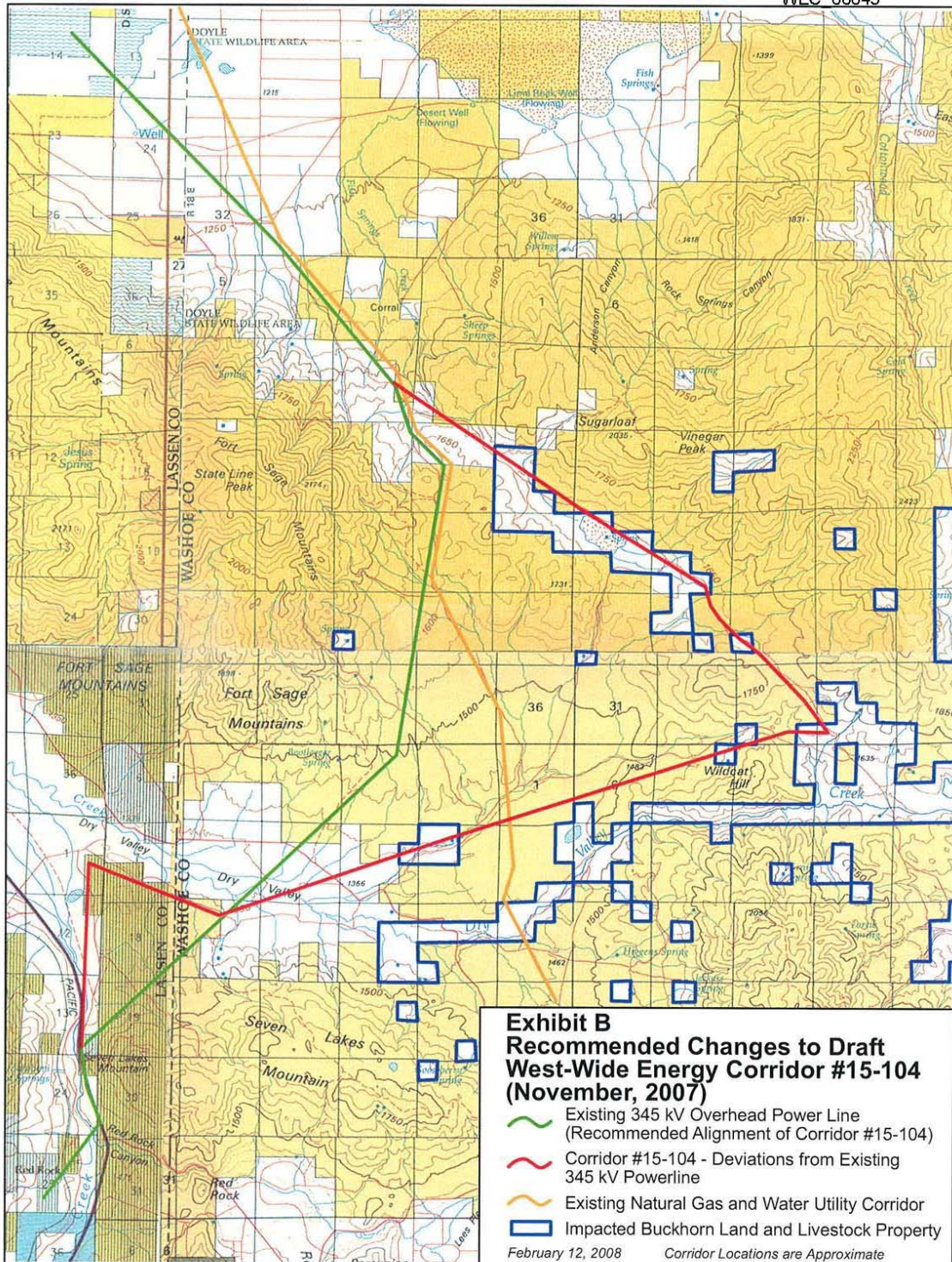


- Energy Corridors under the Proposed Action
- Existing Utility/Transportation Right of Ways
- County Boundary
- State Boundary
- International Boundary

- State Owned
- Tribal Lands
- DOD Installations and Ranges
- Federal Ownership**
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Department of Defense
- Department of Energy
- Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Park Service
- Other
- US Forest Service

COR195

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WEC_00044

February 8, 2008

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

Re: West-Wide Energy Corridor DPEIS

We are extremely concerned with the rush to designate "energy corridors" for future growth at this point when so much can change in the near future such as population growth, transportation corridors, energy technology, knowledge of greenhouse gases and global warming. We feel that designating energy corridors takes energy decisions out of the hands of the States and local ratepayers.

44-001

Where is the plan for renewable and green energy? Why is this corridor mainly for gas, oil and coal/gas fired electricity when these all produce significant pollution and emissions responsible for global warming? This DPEIS is incomplete unless these issues/alternatives are fully studied.

Why is the corridor focusing on long distance transportation of energy instead of energy produced closer to the "point of use" which is less environmentally damaging and less costly? The DPEIS did not really address this alternative and is inadequate under NEPA.

44-002

The DPEIS did not fully address the dangers of concentrating all your energy into a corridor where a disastrous outage would result if an earthquake, fire, flood or other natural disaster, or even a terrorist attack occurred.

44-003

The Federal Government has a poor record of preserving endangered species of plants and animals and critical habitat when it comes to development by private energy companies. Corridor designation would open the door to further subversion of the Endangered Species Act by "pre-approving" these projects within the corridors. A full Environmental Impact Report/Statement should be done as part of the DPEIS before any final designation of the corridors.

44-004

We live in South-Eastern San Diego County where an electricity only corridor is proposed. This corridor would have significant negative impacts on our area.

44-005

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- 1. It would damage a pristine view corridor with the tall high voltage transmission towers.
- 2. Eminent domain would be used to connect federal lands which would change the character of our small communities.
- 3. Tall transmission towers are a danger to the many Border Patrol helicopters in this area.
- 4. Power lines would significantly impact the public's recreation and enjoyment of the *natural environment* in the Forest and BLM lands.
- 5. If this corridor were to add pipe lines in the future - a leak would damage our "Campo Cottonwood Sole Source Aquifer" which the communities in this area depend on for all their water needs.
- 6. Vegetation would be destroyed during any clearing and grading which would destroy critical habitat. Because of the low rainfall in this area it takes many, many years for this type of destruction to be repaired.
- 7. Any residents living near high voltage power lines will be subject to electric and magnetic fields which have not been proven to be safe for human health.
- 8. Power lines, if they are damaged by accidents, high winds or earthquakes, etc. are a significant risk for fires in this arid region.
- 9. High voltage power lines are noisy with a constant "clicking" and "buzzing" which is obnoxious.
- 10. This is an area of low income families and the transmission lines with their many negative impacts would put an unfair burden on them. (Environmental Justice)

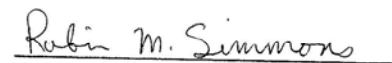
44-005
(cont.)

If there are this many significant negative impacts in our small area - How many negative impacts are in the other proposed corridors? The DPEIS is incomplete under NEPA and CEQA until the impacts are addressed for each and every proposed energy corridor.

44-006

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the DPEIS.


Barbara Chamberlain, Chairman


Robin M. Simmons, Vice-chair

The Committee For Responsible Growth
25607 Potrero Valley Road
Potrero, CA 91963

WEC_00045

February 8, 2008

West-Wide Energy Corridor DEIS
 Argonne National Laboratory
 9700 S. Cass Avenue
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 Argonne, IL 60439

RE: West-Wide Energy Corridor

I am writing because the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. | 45-001

Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands. | 45-002

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right.

This would involve ensuring that:

- New pipelines or powerlines are actually needed. Agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land. | 45-003
- Federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether. Agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross. | 45-004
- Projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views. Agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory. | 45-005
- Risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized. Agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected. | 45-006
- Once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors. Agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors. | 45-007
- Consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar. Agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy. | 45-008

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-2-

- Avoid wild areas pending designation. Wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided. 45-009
- Alternatives are presented and considered. Without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives. 45-010

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of America's priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

From pristine high alpine forests to stunning desert canyonlands, the American West is home to some of our most beautiful and valuable public lands.

By devoting huge swaths of our public lands to transmission lines and pipelines, the federal proposal would transform these landscapes into industrial areas, destroying important wildlife habitat, opportunities for backpacking and other recreation, and special places like the iconic red rock landscapes of Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, winding stretches of remote Wild and Scenic Rivers like Oregon's Lower Deschutes, stunning views from Arches National Park, and many other protected and cherished landscapes. 45-011

Alarminglly, the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) represents a step backwards in the quest for a new energy future for America, linking transmission to smoke belching existing and proposed coal plants rather than emphasizing increased efficiency and renewables like wind and solar.

The National Academy of Sciences and thousands of scientists worldwide agree that the planet is warming and that human dependence on dirty fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, is the primary cause. 45-012

The problem is so urgent that the next ten years will likely decide the outcome. Sir Nicholas Stern, head of the British Government Economic Service and author of a report on the economic impacts of ignoring Global Warming, has said: There is still time to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, if we act now and we act internationally. But the task is urgent. Delaying action, even by a decade or two, will take us into dangerous territory. We must not let this window of opportunity (pass).

Thank you on behalf of America's treasured and irreplaceable lands and wildlife.

Respectfully,



J. Capozzelli
315 West 90th Street
New York, NY 10024

WEC_00046

PO Box 17862, Phoenix, Az. 85011-0862-----February 13, 2008

Westside Corridor DEIS, Argonne National Laboratory
9700 South Cass Avenue, Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, Illinois 60439

RE: Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, Designation of Energy
Corridors on Federal Land in the 11 Western States (DOE/EIS-0386)

Only in Az. 8 months when in July, 1977 became a community leader in Harqua-
hala Valley, Az. as residents, farmers, ranchers, orchardists, others and
property owners organized to defend their lands against the Devers-Palo Verde
No.1 500kV Transmission Line. As a Witness for Harquahalans, was gratified
that the Arizona Siting Committee and the Arizona Corporation Commission
agreed with our common sense, and resultingly DPV1 had to go around us.

Over the decades have worked with federal agencies regarding projects requiring
Public inputs. In this decade have worked mostly with the BLM, the USFS and
the USFWS. Agencies have notified me by mail. Yet for DOE/EIS-0386, no notices
were received for any 2005 scoping meeting nor public-comment hearing in '08.

46-001

Happenstance the day before caused my attendance at the 01/15/08 public-comment
hearing at the BLM Training Center, Phoenix, Az. Federal agency personnel ex-
plained resources, and determined "0368" Volumes would be mailed me and the
materials arrived at my box on 01/26/08.

As an Intervenor in the hearings on the Devers-Palo Verde No.2 500kV Transmis-
sion Line June '06-May, 2007 am more atuned to certain corridors in Az. & Ca.
However, my readings and searches of the 3 "0368" Volumes are for facts, evi-
dences etc. in order to provide public comment.

The volumes of "0368" are not satisfactory. The facts of 2005 scoping meetings
are missing from the pages. (1) On what date did a specific scoping meeting
on "0368" occur? (2) Who were the Public attending any said meeting? (3)
Which Public attendee recommended a corridor? (4) What is the name of the
recommended corridor, and facts of that corridor? Zero informations of the
'05 scoping meetins are reported in the "0368" Volumes.

46-002

Why do the Lead Agencies omit very important criteria in order for public com-
ments at a hearing like the 01/15/08 event in Phocnix. Eight commentors made
hearing presentations at the 2PM segment, and their comments were not only
opposing but not specific to anything in the "0368" Volumes - all were stating
to the federal agencies the "NO EFFECT" alternative is to be applied to "0368"
proposal. Learning by speaking to a few of the 01/15/08 commentors, why did
the Lead Agencies fail to ensure those commentors had ample opportunities to
review the volumes or equivalents; some spoke because they learned that a
commentor hearing would occur on the 15th. There are many problems associated
with the "0368" processes. How will they be rectified before continuing?

46-003

Regarding proposed corridors after scoping meetings, again the volumes fail to
answer same or similar questions above in Paragraph 5!!

Vol. I's Page 2-3 has a map of scoping and other proposals, and the map mess
has no viable bases. You can not expect the Public to comment on "nothings"
and "zeroes". That is not honest. Thus, I also must recommend the "No Effect"
Alternative for federal agencies regarding DOE/EIS-0368.

Respectively yours,



Donald G. Begalke
Telephone: (602)279-3402 (no recorder)

copies-others

WEC_00048

Monday, February 13, 2008

Ms. LaVerne Kyriss, Project Manager
West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Dear Ms. Kyriss:

I own over 4,000 acres of land in Northwest Arizona through which one of your proposed energy corridors is located. My land is in a checkerboard pattern interspersed with Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. It is my understanding that the corridor proposed width is 3500 feet. This proposed corridor would have a severe and adverse physical, visual and economic impact to my private property which is part of a Master Planned Community approved by Mohave County in area plan "The Mardian Ranch".

48-001

Your proposed expansion of the width of the right of way corridor to 3500 feet takes 164.8 acres of right of way through my private property located in T 27N R 18W S25. (See attached Map). The 460 foot wide existing encumbrance has been considered in my planning documents approved by Mohave County and I feel this width is more than enough to provide for electrical and other potential energy rights of way uses. An expansion to from 460 feet to 3500 feet would be unacceptable to me and I would consider the additional width to be a taking of private property of the appraised value of \$20,000.00 per acre or \$3,296,000.00.

48-002

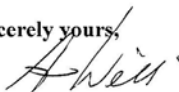
It appears judging from the dashed pattern of the proposed corridor where it is interspersed with my private land on your Map D8 that the proposed action is intended to apply only to the federal land. I object to the simplification of this issue. Any designation of an energy corridor on Federal land interspersed with private land will have an immediate adverse affect on the private land. On any proposed land sales due diligence would quickly reveal the existence of the corridor on federal land and the obvious "to be extended" corridor lines across the private land. This would make future sales within or adjacent to the corridor virtually impossible. I request that you consider this adverse impact to my private land in your environmental impact statement. Further I suggest that you consider the following alternatives as they relate to the corridor in Township 27 North, Ranges 18, 19 & 20 West, Gila and Salt River Meridian that is interspersed with my private land:

48-003

1. Limit the corridor width to the existing 460 feet.
2. Move the corridor elsewhere
3. Provide for payment of the \$3,296,000.00 as mitigation

48-004

Sincerely yours,



Austin Williams, Red Lake Investments

WVEC_00049

~~WVEC Energy Corridor~~

Dear DOE and Nevada Delegation,

Agencies need to make this process more transparent to the public with detailed maps and various alternatives. Without alternatives, the public can only comment on what we don't like about the proposed plan. Without detailed maps, we cannot accurately comment, we must assume the worst.

An alternative needs to be developed that links up the corridors to Nevada's high quality geothermal, solar, and wind sources. Public lands should not be supporting new coal plants and last century's energy policy.

The corridors will fragment the habitat of the threatened desert tortoise and the desert bighorn sheep. Scientists say that wildlife habitat suffers from roads and powerlines. The wildlife refuge is a wildlife refuge, not a power corridor.

Heidi Rabcock
8137 Spruce Court
Las Vegas, NV 89145

49-001

49-002

49-003