UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Corridor Designation EIS Scoping Process Public Meeting

> **Thursday, November 3, 2005** 2:00 p.m.

Hilton Garden Inn 4000 North Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85012

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS



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1	DR. PELL: That's great, and I am not going to
2	go read this word, I'll spell it out because reading it may
3	be too provocative, S-W-A-T Subregional Planning Group.
4	Can you please tell us what that is? AZ04
5	MR. ROBERT KONDZIOLKA: Yes. Good afternoon,
6	pleased to be here. My name is Robert Kondziolka. That is
7	spelled K-O-N-D-Z-I-O-L-K-A. I hope that doesn't count
8	against my five minutes. I'm here representing the Salt
9	River Project, which is a water and power utility here in
10	the Phoenix Valley. I'm also representing the Southwest
11	Area Transmission Group. It is a subregional planning
12	group for transmission. It covers the states of Arizona,
13	New Mexico, west Texas, southern Nevada, and Imperial
14	Valley of California. As the previous speakers, I would
15	like to limit my comments this afternoon to a few key high
16	little points and then plan to submit more detailed
17	comments by the end of the month. And eight points $I'd$
18	like to cover in my five minutes.
19	The first is to the issue of planning. In the
20	regional, which is the western area connection basis and
21	the subregional area, planning activity is very active. We
22	have multiple groups focused and identifying the most
23	viable projects that are out there. An important element
24	to note is alternatives are studied in this planning
25	process phase and these are studied before projects are
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proposed.

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2	So we encourage the DOE and BLM to work with
3	the subregional planning groups and the Western Electricity
4	Coordinating Council in its effort in identifying projects.
5	WECC has a planning process, WECC has a regional planning
6	process that provides notice and invites other parties to
7	consolidate their needs into a singular or fewer projects.
8	This is an effort to minimize impact and to maximize the
9	value of new transmission projects that are proposed. This
10	process also includes due process.
11	Jointly owned transmission. A significant
12	amount of transmission in the west is jointly owned. This
13	is done to reduce the risk of the project and to
14	consolidate those needs. Most of these projects that have
15	been announced, these major projects you have heard
16	recently, will be jointly owned. We believe the DOE and
17	BLM should provide consideration to those projects that are
18	jointly sponsored and owned as demonstration of need,
19	alternative evaluation, and the minimization of impacts.
20	We've heard a little bit about reliability so
21	far this afternoon. We recommend that DOE evaluate and
22	consider the balance between the public desire to
23	consolidate facilities into common corridors against the
24	risk of placing too many facilities in that same common
25	corridor. I do plan to submit a report on the evaluation

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of electric transmission and pipelines fairly detailed to help evaluate what that separation distance might be to address reliability and safety issues.

When evaluating facilities in a common corridor, we believe that it is important that we not take a look at just what has been used in the past as typical separation distances, but we take a look at what the loss of multiple facilities in a common corridor might be and what the impact of that loss and its consequences are. I 've already addressed separation of facilities and common corridors. We will address that in more detail in our comments.

13 Global need identified by SWAT. SWAT has been and is evaluating long-term needs in the southwest, and not 14 15 just what is needed in the next five to ten years. We 16 encourage the DOE and BLM to have a long-term perspective in the evaluation of this process and to consider future 17 The SWAT studies have identified the need for 18 needs. 19 additional transmission, I don't think that comes as a surprise. And our concern is if action is not taken during 20 this process, the corridors needed to build that future 21 22 transmission may not be available when it comes time to 23 develop it.

24Existing corridors. I heard some previous25comments here so I won't belabor the point, but we do

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encourage the DOE and BLM to look at trying to improve as
 many of the existing linear features that are on the
 federal lands as possible for consideration as energy
 corridors.

And then lastly, I've got kind of a cumulative 5 thing here, this says connect action, cumulative impact, 6 emissions, and EMF. We do request that DOE and BLM address 7 these as global issues and not to leave them needlessly 8 studied on each and every project as specific EA and EIS 9 10 issues. The western interconnection is one large 11 electrical grid and every project is tied to it and 12 coordinates together.

13 We recognize the need for cultural and 14 biological resources that are likely to be focussed on 15 individual projects during an application. However, we do 16 request that class three cultural resource surveys not be 17 required during the permitting stage of a project. We 18 recommend that class three cultural resource surveys not be 19 required until the time period prior to construction for 20 any type of earth-disturbing activities.

I thank you for your time, look-forward to
future participation, and this concludes my remarks.
DR. PELL: Thank you ever so much, I appreciate
that and hopefully we'll receive something in writing from
you as a follow-up.

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1	MR. ROBERT KONDZIOLKA: You will.
2	DR. PELL: I appreciate that. I will once
3 agai	n invite those of you standing in the back to please
4 come	forward, there are plenty of seats up here. I'd like
5 to g	et a better look at you and let you get a better look
6 at u	s. So make yourself comfortable if you would. We're
7 all	friends here, so let's not worry about creating a
8 comm	otion by coming up front or anything like that.
9	I'd like to move on. Mr. William Kurtz,
10 repr	esenting himself at this point. AZ05
11	MR. WILLIAM KURTZ: My name is William Kurtz,
12 K-U-	R-T-Z. I'm a resident of Santa Cruz County, Arizona.
13 What	I have witnessed over the last five years is a
14 conc	erted systematic effort on the part of the
15 Admi	nistration with the support of Congress to cut down,
16 evis	cerate, negate all of the good environmental progress
17 of t	he last 20 to 40 years. The new corridors alternative
18 in t	he PEIS before us today seems to me yet another way to
19 redu	ce and get around present environmental laws and
20 regu	lations.
21	Of the alternatives enumerated in the PEIS, I
22 thir	k the increased utilization alternative should be
23 adop	ted and the new corridor alternative should be
24 reje	ected. If additional corridors are ever needed, they
25 shou	ld go through the presently existing procedures. As
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